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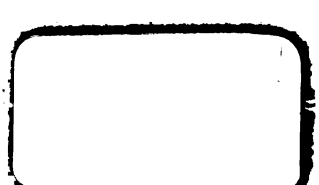

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1908

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FOR CONTENTS AND INDEX SEE END OF VOLUME

ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS.

By Berlin H. Wright, De Land, Fla.

TIDE TABLES. (From U. S. Coast Survey.)

To find the time of high water for any place given in the table below, apply the correction opposite the place to the times of high water for its respective port given for every day on the twelve calendar pages of this Almanac. Add the correction to time of high water when it is plus, and subtract it when it is minus. Example: To find time of high water at Rockland, Me., on January 8, 1908—

Time of high water at Boston, January 8..... 2 40 a. m.
Correction for Rockland, Me. (see below)..... — 0 26

Time of high water at Rockland, Me., January 8..... 2 14 a. m.

Add 6 h. to this for the succeeding low water or subtract same for preceding low water, and apply 12 h. in the same way for the other high water of the same date.

Corrections to times of high water at Boston for:	Correction.	Corrections to times of high water at New York for:	Correction.	Corrections to times of high water at Charleston for:	Correction.
Eastport, Me.....	—0 35	Block Island, R. I..	—1 2	Dover, Del.....	— 8 46
West Quoddy H'd,Me	—0 49	Stonington, Conn....	+0 49	Sea Breeze, N. J....	—10 17
Machiasport, .Me...	—0 40	New London, Conn...	+1 6	New Castle, Del....	— 8 1
Indian Harbor, Me..	—0 55	Norwich, Conn.....	+1 47	Wilmington, Del....	— 7 46
Mt. Desert Nar., Me.	—0 28	Middletown, Conn...	+5 1	Gray's F., S. R., Pa.	— 6 15
Bass H., Mt.D.I.,Me	—0 45	Hartford, Conn.....	+6 58	Phila., Wash ave...	— 6 7
S.W. H. Mt. D. I.,Me	—0 44	Duck Island, Conn..	+2 23	Trenton, N. J.....	— 2 59
Rockland, Me.....	—0 26	New Haven, Conn...	+3 5	Rehoboth, Del.....	+ 0 28
Oceanville, D. I., Me	—0 36	Stamford, Conn.....	+3 4	Ocean City, Md.....	+ 0 5
Bangor, Me.....	+1 12	City I., L. I. S., N.Y.	+3 7	Cape Chas. L., Va..	+ 0 13
Boothbay, Me.....	—0 43	College P.,E.R.,N.Y.	+3 21	Old Point Com., Va.	+ 0 55
Bath, Me.....	+0 31	Flushing, E. R.,N.Y.	+3 40	Newport News, Va..	+ 1 4
Gardiner, Me.....	+2 56	Pot Cove, Ast., N.Y.	+3 2	Petersburg, Va.....	+ 9 11
Augusta, Me.....	+3 37	B'kwell's I. L., N.Y.	+1 50	Richmond, Va.....	+ 9 25
Portland, Me.....	—0 34	E. 41st st., N. Y. C.	+1 37	Yorktown, Va.....	+ 1 22
Portsmouth, N. H..	—0 15	E. 27th st., N. Y. C.	+1 23	Pt. L., P. R., Md...	+ 5 7
Isles of ShoalL.,N.H	—0 20	Brooklyn, N.Y., N.Y.	+0 40	Alexandria, P. R.,Va	— 0 11
Newburyport, Mass..	—0 15	B'klyn Bridge, N. Y.	+0 20	Wash, N. Y., D. C..	+ 0 18
Gloucester, Mass....	—0 36	E. 110th st., N. Y. C.	+2 6	Crisfield, C. B., Md..	+ 4 59
Salem, Mass.....	—0 11	High Bridge, N.Y.C.	+2 21	Cambridge, C.B.,Md.	— 3 56
Nahant, Mass.....	—0 18	Kingsbridge, N.Y.C.	+0 56	Oxford, Md.....	— 3 23
Boston Light, Mass.	—0 18	Willets Point, N. Y.	+3 7	Annapolis, Md.....	— 2 38
Plymouth, Mass.....	—0 09	Glen C., L.I.S., N.Y.	+3 6	Balt., Fells Pt., Md.	— 0 50
Wellfleet, C.C.,Mass.	—0 11	Oyster B.,L.I.S.,N.Y.	+3 6	Elkton, Md.....	+ 2 10
Provincetown, Mass.	—0 1	Nthpt. H.,L.I.S.,N.Y	+3 5	Pt. Dep., S. R., Md.	+ 2 41
Siasconset, Nant'k I	+0 1	Trum. B., L.I.S.,N.Y	+2 11	Virginia Beach, Va..	0 0
Nantucket H., Mass.	+0 56	Sag Har.,L.I.S.,N.Y.	+2 19	Hatteras Inlet, N.C.	— 0 47
Edgartown, Mass....	+0 44	Montauk Pt. L.,N.Y.	—0 1	Cape Lookout, N. C.	— 1 5
No Mans L'd I.,Mass	—4 6	Bellport, N. Y.....	+2 39	Beaufort, N. C.....	— 0 12
Viney'd Hav'n, Mass	+0 11	Fire Isl'd Inlet, N.Y.	+0 56	Carolina Beach, N.C.	— 0 14
Falmouth, Mass.....	—1 8	Rockaway Inlet,N.Y.	—0 35	Wilmington, N. C...	+ 1 47
Tarpaulin Cove,Mass	—3 41	Coney Island, N. Y..	—0 42	B'nerman's B., N.C.	— 4 1
Cuttyhunk L., Mass.	—4 1	Tottenville, S.I.,N.Y.	—0 21	White Hall, N. C....	— 3 58
Woods Hole, Mass..	—2 58	Fort Tom., S.I., N.Y	—0 23	Georgetown, S. C....	+ 1 16
Bird Island L., Mass	—3 43	Ossining, H.R., N.Y.	+1 49	Bluff Pt. W.R., S.C.	+ 0 21
New Bedford, Mass.	—3 40	Albany H., R., N.Y.	+9 33	Port Royal, S. C....	+ 0 36
Newport, R. I.....	—3 48	Ellis'port, N. B., N.J.	+0 10	Beaufort, S. C.....	+ 0 49
Bristol, R. I.....	—3 34	Long Branch, N. J..	—0 37	Savannah, Ga.....	+ 0 53
Pawtuxet, R. I.....	—3 21	Atlantic City, N. J..	—0 28	Warsaw Sound, Ga..	+ 0 4
Providence, R. I....	—3 23	Cape May City, N.J.	—0 16	St. Andrew S., Ga..	+ 0 23

TIME CALCULATIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF SIGNS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

All the calculations except the Moon's Phases, Tides and seasons are in mean local time. (See table for its conversion into Standard Time.) The Sun's rising and setting is for the upper limb and corrected for refraction. The signs used are as follows: ☌ conjunction or near approach, at which time a line from the North Star through one will also pass through the other; ☍, opposition or 180° from the Sun, at which time the Superior Planets are the brightest; □, quadrature or 90° from the Sun; ☉, Sun; ⊕, Earth; ☿, Mercury; ♀, Venus; ♂, Mars; ♃, Jupiter; ♄, Saturn; ♅, Uranus; ♆, Moon lowest; ☗, Moon highest; ☽, Moon generally; ☊, Ascending Node; ☋, Descending Node.

Per.—Perhelion, or nearest to Sun; opposed to Planets.
Aph.—Aphelion, or furthest from Sun; applied to Planets.
Per.—Perigee, or nearest to Earth; applied to the Moon.
So.—Southing, or Meridian Passage.

STANDARD TIME TABLE.

To obtain standard time, add or subtract the figures given to local time.

City.	Standard of Division.	Correction. Minutes.	City.	Standard of Division.	Correction. Minutes.
Albany, N. Y.	Eastern	— 5	Little Rock, Ark.	Central	+ 9
Austin, Texas.	Central	+ 31	Louisville, Ky.	Central	— 18
Baltimore, Md.	Eastern	+ 6	Lynchburg, Va.	Eastern	+ 17
Baton Rouge, La.	Central	+ 4	Memphis, Tenn.	Central	0
Bismarck, N. Dak.	Central	+ 43	Milwaukee, Wis.	Central	— 8
Boston, Mass.	Eastern	— 16	Mobile, Ala.	Central	— 8
Buffalo, N. Y.	Eastern	+ 16	Montgomery, Ala.	Central	— 15
Burlington, Iowa	Central	+ 5	Nashville, Tenn.	Central	— 13
Cairo, Ill.	Central	— 3	New Haven, Conn.	Eastern	— 8
Charleston, S. C.	Eastern	+ 20	New Orleans, La.	Central	0
Chicago, Ill.	Central	— 10	New York, N. Y.	Eastern	— 4
Cincinnati, Ohio	Central	— 22	Norfolk, Va.	Eastern	+ 5
Cleveland, Ohio	Central	— 33	Ogdensburg, N. Y.	Eastern	+ 2
Columbia, S. C.	Eastern	+ 24	Omaha, Neb.	Central	+ 24
Columbus, Ohio.	Central	— 28	Pensacola, Fla.	Central	— 11
Dayton, Ohio	Central	— 23	Philadelphia, Pa.	Eastern	+ 1
Denver, Col.	Mountain	0	Pittsburg, Pa.	Eastern	+ 20
Des Moines, Iowa	Central	+ 14	Portland, Me.	Eastern	— 19
Detroit, Mich.	Central	— 28	Providence, R. I.	Eastern	— 14
Dubuque, Iowa	Central	+ 3	Quincy, Ill.	Central	+ 6
Duluth, Minn.	Central	+ 9	Raleigh, N. C.	Eastern	+ 15
Erie, Pa.	Central	— 39	Richmond, Va.	Eastern	+ 10
Evansville, Ind.	Central	— 10	Rochester, N. Y.	Eastern	+ 11
Ft. Gibson, Cher. N.	Central	+ 21	Rock Island, Ill.	Central	+ 3
Fort Smith, Ark.	Central	+ 19	San Francisco, Cal.	Pacific	+ 10
Fort Wayne, Ind.	Central	— 20	Santa Fe, N. M.	Mountain	+ 4
Galena, Ill.	Central	+ 2	Savannah, Ga.	Central	— 36
Galveston, Texas.	Central	+ 19	Shreveport, La.	Central	+ 15
Grand Haven, Mich.	Central	— 15	Springfield, Ill.	Central	— 2
Harrisburg, Pa.	Eastern	+ 7	St. Joseph, Mo.	Central	+ 19
Houston, Texas.	Central	+ 21	St. Louis, Mo.	Central	+ 1
Huntsville, Ala.	Central	— 12	St. Paul, Minn.	Central	+ 12
Indianapolis, Ind.	Central	— 16	Superior City, Wis.	Central	+ 8
Jackson, Miss.	Central	+ 1	Syracuse, N. Y.	Eastern	+ 5
Jacksonville, Fla.	Central	— 33	Toledo, Ohio.	Central	— 26
Janesville, Wis.	Central	— 4	Trenton, N. J.	Eastern	— 1
Jefferson City, Mo.	Central	+ 9	Utica, N. Y.	Eastern	+ 1
Kansas City, Mo.	Central	+ 19	Washington, D. C.	Eastern	+ 8
Keokuk, Iowa.	Central	+ 6	Wheeling, W. Va.	Eastern	+ 23
Knoxville, Tenn.	Central	— 24	Wilmington, Del.	Eastern	+ 2
La Crosse, Wis.	Central	+ 5	Wilmington, N. C.	Eastern	+ 13
Lawrence, Kan.	Central	+ 21	Yankton, S. Dak.	Central	+ 29
Lexington, Ky.	Central	— 23			

TIME STANDARDS.

The following is the table of times, based upon the meridian used by the United States and Canada:

Name of Time.	Degree.	Central Meridian. From Greenwich.	Nearest Place.
Intercolonial	60	4 hours west.	About 3½° east of Halifax, N. S.
Eastern	75	5 hours west.	Between New York and Philadelphia.
Central	90	6 hours west.	St. Louis and New Orleans.
Mountain	105	7 hours west.	Denver, Col.
Pacific	120	8 hours west.	1½° east of Sacramento, Cal.
Sitka	135	9 hours west.	¼° east of Sitka, Alaska.
Tahiti	150	10 hours west.	½° west of the island of Tahiti.
Hawaiian	157½	10 h. 31 m. west.	Near centre of Molokai.

It is obvious that to express the time of rising and setting of the Sun and Moon in standard time would limit the usefulness of such data to the single point or place for which it was computed, while in the mean time it is practically correct for places as widely separated as the width of the continent, as already explained, and persons for which it was computed, while in the mean time it is practically correct for places making use of the table on page 4.

EXPLANATION OF THE CALENDAR PAGES.

Time.

All the calculations in The Tribune Almanac are based upon mean or clock time unless otherwise stated. The Sun's rising and setting are for the upper limb, corrected for parallax and refraction. In the case of the Moon no correction is needed, as in the Sun, for "parallax and refraction"; with her they are of an opposite nature and just balance each other. The figures given, therefore, are for the Moon's centre on a true horizon, such as the ocean or a large plain affords.

The calculations in each of the geographical divisions of each calendar page will apply with sufficient accuracy to all places in the contiguous North American zones indicated by the headings of the divisions. This statement is based on the fact that in the same latitude, or in the same line running due east and west, the Sun and Moon rise and set at almost the same moment of local or mean time, the difference in extremes being so slight as to be of no importance for ordinary purposes, except in the case of the Moon's rising, southing and setting, when 6m. for Pacific Coast points and 3m. for Mississippi River Valley region, including Chicago, etc., must be added, or 2m. for each hour of longitude.

Map of the Standard Time Belts.

The heavy dotted lines show the arbitrary divisions of time in the United States. The plus and minus marks on either side of the meridian lines show whether it is necessary to add to or subtract from the standard time of points east or west of these lines to arrive at actual, or mean local, time. See table on page 4.

STANDARD TIME.

For the convenience of the railroads and business in general a standard of time was established by mutual agreement in 1883, and it is by this method of calculation that trains are now run and local time is regulated. In accordance with this system the United States, extending from 65° to 125° west longitude, is divided into four time sections, as shown on the map. Inside of each of these sections standard time is uniform, and the time of each section differs from that next to it by exactly one hour.

If the standard time correction for any place not enumerated in the table be desired proceed as follows: Locate the place, as any one can approximately on this map, and then subdivide the hour space in which the place is until the distance in time (60m. = one space) from that meridian within whose bounds the place is located is apparent. Then add or subtract the result to mean time as the sign at the top of the map indicates. Example: What will be the standard time of sun rise July 1 at Penn Yan, N. Y.? The map does not give the lines of latitude and longitude, but most people can locate their own place in its respective State on the map with sufficient correctness. By this means I locate Penn Yan at about one-eighth of the distance between the 75th and 90th meridians and within the Eastern time zone. This will give 8m. to be added, or 4:34.

CHINESE CALENDAR.

The year 1908 corresponds nearly to the 4605th of the Chinese era, or the 45th year of the 76th cycle of 60 years, and contains 355 days.

First month begins	*February 2	Seventh month begins	*July 28
Second month begins	March 3	Eighth month begins	August 27
Third month begins	April 1	Ninth month begins	*September 25
Fourth month begins	*April 30	Tenth month begins	*October 25
Fifth month begins	*May 30	Eleventh month begins	November 24
Sixth month begins	June 29	Twelfth month begins	*December 23

*These months are of 30 days; all others 31.

JEWISH OR HEBREW CALENDAR. Years 5668-9.

The year 5668 is the 6th of the 299th cycle of 19 years.

Year.	No. Month.	Name.	Day.	Festival.	Begins.
5668	5	Sh'vat	1	Rosh-Chodesh	Saturday, January 4, 1908
5668	6	Adar	1	Rosh-Chodesh	Sunday-Monday, February 2-3, 1908
5668	6	2d Adar	1	Rosh-Chodesh	Tuesday-Wednesday, March 3-4, 1908
5668	6	2d Adar	13	Fast of Esther	Monday, March 16, 1908
5668	6	2d Adar	14-15	Purim	Tuesday-Wednesday, March 17-18, 1908
5668	7	Nissan	1	Rosh-Chodesh	Thursday, April 2, 1908
5668	7	Nissan	15	First Day of Passover	Thursday, April 16, 1908
5668	8	Ijar	1	Rosh-Chodesh	Friday-Saturday, May 1-2, 1908
5668	8	Ijar	18	Lag B'Omer	Tuesday, May 19, 1908
				Thirty-third day of Omer.	
5668	9	Sivan	1	Rosh-Chodesh	Sunday, May 31, 1908
5668	9	Sivan	6	First Day of Pentecost	Friday, June 5, 1908
5668	10	Tammuz	1	Rosh-Chodesh	Monday-Tuesday, June 29-30, 1908
5668	10	Tammuz	17	Fast of Tammuz	Thursday, July 16, 1908
5668	11	Av	1	Rosh-Chodesh	Wednesday, July 29, 1908
5668	11	Av	9	Fast of Av	Thursday, August 6, 1908
5668	12	Ellul	1	Rosh-Chodesh	Thursday-Friday, August 27-28, 1908
5669	1	Tishri	1	First Day of New Year	Saturday, September 26, 1908
5669	1	Tishri	8	Fast of Gedaliah	Monday, September 28, 1908
5669	1	Tishri	10	Yom-Kippoor	Monday, October 5, 1908
5669	1	Tishri	15	First Day of Tabernacle	Saturday, October 10, 1908
5669	1	Tishri	21	Hoshannah-Rabbah	Friday, October 16, 1908
5669	1	Tishri	22	Sh'mini-Atseres	Saturday, October 17, 1908
5669	1	Tishri	23	Simchas-Torah	Sunday, October 18, 1908
5669	2	Chesvan	1	Rosh-Chodesh	Sunday-Monday, October 25-26, 1908
5669	3	Kislev	1	Rosh-Chodesh	Tuesday-Wednesday, Nov. 24-25, 1908
5669	3	Kislev	25	First Day of Chanukah	Saturday, December 19, 1908
5669	4	Tebet	1	Rosh-Chodesh	Thursday-Friday, Dec. 24-25, 1908

MAHOMETAN CALENDAR—A. M. 8017.

The year 1326 is the 6th of the 44th cycle of 30 years and is a common year of 355 days.

Years.	No. Month.	Name.	Begins.	Lasts Days.
1325...	12...	Dulheggia	Jap. 5	29
1326...	1...	Muharrem	Feb. 4	30
1326...	2...	Saphar	March 5	29
1326...	3...	Rabia I.	April 3	30
1326...	4...	Rabia II.	May 3	29
1326...	5...	Jomhadi I.	June 1	30
1326...	6...	Jomhadi II.	July 1	29
1326...	7...	Rajeb	July 30	30
1326...	8...	Sheban	Aug. 29	29
1326...	9...	Ramadan	*Sept. 27	30
1326...	10...	Schawall	Oct. 27	29
1326...	11...	Dul Kaeda	Nov. 25	30
1326...	12...	Dulheggia	Dec. 25	29
1327...	1...	Muharrem	Jan. 23	1909

*Fasting.

EMBER DAYS.

Wednesday, Friday and Saturday after: First Sunday in Lent—March 11, 13 and 14: Pentecost—June 10, 12 and 13; September 14—September 16, 18 and 19; December 13—December 16, 18 and 19.

ERAS OF TIME.

The Gregorian year 1908 corresponds to the following eras:

From July 4 the 133d year of the independence of the United States.

The year 1326 (nearly) of the Mahometan era, beginning February 4.

The year A. M. 8017 of the Greek Church, beginning January 14 (O. S.).

The year 4605 (nearly) of the Chinese era, beginning February 2.

The year 5668-9 (nearly) of the Jewish era, beginning September 26 or at sunset September 25.

The year 2568 (nearly) of the Japanese era, beginning February 2.

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.

Dominical Letters	E.D
Epact (Moon's age, Jan. 1)	27
Lunar Cycle (Golden Number)	9
Dionysian Period	237
Solar Cycle	13
Roman Indiction	6
Julian Period	6621
Jewish Lunar Cycle	6

CHURCH DAYS, FIXED AND MOVABLE FEASTS.

Epiphany, 12th day	Jan. 6	Easter	April 19
Conversion of St. Paul	Jan. 25	St. George	April 23
Purification B. V. M.	Feb. 2	St. Mark	April 25
St. Valentine	Feb. 14	Low Sunday	April 26
Septuagesima Sunday	Feb. 16	Sts. Philip and James	May 1
Sexagesima Sunday	Feb. 23	Rogation Sunday	May 24
St. Matthias	Feb. 24	Ascension (Holy) Thursday	May 28
Quinquagesima Sunday	March 1	Whitsunday (Pentecost)	June 7
Shrove Tuesday	March 3	St. Barnabas	June 11
Ash Wednesday, Lent begins	March 4	Trinity Sunday	June 14
Quadragesima Sunday	March 8	Corpus Christi	June 18
St. Patrick's Day	March 17	St. John the Baptist	June 24
Annunciation (Lady Day)	March 25	Sts. Peter and Paul	June 29
Mid-Lent Sunday	March 29	St. James	July 25
Palm Sunday	April 12	Transfiguration	Aug. 6
Maundy Thursday	April 16	St. Bartholomew	Aug. 24
Good Friday	April 17	St. Matthew	Sept. 21
Easter Even	April 18	Michaelmas (St. John & All Angels)	Sept. 29

St. Luke	Oct. 18	St. Andrew	Nov. 30
Sts. Simon and Jude	Oct. 28	St. Thomas	Dec. 21
All Saints' Day	Nov. 1	Christmas Day (Friday)	Dec. 25
All Souls' Day	Nov. 2	St. Stephen	Dec. 26
Thanksgiving Day	Nov. 26	St. John the Evangelist	Dec. 27
Advent Sunday	Nov. 29	Holy Innocent	Dec. 28

THE SEASONS' AND SUN'S APPARENT PATH THROUGH THE ZODIAC.

Eastern standard time.

Sun enters Sign.	Con.	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.	
♑	♑	Dec. 22,	6	44 p.m., 1907.	Winter	89	0	35	S. of Equator.
♒	♒	Jan. 21,	5	20 a.m., 1908.					
♓	♓	Feb. 19,	7	44 p.m., 1908.					
♈	♈	Mch. 20,	7	19 p.m., 1908.	Spring	92	19	52	N. of Equator.
♉	♉	Apr. 20,	7	8 a.m., 1908.					
♊	♊	May 21,	6	8 a.m., 1908.					
♋	♋	June 21,	3	11 p.m., 1908.	Summer	93	14	39	N. of Equator.
♌	♌	July 23,	2	6 a.m., 1908.					
♍	♍	Aug. 23,	8	49 a.m., 1908.					
♎	♎	Sept. 23,	5	50 a.m., 1908.	Autumn	89	18	35	S. of Equator.
♏	♏	Oct. 23,	3	49 p.m., 1908.					
♐	♐	Nov. 22,	11	26 a.m., 1908.					
♑	♑	Dec. 22,	0	25 a.m., 1908.	Winter				

	D.	H.	M.		D.	H.	M.	
begins and Tropical Year					365	5	41	
	89	0	35		92	19	52	
	89	18	35		93	14	39	
	178	19	10	S. of Equator.	186	10	31	N. of Equator.
					178	19	10	
					7	15	21	longer north of the

Equator than south of it. This is due to the slower motion of the earth (apparent motion of the sun) when the earth is near its aphelion or furthest point of its orbit from the sun during the summer months.

THE PLANETS.

Mercury will be brightest:

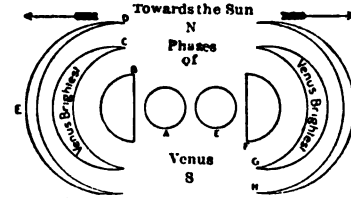
(1) As an evening star east of the Sun February 8-12 and October 10-15, setting about 1h. 15m. after the Sun, being furthest east of the Sun February 18-18° and October 4-25°.

(2) As a morning star west of the Sun March 18-24 and November 8-15, rising about 1h. 15m. before the Sun, being furthest west of the Sun March 27-28° and November 13-19°.

Mercury will appear and disappear on the horizon not very far from the sunrise or sunset points, and the observer will be quite likely to be right in locating him when the reddest body in the vicinity where Mercury ought to be is selected. The steady red light of this planet is not mistakable for that of another planet or the twinkling light of a star.

Venus will be brightest as an evening star May 29 and as a morning star August 11. At the beginning of the year she will be an evening star and so remain until July 5, after which she will be a morning star the remainder of the year. On July 5 Venus will be in conjunction with the Sun (inferior), that is, she will pass directly between the Earth and the Sun. Venus, in the course of her orbit about the Sun, presents all the phases of the Moon to us of the Earth.

These phases are easily seen by the aid of a small telescope or good field glass as in the annexed figures.



A.—Fifteen days after superior conjunction, or May 5, 1909. B.—At greatest elongation west, September 14, 1908. C.—When brightest as a morning star, August 11, 1908. D.—Just after inferior conjunction, or July 15, 1908. E.—Fifteen days before superior conjunction, April 20, 1909. F.—At greatest elongation east, April 26, 1908. G.—When brightest as an evening star, May 29, 1908. H.—Just before inferior conjunction, June 25, 1908.

The greatest difference in the apparent size of diameter of Venus in A and E as compared with D and H is because of the vastly greater distance she is from us at her superior conjunction. When seen as a crescent, as D or H, she will be nearer to us by nearly the diameter of the Earth's orbit than when appearing as A or E. When she appears like D or H she will be only about 25,000,000 miles from us, and when like A or E she will be 90,000,000 miles distant, or about six times as far. Her apparent diameter actually increases about sixfold under these changed conditions.

Venus' Path Among the Stars.—At the beginning of the year she will be in the first part of the constellation Capricornus, and by February 15 she will have

advanced eastward through two signs, Capricornus and Aquarius. On March 10 she will pass from Pisces to Aries. On April 4 she will be in that most beautiful group—the Pleiades, or seven stars, or seven sisters, and only 1° 35′ south of the lucida of the group—Alcyone. She moves on past and north of the Hyades, through Taurus, and when at her brightest (May 29) she will be two-thirds through Gemini and only 4° south of the brilliant star Pollux, the companion of Castor, when she will appear in G. From May 29 the rate of her movement past the stars decreases rapidly, until on June 18, when she becomes stationary for a time, and then retrogrades or moves westward past the stars back to near the western margin of Gemini, and then, on July 27, becomes stationary again. On September 5 she enters Cancer. On October 6 she will be only about three-fourths of 1° south of the brilliant star Regulus, in the end of the handle of the sickle in Leo. On November 1 she crosses the equinoctial colure and enters the constellation Virgo. On November 20 she will be only 3° to the north of the brilliant star Spica. She will enter Libra November 15 and Scorpio December 20. During the closing days of the year she will be a close companion to the red star Antares. She will then have completed the circuit of the zodiac, lacking about one and one-half signs. (See table of Planets for time of rising and setting.)

Mars does not reach his greatest brilliancy this year. He will not again be near enough to be conspicuous until the latter part of 1909, when he will be a little nearer than in 1907, after which he becomes dimmer and dimmer at each succeeding opposition for fifteen years. He is an evening star until August 22, and after that a morning star. (See the following table for his place in the zodiac each month and the planetary table for his rising and setting.)

Jupiter will be brightest January 29. This is the time when all superior planets are brightest. Then they are directly opposite the Sun ("Opposition"), rising at sunset, setting at sunrise and passing the Meridian at midnight. Jupiter retrogrades or moves backward (westward) until March 29, then advances the remainder of the year, being in Cancer until September 10, and after that in Leo. On September 5 he will be very close to the brilliant Regulus, being only one-third of 1° north of that star. (See table of planets for rising and setting.)

Jupiter will be an evening star until August 17, then a morning star to December 5, and then again an evening star the remainder of the year.

Saturn will be brightest September 30 as an evening star. He begins the year as an evening star, and so continues until March 20; then a morning star until July 1; then an evening star the remainder of the year. He is in an uninteresting quarter of the heavens among the stars of Aquarius and Pisces.

Uranus will be brightest July 7, being only barely visible to the naked eye when brightest.

Neptune will be brightest January 5, and even then invisible except with the aid of a good telescope.

SIDEREAL NOON, OR MERIDIAN PASSAGE OF THE VERNAL EQUINOX.

(For use in connection with the Star Table—see note under same.)

	Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		Apr.		May.		June.		July.		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.	
	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.
1	5	19	3	17	1	23	11	21	9	23	7	21	5	24	3	22	1	20	11	18	9	16	7	18
2	5	15	3	13	1	19	11	17	9	19	7	18	5	20	3	18	1	16	11	14	9	12	7	14
3	5	11	3	9	1	15	11	13	9	16	7	14	5	16	3	14	1	12	11	10	9	8	7	10
4	5	7	3	5	1	11	11	10	9	12	7	10	5	12	3	10	1	8	11	6	9	4	7	6
5	5	3	3	2	1	7	11	6	9	8	7	6	5	8	3	6	1	4	11	2	9	0	7	2
6	4	59	2	58	1	4	11	2	9	4	7	2	5	4	3	2	1	0	10	58	8	56	6	58
7	4	56	2	54	1	0	10	58	9	0	6	58	5	0	2	58	0	56	10	54	8	52	6	54
8	4	52	2	50	0	56	10	54	8	56	6	54	4	56	2	54	0	52	10	50	8	48	6	51
9	4	48	2	46	0	52	10	50	8	52	6	50	4	52	2	50	0	48	10	46	8	45	6	47
10	4	44	2	42	0	48	10	46	8	48	6	46	4	48	2	46	0	44	10	42	8	41	6	43
11	4	40	2	38	0	44	10	42	8	44	6	42	4	44	2	42	0	40	10	39	8	37	6	39
12	4	36	2	34	0	40	10	38	8	40	6	38	4	40	2	38	0	37	10	35	8	33	6	35
13	4	32	2	30	0	36	10	34	8	36	6	34	4	36	2	34	0	33	10	31	8	29	6	31
14	4	28	2	26	0	32	10	30	8	32	6	30	4	32	2	31	0	29	10	27	8	25	6	27
15	4	24	2	22	0	28	10	26	8	28	6	26	4	28	2	27	0	25	10	23	8	21	6	23
16	4	20	2	18	0	24	10	22	8	24	6	23	4	25	2	23	0	21	10	19	8	17	6	19
17	4	16	2	14	0	20	10	18	8	20	6	19	4	21	2	19	0	17	10	15	8	13	6	15
18	4	12	2	10	0	16	10	14	8	17	6	15	4	17	2	15	0	13	10	11	8	9	6	11
19	4	8	2	6	0	12	10	11	8	13	6	11	4	13	2	11	0	9	10	7	8	5	6	7
20	4	4	2	3	0	9	10	7	8	9	6	7	4	9	2	7	0	5	10	3	8	1	6	3
21	4	0	1	59	0	5	10	3	8	5	6	3	4	5	2	3	11	57	9	59	7	57	5	59
22	3	57	1	55	0	1	9	59	8	1	5	59	4	1	1	59	11	53	9	55	7	53	5	55
23	3	53	1	51	11	57	9	55	7	57	5	55	3	57	1	55	11	49	9	51	7	49	5	52
24	3	49	1	47	11	53	9	51	7	53	5	51	3	53	1	51	11	45	9	47	7	46	5	48
25	3	45	1	43	11	49	9	47	7	49	5	47	3	49	1	47	11	41	9	44	7	42	5	44
26	3	41	1	39	11	45	9	43	7	45	5	43	3	45	1	43	11	38	9	40	7	38	5	40
27	3	37	1	35	11	41	9	39	7	41	5	39	3	41	1	39	11	34	9	36	7	34	5	36
28	3	33	1	31	11	37	9	35	7	37	5	35	3	37	1	35	11	30	9	32	7	30	5	32
29	3	29	1	27	11	33	9	31	7	33	5	31	3	33	1	32	11	26	9	28	7	26	5	28
30	3	25			11	29	9	27	7	29	5	27	3	30	1	28	11	22	9	24	7	22	5	24
31	3	21			11	25			7	25			3	26	1	24			9	20			5	20

Note.—Full-faced type are P. M. All others A. M.

MERIDIAN PASSAGE, RISING AND SETTING OF THE PLANETS.

Washington mean time. (All p. m. figures are in black type.)

Months	Days	VENUS. In Meridian.	VENUS. Southern States. Sets.	VENUS. Northern States. Sets.	MARS. In Meridian.	MARS. Southern States. Sets.	MARS. Northern States. Sets.	JUPITER. In Meridian.	JUPITER. Southern States. Rises.	JUPITER. Northern States. Rises.	SATURN. In Meridian.	SATURN. Southern States. Sets.	SATURN. Northern States. Sets.
		H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M	H M
January	1	1 58	7 9	6 38	4 56	10 47	10 43	2 21	7 35	7 8	4 54	10 43	10 34
January	11	2 9	7 29	7 4	4 43	10 43	10 43	1 37	6 50	6 24	4 17	10 5	9 58
January	21	2 17	7 48	7 30	4 29	10 36	10 40	0 53	☌ ☉ 30th		3 41	9 31	9 24
February	1	2 24	8 8	7 58	4 13	10 27	10 35	0 4	Sets.		3 1	8 52	8 44
February	11	2 29	8 24	8 22	4 0	10 21	10 33	11 15	6 6	6 34	2 26	8 17	8 10
February	21	2 33	8 43	8 48	3 46	10 13	10 29	10 31	5 23	5 52	1 51	7 43	7 39
March	1	2 37	8 55	9 7	3 35	10 9	10 27	9 51	4 43	5 12	1 19	7 13	7 9
March	11	2 41	9 12	9 29	3 22	9 59	10 23	9 9	4 1	4 30	0 44	☌ ☉ 21st	
March	21	2 46	9 28	9 52	3 10	9 53	10 19	8 28	3 20	3 49	0 10	Invisible.	
April	1	2 52	9 43	10 15	2 57	9 45	10 14	7 44	2 37	3 6	11 31	Rises.	
April	11	2 57	9 57	10 33	2 45	9 37	10 9	7 6	1 58	2 27	10 57	4 58	4 59
April	21	3 3	10 8	10 49	2 34	9 30	10 5	6 29	1 21	1 50	10 22	4 22	4 22
May	1	3 4	10 12	10 55	2 23	9 22	9 59	5 53	0 45	1 14	9 46	3 46	3 46
May	11	3 7	10 15	10 58	2 13	9 13	9 51	5 18	0 9	0 38	9 11	3 10	3 9
May	21	3 1	10 6	10 47	2 2	9 2	9 40	4 45	11 32	0 5	8 35	2 33	2 32
June	1	2 44	9 44	10 22	1 50	8 49	9 26	4 8	10 52	11 19	7 56	1 54	1 52
June	11	2 16	9 22	9 47	1 39	8 38	9 15	3 35	10 19	10 46	7 19	1 16	1 14
June	21	1 31	8 23	8 54	1 27	8 24	9 0	3 3	9 45	10 12	6 42	0 39	0 37
July	1	0 32	☌ ☉ 5th		1 15	8 9	8 41	2 32	9 13	9 38	6 4	0 0	0 0
July	11	11 26	Rises.		1 3	7 54	8 23	2 0	8 38	9 3	5 25	11 24	11 23
July	21	10 29	3 48	3 23	0 50	7 36	7 45	1 29	8 6	8 30	4 46	10 45	10 44
August	1	9 45	3 4	2 39	0 34	7 15	7 41	0 55	7 31	7 54	4 3	10 2	10 1
August	11	9 20	2 37	2 12	0 20	☌ ☉ 22d		0 24	☌ ☉ 17th		3 23	9 22	9 21
August	21	9 5	2 23	1 56	0 6	Invisible.		11 54	Invisible.		2 42	8 43	8 41
September	1	8 58	2 16	1 49	11 49	Rises.		11 20	Rises.		1 56	7 58	7 56
September	11	8 56	2 16	1 51	11 33	5 14	5 2	10 49	4 21	4 2	1 15	7 17	7 16
September	21	8 57	2 21	1 58	11 18	5 4	4 56	10 17	3 50	3 32	0 33	6 37	6 37
October	1	9 0	2 29	2 10	11 2	4 54	4 50	9 46	3 20	3 5	11 46	Sets.	
October	11	9 3	2 39	2 25	10 46	4 44	4 42	9 14	2 50	2 35	11 4	5 8	5 8
October	21	9 7	2 51	2 42	10 30	4 35	4 37	8 41	2 20	2 6	10 22	4 27	4 28
November	1	9 12	3 7	3 4	10 13	4 23	4 30	8 5	1 44	1 32	9 36	3 39	3 37
November	11	9 17	3 23	3 26	9 57	4 13	4 23	7 31	1 11	1 0	8 55	2 58	2 56
November	21	9 22	3 38	3 48	9 42	4 4	4 17	6 56	0 38	0 27	8 15	2 17	2 15
December	1	9 29	3 55	4 10	9 28	3 56	4 13	6 21	0 4	0 1	7 35	1 37	1 35
December	11	9 37	4 13	4 44	9 14	3 47	4 7	5 44	11 31	11 20	6 55	0 57	0 55
December	21	9 47	4 31	4 57	9 0	3 39	4 3	5 7	10 50	10 40	6 17	0 20	0 18
December	31	10 0	4 51	5 22	8 47	3 30	3 56	4 28	10 15	10 5	5 38	11 37	11 35

ECLIPSES.

There will be three eclipses this year, all of the Sun, as follows: I. Total, January 3, visible only as a small partial eclipse near sunset in the southern and southwestern part of the United States. Invisible north of Omaha and east of a line from Omaha through Chattanooga to St. Augustine; west of this line and to one from Omaha through Salina, Kan., to Eagle Pass, Texas, the Sun will set more or less eclipsed on its southern limb, and west of this line to one from Omaha to Phœnix, Ariz., the eclipse will end just before sunset. The path of the total phase extends from San José, Costa Rica, across the Pacific through Gilbert Island and the Marshall Group. II. Annular, June 28, visible as a partial eclipse, on the southern limb, throughout the United States, except in Florida. The path of the annular or ring phase crosses the Peninsula of Florida from Cape Canaveral to Tampa Bay, and crosses Mexico at the City of Mexico.

Figure A shows the size and appearance of this eclipse as it will appear at New Orleans, Southern Mississippi, Central Alabama, Georgia and Charleston, S. C. Figure B, as at Chicago, Massachusetts, New York, Northern Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Southern Wisconsin, Minnesota, Colorado, Utah and Southern California. Figure C, as in a belt ninety miles wide from Titusville to Tampa, Fla., and in the vicinity of the City of Mexico.

See the following table for the mean time of the different phases:

	Begins. H. M.	Ends. H. M.	Cor. for Stan. Time. Min.	Size, Digits.		Begins. H. M.	Ends. H. M.	Cor. for Stan. Time. Min.	Size. Digits.
New York.....	9 55	0 58	— 4	8.9	Seattle	6 45	7 51	+ 9	2.0
Chicago	8 55	11 27	—10	7.0	Portland, Ore..	6 37	7 48	+11	3.0
St. Louis.....	8 29	11 8	+ 1	8.5	Denver	7 28	9 43	0	6.0
New Orleans...	8 5	11 10	0	10.5	Salt Lake City.	7 02	9 01	+32	3.0
San Francisco..	6 20	7 52	+10	4.5	Guthrie	7 45	10 29	+30	9.0
Washington ...	9 27	0 41	+ 8	9.0	St. Paul.....	8 28	11 48	+12	6.0
Boston	10 10	1 15	—16	8.0	Minneapolis	8 28	11 48	+12	6.0

III. Annular, December 23, invisible in North America.

THE MEMBERS OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM.

Name.	From sun, millions of miles.	Sidereal period, days.	Orbit velocity, miles per sec.	Diameter, miles.	Mass, Earth=1.	Volume, Earth=1.	Density, Earth=1.
Sun	———	———	———	866,400	331100	1310000	0.25
Mercury	36.0	87.969	28 to 35	3,030	0.125	0.050	2.23
Venus	67.2	224.701	21.9	7,700	0.78	0.92	0.86
Earth	92.8	365.256	18.5	7,918	1.00	1.00	1.00
Mars	141.5	686.95	15.0	4,230	0.107	0.152	0.72
Jupiter	483.3	4332.58	8.1	86,500	316.0	1309	0.24
Saturn	886.0	10759.22	6.0	71,000	94.9	721	0.13
Uranus	1781.9	30686.82	4.2	31,900	14.7	65	0.22
Neptune ...	2791.6	60181.11	3.4	34,800	17.1	85	0.20

*DISTANCE FROM THE EARTH IN LIGHT YEARS OF CERTAIN FIXED STARS.

Stars.	Light years.	Stars.	Light years.	Stars.	Light years.
Polaris (Pole Star)..	45	Arcturus	28	Beta Cassiopeiæ.....	17
Capella	71	Alpha Centauri.....	3.6	Gamma Draconis....	26
Sirius	15	Vega	23	85 Pegasi	60
Procyon	27	61 Cygni	6—8		

*Explanation.—The term "Light Year" is the time required for light to travel from these bodies to the earth. Their actual distance, in miles, being too great for use or comprehension, the distance, in miles, may be found by multiplying the velocity of light (183,000 miles per second) by the number of seconds in a year, and that product by the light years. Thus: Alpha Centauri = 3.6×183,000×365×24×60×60 miles distant.

THE HORIZON AT SEA LEVEL.

Distances of objects visible at varying elevations from one foot to one thousand feet.

The elevations given are in feet.

Elevation.	Miles.	Elevation.	Miles.	Elevation.	Miles.
1.....	1.31	25.....	6.61	80.....	11.83
5.....	2.96	30.....	7.25	90.....	12.25
6.....	3.24	35.....	7.83	100.....	13.23
7.....	3.49	40.....	8.37	150.....	16.22
8.....	3.73	45.....	8.87	200.....	18.72
9.....	4.18	50.....	9.35	300.....	22.91
10.....	4.18	60.....	10.25	500.....	29.58
20.....	5.92	70.....	11.07	1,000.....	33.41

DEGREES OF TEMPERATURE AT WHICH CERTAIN SUBSTANCES FREEZE, FUSE AND BOIL.

Substances.	Centigrade.	Fahrenheit.	Substances.	Centigrade.	Fahrenheit.
Bromine freezes at.....	—20°	— 7.6°	Silver fuses at.....	1,000°	1,832°
Olive oil freezes at.....	10	50	Sodium fuses at.....	95.6	204
Quicksilver freezes at....	—39.4	—39	Sulphur fuses at.....	115	239
Water freezes at.....	0	32	Tin fuses at.....	228	442
Bismuth fuses at.....	264	507	Zinc fuses at.....	412	773
Copper fuses at.....	1,204	2,200	Alcohol boils at.....	74.4	167
Gold fuses at.....	1,380	2,518	Bromine boils at.....	63	145
Iron fuses at.....	1,538	2,800	Ether boils at.....	35.5	96
Lead fuses at.....	325	617	Iodine boils at.....	175	347
Potassium fuses at.....	62.5	144.5	Water boils at.....	100	212

THE BRIGHTEST STARS.

LATITUDE NEW YORK CITY.

Name.	Constellation or group.	Magnitude.	Right ascension, sidereal time.	Declination.	For meridian passage, mean time.	For rising and setting, mean time.
			H. M. S.	° ′ ″	H. M.	H. M.
Alpheratz	Andromeda	2.1	0 3 25	+28 33 33	0 3	7 52
Caph (Var.)...	Cassiopeia	2.4	0 4 3	+58 37 12	0 4	
Algenib	Pegasus	2.8	0 8 17	+14 39 0	0 8	6 51
Alpha	Phœnix	3.0	0 21 24	—43 18 43	0 12	*2 25
Schedir (Var.)	Cassiopeia	2.3	0 35 3	+56 0 39	0 35	
Diphda	Cetus (Whale).....	2.2	0 38 46	—18 30 48	0 38	4 53
Gamma	Cassiopeia	2.3	0 50 54	+60 11 49	0 50	
Mirach	Andromeda	2.2	1 4 21	+35 6 42	1 4	8 29
Caph	Ursa Major.....	2.2	1 24 16	+88 47 42	1 24	
Achernar	Eridanus	0.4	1 34 8	—57 43 28	1 34	*
Sheratan	Aries (Ram) (♈).....	2.8	1 49 20	+20 20 20	1 49	7 14
Almaach	Andromeda	2.2	1 58 0	+41 52 10	1 57	9 21
Hamel	Aries (Ram).....	2.1	2 1 46	+28 0 31	2 1	7 26
Mira (Var.)...	Cetus (Whale).....	2–10	2 13 28	— 3 37 9	2 13	5 48
Menkar	Cetus (Whale).....	2.6	2 57 16	+ 3 42 48	2 56	6 13
Algol (Var.)...	Perseus	2–4	3 1 55	+40 35 10	3 0	9 10
Marfak	Perseus	1.9	3 17 28	+49 31 12	3 18	
Alcyone	Taurus (Pleiades, or 7 stars)	3.1	3 41 47	+23 48 31	3 41	7 29
Aldebaran	Taurus (Bull) (♉).....	1.0	4 30 25	+16 19 0	4 29	6 58
Capella	Auriga	0.1	5 9 36	+45 54 3	5 9	10 14
Rigel	Orion	0.3	5 9 55	— 8 18 44	5 9	5 31
El Nath.....	Taurus	1.8	5 20 13	+28 31 36	5 19	7 52
Mintaka	Orion (Ell and Yard).....	2.3	5 27 6	— 0 22 12	5 26	5 59
Al Nilam.....	Orion (Middle of Yard, or Belt)	1.8	5 31 21	— 1 15 46	5 30	5 56
Phæt	Colomba	2.7	5 36 10	—34 7 30	5 35	*3 37
Saiph	Orion	2.3	5 43 12	— 9 42 12	5 42	5 26
Betelgeuse ..	Orion (Var.).....	0.9	5 49 58	+ 7 23 22	5 49	6 26
Menkalina	Auriga	2.0	5 52 29	+44 56 17	5 51	9 53
Canopus	Argus	0.8	6 21 49	—52 38 35	6 21	*
Al Hena.....	Gemini (Twins) (♊).....	2.0	6 32 10	+16 28 54	6 31	6 59
Sirius(DogSt'r)	Canis Major.....	—1.4	6 40 55	—16 35 3	6 40	5 1
Adara	Canis Major.....	1.5	6 54 51	—28 50 28	6 54	4 7
Castor	Gemini (Twins).....	1.9	7 28 29	+32 5 59	7 27	8 11
Procyon (Var.)	Canis Minor.....	0.5	7 34 17	+ 5 28 16	7 33	6 19
Pollux	Gemini	1.2	7 39 27	+28 15 30	7 38	7 50
Beta	Cancer (Crab) (♋).....	3.8	8 11 19	+ 9 28 54	8 10	6 33
Alphard	Hydra	2.1	9 22 52	— 8 14 32	9 21	5 31
Regulus	Leo (Lion) (♌).....	1.3	10 3 16	+12 26 12	10 1	6 44
Eta	Argus	1.6	10 41 20	—59 10 47	10 39	*
Dubhe	Ursa Major.....	2.0	10 57 49	+62 16 10	10 56	
Denebola .. .	Leo (Lion).....	2.2	11 44 10	+15 6 32	11 42	6 54
Acrux	Southern Cross.....	0.9	12 21 15	—62 34 1	12 19	*
Beta	Corvus (Crow).....	2.8	12 29 21	—22 51 57	12 27	4 35
Spica	Virgo (Virgin) (♍).....	1.1	13 20 8	—10 29 37	13 18	5 23
Agena	Centaurus	0.7	13 57 8	—59 54 36	13 54	*
Arcturus	Bootes	0.2	14 11 17	+19 40 55	14 9	7 12
Bengula	Centaurus	0.2	14 33 5	—60 26 22	14 30	*
Alpha	Libra (Scales) (♎).....	2.9	14 45 34	—15 38 35	14 43	5 4
Kochab	Ursa Minor.....	2.2	14 50 59	+74 32 52	14 48	
Alphacea	Northern Crown.....	2.3	15 30 37	+27 2 14	15 28	7 44
Unuk	Serpent Bearer.....	2.7	15 39 32	+ 6 43 39	15 37	6 23
Antares	Scorpion (♏).....	1.2	16 23 31	—26 13 9	16 20	4 20
Rutilicus	Hercules	2.8	16 26 6	+21 41 54	16 23	7 20
Etamin	Dragon	2.5	17 54 23	+51 30 0	17 51	
Vega	Lyre	0.2	18 33 41	+38 41 39	18 30	8 54
Delta	Sagittarius (♐).....	2.3	18 49 19	—26 24 59	18 46	4 19
Altair	Eagle	0.9	19 46 6	+ 8 36 52	19 43	6 30
Alpha	Capricorn (♑).....	3.7	20 12 44	—12 50 34	20 9	5 55
Deneb	Cygnus (Swan).....	1.4	20 38 10	+44 56 13	20 35	9 59
Alderamin	Cephus	2.6	21 16 17	+62 10 43	21 12	
Beta	Aquarius (♒).....	2.9	21 26 30	— 5 59 38	21 23	5 39
Enif	Pegasus	2.4	21 39 23	+ 9 26 5	21 36	6 32
Sepha	The Crane.....	1.9	22 2 11	—47 25 34	21 58	*1 21
Fomalhaut ...	Pisces Australis.....	1.3	22 52 21	—30 7 52	22 48	4 0
Markab	Pegasus	2.5	23 0 0	+14 41 19	22 56	6 52
Iota	Pisces (♓).....	4.3	23 35 1	+ 5 6 21	23 31	6 17

Explanation.—To ascertain when any star or constellation will be on the upper meridian, add the numbers opposite in the column "for meridian passage" to the

figures in the table "Sidereal noon" following this note. Note whether the figures be "Morn" or "Eve." If "Morn" and the sum is more than 12 hours, the result will be evening of the same day; if "Eve" and the sum is more than 12 hours, the result will be morning of the next day. Having found the time of meridian passage, for the rising subtract and for the setting add the numbers opposite the name of the star in the column headed "For Rising and Setting," observing the directions as to "Morn" and "Eve," as given above. Those stars marked —— in the last column are circumpolar and do not rise or set in the latitude of New York City. Stars having an asterisk (*) in the last column are only to be seen in the far south and when near the meridian, as the vapors of the horizon will obscure them at rising and setting.

To tell how high up from the nearest point of the horizon a star will be at its meridian passage, subtract the declination of the star from 90°, and if the result is less than the latitude of the place of the observer that star will neither rise nor set, but is circumpolar, and the difference between that result and the latitude shows the star's altitude above the north point of the horizon or below the southern horizon. Or, (90° — dec.) —latitude = altitude or elevation of the star above the nearest point of the horizon at meridian passage for stars of a south declination. Examples:

Sidereal noon, November 4.....9 04 p. m.
Fomalhaut in "meridian" column. 22 48

31 52
Subtract 24 0

7 52 p. m. of the 5th=Time of meridian passage.

7 52 p. m. — 4 0 in "Rising and Setting" column. = 3 52 p. m. = Time of rising.

7 52 p. m. + 4 0 = 11 52 p. m. = Time of setting.

Declination of Fomalhaut = 30° south; therefore 90° — 30° = 60° — 40° = 20° = altitude of Fomalhaut in latitude 40° north at the time of the meridian passage of that star. To measure celestial distances with the eye, keep in mind that one-third of the distance from the zenith to the horizon is 30°. For smaller measurements use the "Pointers" in the "Big Dipper," which are nearly 5° apart—a convenient celestial unit because always in sight. The "Yardstick" or "Ell and Yard" in Orion, or the "Kings," is just 3° long, or 1½° each way from the central star (see Star table). When the declination of a star is such as to bring it nearer to the zenith than to the horizon at meridian passage, use its zenith distance to locate it. The difference between latitude and declination = zenith distance. If declination is greater than latitude, such difference is to be counted northward (otherwise southward) from zenith.

SITUATION OF THE PLANETS FOR THE SUNDAYS, ALSO THE MOON'S POSITIONS FOR THE YEAR.

Planet.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Venus..	♑	♒	♓	♈♉	♉	♊	♊	♊	♊	♋	♌	♎
Mars...	♓	♓	♈	♉	♉	♊	♋	♋	♌	♍	♍	♎
Jupiter.	♋	♋	♋	♋	♋	♋	♋	♋	♌	♌	♌	♌
Saturn..	♒	♒	♓	♓	♓	♓	♓	♓	♓	♓	♓	♓
Uranus.	—	—	♐	—	♐	—	—	♐	—	—	♐	—

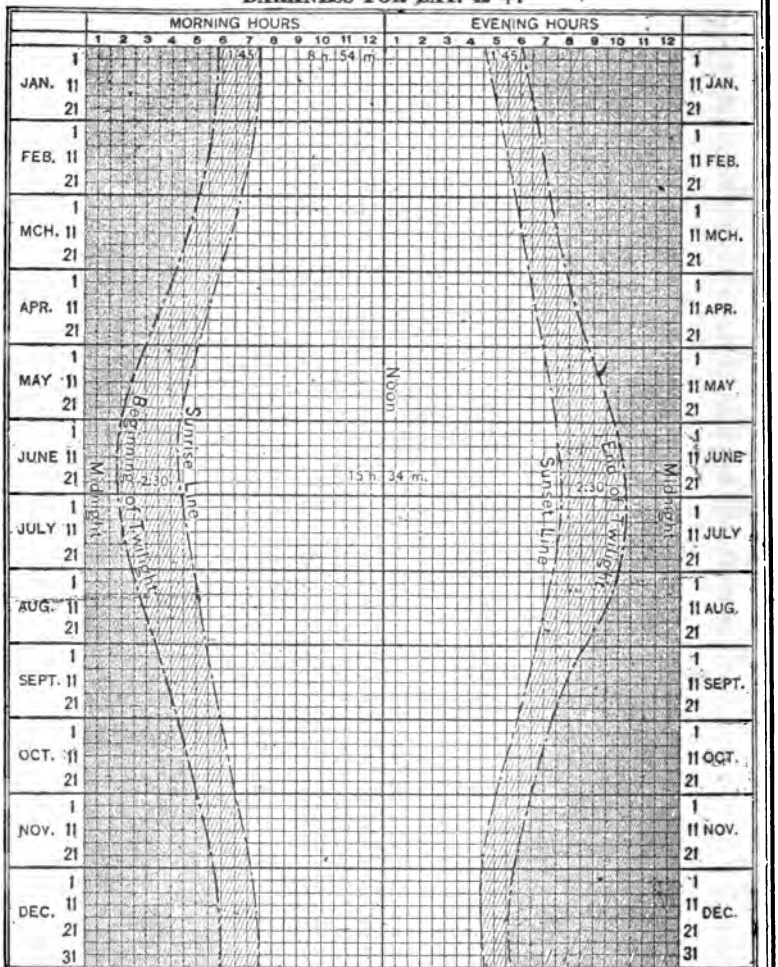
The place indicated is that constellation in which the planet is situated on the first, second, third, fourth and fifth Sundays of each month in the order named.

Moon.	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Perigee.	4	1	1–29	29	20	16	14	12	9	7	4–30	26
Apogee..	18	14	13	10	8	4	2–29	26	22	19	16	14
Lowest..	2–30	26	25	21	18	15	12	9	5	2–30	26	24
Highest.	16	12	11	7	5	1–28	25	21	17	15	11	9
Des.node	4–31	27	25	21	19	15	12	9	5	2–29	25	23
Asc.node	17	13	11	7	5	1–28	25	21	18	15	11	8

PLANETARY CONJUNCTIONS AND OTHER EVENTS FOR 1908.

Month	Day.	Aspect.	Washington time.		Month	Day.	Aspect.	Washington time.	
			H.M.					H.M.	
Jan.	2	⊕ in Perihelion	5	ev.	July	1	☌ ♃	1 50	ev
"	3	☉ Total eclipse	Invisible.		"	1	□ ♄ ☉. West'n	10	ev
"	3	☌ ☿	5 41	ev.	"	2	⊕ in Aphelion	2	ev
"	4	☌ ☿ ☉	8	mo.	"	4	☌ ♆	2	mo
"	4	☌ ♆	12	ev.	"	5	☌ ☿ ☉. Inferior	10	ev
"	5	☌ ☽	3	ev.	"	7	☌ ☿ ☉	6	mo
"	8	☌ ♀ ☿	3	mo.	"	18	☌ ♄	11 3	ev
"	8	☌ ♄	8 12	mo.	"	25	☌ ♀	2 50	ev
"	8	☌ ♂	4 59	ev.	"	25	☌ Gr. Elong. W.	5	ev
"	14	☌ ☿ ☉. Superi'r	6	mo.	"	27	☿ Stationary.	1	ev
"	19	♃	9 48	mo.	"	28	☌ ♂	6 4	ev
"	29	☌ ♃ ☉	4	ev.	"	29	☌ ♃	7 33	mo
Feb.	4	☌ ♀	11 2	mo.	Aug.	9	☌ ☿	3 22	ev
"	4	☌ ♄	9 54	ev.	"	11	☿ Gr. brilliancy	7	ev
"	6	☌ ♂	0 13	ev.	"	13	☌ ♂ ♃	9	ev
"	10	☌ ♄	3	ev.	"	15	☌ ♄	6 44	mo
"	13	☿ Gr. Elong. E.	9	mo.	"	17	♃ ☉. Superi'r	3	ev
"	15	♃	9 9	mo.	"	20	☌ ☿ ☉. Superi'r	10	mo
"	27	☿ in ♌	8	ev.	"	20	☌ ☿ ♂	3	ev
"	28	☌ ☿ ☉. Inferi'r	11	ev.	"	22	☌ ♂ ☉	1	mo
Mch.	3	☌ ♄	2 1	ev.	"	22	☌ ☽	4 45	ev
"	5	☌ ☽	8 21	mo.	"	23	☌ ☿ ♆	6	ev
"	6	☌ ♂	9 43	mo.	"	26	☌ ♃	1 25	mo
"	13	☌ ♃	10 58	mo.	"	26	☌ ♂	11 57	mo
"	20	☉ ent ♈ Spg be	7	ev.	Sept.	3	☌ in Aphelion.	12	ev
"	20	☌ ☉	12	ev.	"	5	☌ ☿	11 46	ev
"	26	☌ ☿	4 11	mo.	"	11	☌ ♄	2 37	ev
"	27	☿ Gr. Elong. W.	5	mo.	"	14	☿ Gr. Elong. W.	4	ev
"	30	♃ Stationary.	9	mo.	"	21	☌ ☽	2 6	mo
"	31	☌ ♄	5 56	mo.	"	22	☌ ♃	7 11	ev
Apr.	1	☿ in Perihelion.	7	mo.	"	23	☉ ent ♎ Aut be		
"	4	☌ ☿ ☽	8 15	mo.	"	24	☌ ♂	6 13	mo
"	4	☌ ☽	8 20	mo.	"	27	☌ ☿	8 35	mo
"	4	☌ ☿ ♂	10	mo.	"	30	☌ ♄ ☉	2	mo
"	6	□ ☿ ☉. W.	8	ev.	Oct.	3	☌ ☿ ☽	6 49	mo
"	9	♃	5 46	ev.	"	4	☿ Gr. Elong. E.	5	ev
"	14	☌ ♄	4	ev.	"	6	□ ☿ ☉. East'n.	11	mo
"	21	☿ Stationary.	8	mo.	"	8	☌ ♄	9 59	ev
"	22	☌ ☽	10 4	mo.	"	9	☿ in ♎	1	ev
"	24	□ ♃ ☉. East'n.	12	ev.	"	10	□ ♆ ☉. West'n	2	ev
"	26	☿ Gr. Elong. E.	2	ev.	"	13	☌ ♃	11	ev
"	27	☌ ♄	7 42	ev.	"	20	☌ ♃	0 32	ev
May	3	☌ ♂	6 44	mo.	"	21	☌ ☿ ☽	2 36	mo
"	4	☌ ☽	4 51	mo.	"	23	☌ ☿ ☽	1 40	mo
"	5	☌ ♆	7 42	mo.	"	28	☌ ☿ ☉. Inferi'r	11	mo
"	7	☌ ♃	5 34	mo.	"	30	☌ ☿ ☽	1 14	ev
"	7	☿ ☉. Superi'r	1	ev.	Nov.	4	☿ in Perihelion	4	mo
"	12	☿ in Perihelion	5	mo.	"	5	☌ ♄ ☽	4 2	mo
"	19	☌ ☿ ♀	3 26	ev.	"	12	☿ in Perihelion	6	mo
"	21	☌ ♆	8	mo.	"	12	♆ ☽	5 50	ev
"	25	☌ ♄ ☽	6 39	mo.	"	13	☿ Gr. Elong. W.	2	ev
"	29	☿ Gr. brilliancy	5	mo.	"	17	♃ ☽	4 34	mo
June	1	☌ ♂ ☽	3 58	mo.	"	20	☌ ♀ ☽	10 34	mo
"	1	☌ ♆ ♃	5 19	ev.	"	20	☌ ♂ ☽	10 40	ev
"	2	☌ ♀ ☽	5 35	mo.	"	22	☌ ☿ ☽	6 8	mo
"	3	☌ ♃ ☽	8 48	ev.	"	26	☌ ☿ ☽	8 58	ev
"	7	☌ ☿ ♂	11	mo.	"	30	☌ ♀ ☿	6	ev
"	7	☿ Gr. Elong. E.	8	ev.	Dec.	2	☌ ♄ ☽	9 3	mo
"	10	☌ ☿ ♆	11	ev.	"	5	□ ♃ ☉. West'n	9	ev
"	12	☌ ♂ ♆	5	mo.	"	7	♄ Stationary.	4	ev
"	13	♀ Stationary.	4	ev.	"	14	☌ ♃ ☽	5 39	ev
"	15	☌ ☿ ☽	10 4	ev.	"	19	☌ ♂ ☽	8 48	ev
"	17	☌ ☿ ♂	8	mo.	"	20	☌ ♀ ☽	7 29	ev
"	18	☿ in ♉	9	mo.	"	22	☉ ent ♑ Win be	1	mo
"	21	☉ ent ♋ Sum be			"	23	☉ Cent. eclipse	Invisible.	
"	21	♄ ☽	3 22	ev.	"	23	☌ ☉ Superi'r	11	ev
"	22	☿ ☌	3	ev.	"	24	☌ ☿ ☽	7 31	mo
"	28	☉ Ecl. annular	Visible.		"	25	□ ♄ ☉. East'n.	3	ev
"	29	♉ ♂ ☽	11 39	ev.	"	29	☌ ♄ ☽	3 6	ev
					"	31	♃ Stationary.	1	mo

CHART SHOWING RELATIVE DURATION OF TWILIGHT, DAYLIGHT AND DARKNESS FOR LAT. 42°+.



Note.—Twilight is considered to last until the Sun is 18° below (vertically) the horizon, and to begin when the Sun reaches a similar point in the morning—or 18° before sunrise. When the line on which this 18° is measured is shortest then the twilight will be the shortest, and vice versa. This causes the shortest twilights to occur in the winter months in northern latitudes, and longest in summer.

By an examination of the chart we find the measure of twilight, darkness and daylight of the 24 hours to be:

Jan. 1, Length of day.....8h. 54m. June 21, Length of day.....15h. 34m.
Length of twilight.....1h. 45m. Length of twilight.... 2h. 30m.

The remainder of the space will more than make the 24 hours, which is due to refraction of light, which causes an increase in the apparent length of the day, as also of duration of the twilights. This apparent error is greatest in the winter months, as the Sun then shines through a denser and deeper atmospheric envelope.

MOON'S PLACE AT 7 P. M. ALSO MOON'S SOUTHING OR UPPER MERIDIAN PASSAGE FOR THE MERIDIAN OF WASHINGTON.

	Jan.		Feb.		Mch.		April.		May.		June.		July.		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.	
Day	C.	H.M	C.	H.M	C.	H.M	C.	H.M	C.	H.M	C.	H.M	C.	H.M	C.	H.M	C.	H.M	C.	H.M	C.	H.M	C.	H.M
1.	♏ 14	9 48	♑ 7	11 37	♑ 30	11 18	♓ 22	ev 38	♈ 28	56	♋ 15	2 11	♎ 16	2 32	♍ 1	3 24	♎ 17	4 13	♏ 23	4 42	♑ 14	6 28	♒ 14	7 4
2.	28	10 48	22	ev 39	♒ 15	ev 16	♈ 6	1 27	♉ 11	1 46	26	3 2	28	3 18	13	4 5	30	5 1	♐ 6	5 39	29	7 24	♓ 8	7 54
3.	♐ 14	11 52	♒ 7	1 38	30	1 10	20	2 17	24	2 38	♎ 8	3 51	♌ 10	4 2	25	4 47	♏ 13	5 53	20	6 37	♒ 13	8 17	22	8 43
4.	29	ev 57	22	2 33	♓ 14	2 1	♉ 3	3 7	♊ 6	3 29	20	4 37	22	4 44	♎ 7	5 31	26	6 48	♑ 4	7 37	28	9 9	♈ 6	9 32
5.	♑ 14	2 0	♓ 6	3 25	28	2 51	16	3 58	18	4 20	♌ 2	5 22	♏ 4	5 26	20	6 18	♐ 10	7 48	18	8 36	♓ 12	9 59	20	10 23
6.	29	2 59	20	4 14	♈ 12	3 40	28	4 48	30	5 10	14	6 6	16	6 8	♏ 3	7 3	24	8 49	♒ 3	9 32	27	10 50	♉ 3	11 15
7.	♒ 13	3 55	♈ 4	5 2	25	4 29	♊ 10	5 39	♋ 12	5 57	26	6 48	29	6 52	17	8 3	♑ 9	9 51	18	10 27	♈ 11	11 41	17	mo.
8.	27	4 46	17	5 49	♉ 8	5 18	22	6 28	24	6 43	♏ 8	7 31	♎ 12	7 38	♐ 1	9 2	24	10 51	♓ 3	11 20	25	mo.	30	9
9.	♓ 11	5 34	29	6 36	20	6 7	♋ 4	7 17	♌ 6	7 28	21	8 14	25	8 27	16	10 5	♒ 9	11 48	18	mo.	♉ 8	34	♊ 12	1 3
10.	25	6 21	♉ 12	7 24	♊ 2	6 57	16	8 4	18	8 11	♎ 4	9 0	♏ 9	9 21	♑ 1	11 8	25	mo.	♈ 3	12	22	1 27	25	1 57
11.	♈ 7	7 7	24	8 13	14	7 46	28	8 49	30	8 54	17	9 49	23	10 20	16	mo.	♓ 10	43	17	1 4	♊ 5	2 22	♋ 7	2 49
12.	20	7 53	♊ 6	9 2	26	8 35	♌ 10	9 33	♏ 13	9 38	♏ 1	10 41	♐ 8	11 22	♒ 1	11	24	1 35	♉ 1	1 56	17	3 16	19	3 38
13.	♉ 2	8 40	17	9 51	♋ 8	9 23	22	10 17	26	10 23	15	11 38	22	mo.	16	1 10	♈ 9	2 27	14	2 48	29	4 8	♌ 1	4 25
14.	15	9 27	29	10 39	19	10 9	♏ 4	11 1	♎ 9	11 10	29	mo.	♑ 7	26	♓ 1	2 5	23	3 18	27	3 41	♋ 11	4 58	13	5 9
15.	27	10 16	♋ 11	11 27	♌ 1	10 54	17	11 45	21	mo.	♐ 14	39	23	1 29	16	2 58	♉ 6	4 9	♊ 9	4 34	23	5 46	25	5 51
16.	♊ 9	11 5	23	mo.	14	11 38	♎ 0	mo.	♏ 6	1	28	1 42	♒ 7	2 29	30	3 48	19	5 0	22	5 27	♌ 5	6 31	♏ 7	6 32
17.	20	11 54	♌ 5	13	26	mo.	13	30	20	55	♑ 13	2 44	22	3 25	♈ 14	4 38	♊ 1	5 52	♎ 4	6 17	17	7 14	19	7 13
18.	♋ 2	mo.	17	57	♏ 8	21	27	1 19	♐ 4	1 53	28	3 44	♓ 6	4 17	27	5 27	13	6 43	15	7 6	29	7 56	♎ 1	7 55
19.	14	43	29	1 41	21	1 5	♏ 10	2 10	19	2 53	♒ 12	4 40	20	5 7	♉ 10	6 16	25	7 34	27	7 52	♏ 11	8 38	14	8 39
20.	26	1 30	♏ 11	2 23	♎ 4	1 49	24	3 4	♑ 3	3 54	26	5 32	♈ 4	5 55	22	7 6	♋ 7	8 23	♌ 9	8 36	24	9 20	27	9 27
21.	♌ 8	2 15	24	3 7	17	2 35	♐ 8	4 1	17	4 54	♓ 10	6 22	17	6 43	♊ 4	7 57	19	9 10	21	9 19	♎ 6	10 - 3	♏ 11	10 18
22.	20	2 59	♎ 7	3 51	♏ 0	3 23	22	5 0	♒ 1	5 50	24	7 10	♉ 0	7 31	16	8 48	♌ 1	9 56	♏ 3	10 1	19	10 49	24	11 13
23.	♏ 2	3 42	20	4 37	14	4 14	♑ 6	6 0	15	6 44	♈ 7	7 57	13	8 20	28	9 38	13	10 39	15	10 42	♏ 2	11 38	♐ 8	ev 12
24.	14	4 24	♏ 3	5 26	27	5 9	20	6 58	29	7 35	20	8 45	25	9 10	♋ 10	10 26	25	11 22	28	11 25	16	ev 31	23	1 14
25.	27	5 8	17	6 18	♐ 11	6 6	♒ 5	7 54	♓ 13	8 24	♉ 3	9 33	♊ 7	10 0	22	11 13	♏ 7	ev 3	♎ 11	ev 9	29	1 27	♑ 7	2 15
26.	♎ 10	5 53	♐ 2	7 15	25	7 6	19	8 47	27	9 12	16	10 23	19	10 51	♌ 4	11 58	19	45	23	56	♐ 13	2 26	22	3 14
27.	24	6 41	15	8 15	♑ 10	8 6	♓ 3	9 38	♈ 10	9 59	28	11 13	♋ 1	11 41	16	ev 41	♎ 1	1 28	♏ 6	1 45	27	3 26	♒ 6	4 10
28.	♏ 7	7 33	30	9 16	24	9 4	17	10 28	24	10 48	♊ 10	ev 4	13	ev 29	28	1 23	14	2 12	20	2 38	♑ 11	4 24	21	5 2
29.	22	8 29	♑ 15	10 18	♒ 9	10 1	♈ 1	11 17	♉ 8	11 38	22	55	25	1 15	♍ 10	2 4	27	2 59	♐ 3	3 34	25	5 20	♓ 5	5 52
30.	♐ 6	9 29			23	10 55	15	ev 6	19	ev 28	♋ 4	1 45	♌ 7	1 59	22	2 46	♏ 9	3 49	17	4 32	♒ 10	6 14	19	6 40
31.	21	10 33			♓ 8	11 47			♊ 5	1 20			19	2 42	♎ 4	3 29			30	5 31			♈ 8	7 39

SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.

The signs of the Zodiac and parts of the human body supposed to be affected by the same: Pisces ♓, feet; Aries ♈, head; Taurus ♉, neck; Gemini ♊, arms; Cancer ♋, breast; Leo ♌, heart; Virgo ♍, bowels; Libra ♎, kidneys; Scorpio ♏, loins; Sagittarius ♐, thighs; Capricornus ♑, knees; Aquarius ♒, legs.

1st Month. JANUARY, 1908. 31 Days.

Moon's Phases.	D.	Inter-Col.	Eastern.	Central.	Mountain.	Pacific.	Hawaiian
		H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.
New Moon....	3	5 43	4 43	3 43	2 43	1 43	11 12
First Quarter.	10	9 53	8 53	7 53	6 53	5 53	3 22
Full Moon....	18	9 37	8 37	7 37	6 37	5 37	3 6
Last Quarter.	26	11 1	10 1	9 1	8 1	7 1	4 30

The full-faced or black type figures are P. M., all others A. M.

Day of month	Day of week	Sun at noon mark. (See Note under "Time.")	Calendar for Me., N. S., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.			Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.				Calendar for N. York City; So. New York, Conn., E. L., Pa., N. J., North-ern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.				Cal. for Wash., D. C., Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, S. Ind., S. Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah C. Neb., C. Cal.			Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Ga., Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.			
			Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. Boston.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. N. Y.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. Charleston.
		H.M.S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	1 W	12 3 16	7 39	4 29	4 52	7 28	4 39	4 44	9 22	7 25	4 42	4 40	5 43	7 19	4 48	4 36	7 3	5	4 24	5 40
2	2 Th	12 3 45	7 39	4 30	6 7	7 28	4 40	5 57	10 16	7 25	4 43	5 53	6 47	7 19	4 49	5 38	7 3	5	6	5 33	6 35
3	3 Fr	12 4 13	7 38	4 31	7 20	7 28	4 41	7	9 11	8	7 25	4 44	7 4	7 41	7 19	4 50	6 59	7	3	5	7	6 43	7 30
4	4 Sa	12 4 41	7 38	4 32	sets	7 28	4 42	sets	mo.		7 25	4 45	sets	8 36	7 19	4 51	sets	7	4	5	8	sets	8 22
5	5 S	12 5 9	7 38	4 33	6 50	7 28	4 44	6 59	12 0		7 25	4 46	7 3	9 31	7 19	4 52	7 7	7	4	5	8	7 21	9 15
6	6 Mo	12 5 36	7 38	4 34	8 7	7 28	4 45	8 13	12 52		7 25	4 47	8 17	10 29	7 19	4 53	8 20	7	4	5	9	8 31	10 10
7	7 Tu	12 6 3	7 37	4 35	9 25	7 28	4 46	9 29	1 45		7 25	4 48	9 31	11 29	7 19	4 54	9 33	7	4	5	10	9 40	11 5
8	8 W	12 6 29	7 37	4 36	10 38	7 27	4 47	10 40	2 40		7 24	4 49	10 41	mo.	7 19	4 55	10 42	7	4	5	11	10 46	mo.
9	9 Th	12 6 54	7 37	4 37	11 49	7 27	4 48	11 49	3 34		7 24	4 50	11 49	12 30	7 19	4 56	11 49	7	4	5	11	11 48	12 5
10	10 Fr	12 7 20	7 37	4 38	mo.	7 27	4 48	mo.	4 30		7 24	4 51	mo.	1 30	7 19	4 57	mo.	7	4	5	12	mo.	1 5
11	11 Sa	12 7 44	7 37	4 39	12 58	7 27	4 49	12 56	5 28		7 24	4 52	12 55	2 30	7 19	4 58	12 53	7	4	5	13	12 49	2 7
12	12 S	12 8 8	7 36	4 40	2 4	7 27	4 50	1 59	6 30		7 23	4 53	1 57	3 29	7 18	4 59	1 55	7	3	5	14	1 48	3 8
13	13 Mo	12 8 31	7 36	4 41	3 9	7 26	4 51	3 3	7 25		7 23	4 54	2 59	4 20	7 18	5 0	2 56	7	3	5	15	2 46	4 5
14	14 Tu	12 8 54	7 36	4 43	4 13	7 26	4 52	4 4	8 20		7 23	4 55	4 0	5 11	7 18	5 1	3 56	7	3	5	16	3 43	5 0
15	15 W	12 9 16	7 35	4 44	5 13	7 26	4 53	5 3	9 11		7 23	4 56	4 59	5 56	7 18	5 2	4 54	7	3	5	17	4 39	5 45
16	16 Th	12 9 37	7 35	4 46	6 10	7 26	4 55	5 59	10 0		7 23	4 57	5 54	6 38	7 17	5 3	5 48	7	3	5	18	5 32	6 30
17	17 Fr	12 9 58	7 34	4 47	7 1	7 25	4 56	6 50	10 42		7 22	4 58	6 45	7 16	7 16	5 4	6 39	7	2	5	19	6 23	7 10
18	18 Sa	12 10 18	7 33	4 48	rises	7 24	4 57	rises	11 20		7 21	4 59	rises	7 50	7 16	5 5	rises	7	2	5	20	rises	7 47
19	19 S	12 10 37	7 32	4 49	5 53	7 23	4 58	6 2	ev 0		7 20	5 0	6 6	8 23	7 15	5 6	6 10	7	2	5	21	6 24	8 20
20	20 Mo	12 10 56	7 31	4 51	6 52	7 23	4 59	7 0	12 40		7 20	5 2	7 3	8 55	7 15	5 8	7 7	7	1	5	21	7 18	8 55
21	21 Tu	12 11 13	7 31	4 52	7 54	7 22	5 1	7 59	1 16		7 19	5 3	8 2	9 25	7 14	5 9	8 4	7	1	5	22	8 13	9 27
22	22 W	12 11 30	7 30	4 54	8 56	7 21	5 2	8 59	1 55		7 18	5 5	8 59	9 59	7 13	5 10	9 3	7	0	5	23	9 7	10 3
23	23 Th	12 11 47	7 29	4 55	9 57	7 20	5 3	9 59	2 38		7 18	5 5	9 59	10 38	7 12	5 11	10 0	6	59	5	24	10 2	10 40
24	24 Fr	12 12 2	7 29	4 56	11 1	7 20	5 3	11 1	3 20		7 17	5 6	11 0	11 20	7 12	5 12	11 0	6	59	5	25	10 59	11 20
25	25 Sa	12 12 17	7 27	4 57	mo.	7 19	5 5	mo.	4 8		7 17	5 7	mo.	ev 8	7 11	5 13	mo.	6	59	5	26	11 58	ev 6
26	26 S	12 12 31	7 27	4 58	12 8	7 19	5 5	12 5	5 0		7 16	5 8	12 4	1 2	7 11	5 14	12 2	6	59	5	27	mo.	1 0
27	27 Mo	12 12 44	7 26	4 59	1 17	7 18	5 7	1 12	6 0		7 15	5 9	1 9	2 5	7 10	5 15	1 7	6	58	5	28	12 59	2 0
28	28 Tu	12 12 57	7 25	5 1	2 28	7 17	5 8	2 21	7 0		7 14	5 10	2 18	3 17	7 9	5 16	2 14	6	57	5	29	2 3	3 5
29	29 W	12 13 8	7 24	5 2	3 42	7 16	5 9	3 33	8 0		7 14	5 11	3 29	4 31	7 9	5 17	3 24	6	57	5	30	3 11	4 14
30	30 Th	12 13 19	7 23	5 4	4 54	7 16	5 10	4 43	9 0		7 13	5 13	4 38	5 38	7 8	5 18	4 33	6	56	5	31	4 17	5 20
31	31 Fr	12 13 29	7 22	5 6	6 3	7 15	5 12	5 52	10 0		7 12	5 15	5 47	6 38	7 8	5 19	5 41	6	56	5	32	5 25	6 20

2d Month. FEBRUARY, 1908. 29 Days.

Moon's Phases.	D.	Inter-Col.	Eastern.	Central.	Mountain.	Pacific.	Hawaiian.
		H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.
● New Moon....	2	4 36	3 36	2 36	1 36	0 36	†10 5
☽ First Quarter.	8	0 27*	11 27	10 27	9 27	8 27	5 46
○ Full Moon....	17	5 5	4 5	3 5	2 5	1 5	‡10 34
☾ Last Quarter.	24	11 24	10 24	9 24	8 24	7 24	4 43

The full-faced or black type figures are P. M., all others A. M. *9th., †1st, ‡16th.

Calendar for Maine, N. B., Ont., N. S., N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.

				Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.
				H. M	H. M	H. M
32	1	Sa		7 21	5 7	7 2
33	2	S		7 20	5 8	sets
34	3	Mo		7 19	5 9	6 57
35	4	Tu		7 18	5 10	8 15
36	5	W		7 16	5 12	9 31
37	6	Th		7 15	5 13	10 43
38	7	Fr		7 13	5 14	11 53
39	8	Sa		7 12	5 16	mo.
40	9	S		7 10	5 18	1 1
41	10	Mo		7 9	5 20	2 4
42	11	Tu		7 7	5 21	3 6
43	12	W		7 6	5 23	4 5
44	13	Th		7 4	5 24	4 58
45	14	Fr		7 3	5 26	5 41
46	15	Sa		7 2	5 27	6 26
47	16	S		7 1	5 28	rises
48	17	Mo		6 59	5 30	5 46
49	18	Tu		6 57	5 32	6 47
50	19	W		6 55	5 33	7 51
51	20	Th		6 54	5 35	8 55
52	21	Fr		6 53	5 36	10 0
53	22	Sa		6 51	5 38	11 6
54	23	S		6 49	5 40	rises
55	24	Mo		6 47	5 41	12 15
56	25	Tu		6 46	5 42	1 25
57	26	W		6 44	5 43	2 38
58	27	Th		6 43	5 44	3 45
59	28	Fr		6 42	5 45	4 43
60	29	Sa		6 40	5 46	5 37

Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.

				Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. Boston.
				H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M
32	1	Sa		7 14	5 13	6 51	10 50
33	2	S		7 13	5 15	sets	11 45
34	3	Mo		7 11	5 16	7 2	mo.
35	4	Tu		7 10	5 18	8 12	1 24
36	5	W		7 9	5 19	9 32	2 15
37	6	Th		7 8	5 20	10 41	3 6
38	7	Fr		7 7	5 21	11 49	3 57
39	8	Sa		7 5	5 22	mo.	4 0
40	9	S		7 4	5 23	12 54	4 55
41	10	Mo		7 3	5 25	1 56	5 55
42	11	Tu		7 2	5 26	2 57	6 50
43	12	W		7 1	5 28	3 55	7 47
44	13	Th		7 0	5 29	4 47	8 42
45	14	Fr		6 59	5 31	5 31	9 32
46	15	Sa		6 58	5 32	6 10	10 14
47	16	S		6 56	5 34	rises	10 55
48	17	Mo		6 54	5 35	5 52	11 35
49	18	Tu		6 52	5 36	6 52	ev 10
50	19	W		6 50	5 37	7 53	12 50
51	20	Th		6 49	5 39	8 55	1 30
52	21	Fr		6 48	5 40	9 58	2 10
53	22	Sa		6 46	5 41	11 2	2 54
54	23	S		6 45	5 43	mo.	3 40
55	24	Mo		6 44	5 44	12 8	4 32
56	25	Tu		6 42	5 45	1 16	5 32
57	26	W		6 41	5 46	2 27	6 35
58	27	Th		6 40	5 47	3 34	7 35
59	28	Fr		6 38	5 48	4 33	8 40
60	29	Sa		6 37	5 49	5 27	9 40

Calendar for N. York city, Conn., Del., Md., Va., N. Carolina, S. Illinois, Southern part of Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Nebr., Utah, Nev., Cal.

				Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. N. Y.
				H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M
32	1	Sa		7 11	5 16	6 46	7 35
33	2	S		7 10	5 17	sets	8 28
34	3	Mo		7 8	5 19	7 5	9 21
35	4	Tu		7 7	5 20	8 19	10 9
36	5	W		7 5	5 21	9 32	11 0
37	6	Th		7 4	5 22	10 40	11 53
38	7	Fr		7 3	5 23	11 47	mo.
39	8	Sa		7 1	5 25	mo.	12 50
40	9	S		7 0	5 26	12 51	1 50
41	10	Mo		6 59	5 27	1 53	2 50
42	11	Tu		6 57	5 28	2 53	3 50
43	12	W		6 56	5 29	3 49	4 43
44	13	Th		6 55	5 31	4 42	5 31
45	14	Fr		6 53	5 32	5 26	6 15
46	15	Sa		6 52	5 33	6 11	6 53
47	16	S		6 51	5 34	rises	7 26
48	17	Mo		6 49	5 35	5 55	7 58
49	18	Tu		6 48	5 36	6 54	8 30
50	19	W		6 47	5 37	7 54	9 0
51	20	Th		6 46	5 39	8 55	9 31
52	21	Fr		6 45	5 40	9 57	10 7
53	22	Sa		6 43	5 41	11 0	10 48
54	23	S		6 43	5 44	mo.	11 38
55	24	Mo		6 41	5 45	12 2	ev 27
56	25	Tu		6 40	5 46	1 12	1 30
57	26	W		6 39	5 47	2 22	2 53
58	27	Th		6 37	5 48	3 29	4 18
59	28	Fr		6 36	5 49	4 27	5 30
60	29	Sa		6 34	5 50	5 23	6 29

Calendar for Charleston, S. C., Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.

				Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. Charleston.
				H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M
32	1	Sa		6 55	5 33	6 25	7 15
33	2	S		6 54	5 34	sets	8 10
34	3	Mo		6 53	5 35	7 17	9 0
35	4	Tu		6 52	5 36	8 26	9 50
36	5	W		6 52	5 37	9 34	10 44
37	6	Th		6 50	5 38	10 37	11 36
38	7	Fr		6 49	5 39	11 40	mo.
39	8	Sa		6 49	5 39	mo.	12 34
40	9	S		6 48	5 40	12 39	1 32
41	10	Mo		6 47	5 41	1 37	2 32
42	11	Tu		6 47	5 42	2 34	3 30
43	12	W		6 46	5 43	3 28	4 28
44	13	Th		6 45	5 44	4 20	5 20
45	14	Fr		6 44	5 45	5 5	6 2
46	15	Sa		6 43	5 46	5 51	6 42
47	16	S		6 42	5 47	rises	7 18
48	17	Mo		6 41	5 48	6 7	7 54
49	18	Tu		6 40	5 49	7 2	8 26
50	19	W		6 40	5 49	7 58	9 0
51	20	Th		6 39	5 50	8 55	9 35
52	21	Fr		6 38	5 51	9 52	10 13
53	22	Sa		6 37	5 52	10 57	10 54
54	23	S		6 35	5 53	11 52	11 38
55	24	Mo		6 34	5 53	mo.	ev 30
56	25	Tu		6 33	5 54	12 55	1 30
57	26	W		6 32	5 55	2 2	2 42
58	27	Th		6 30	5 55	3 7	3 58
59	28	Fr		6 29	5 56	4 6	5 7
60	29	Sa		6 28	5 56	5 3	6 7

Sun in meridian, local time.....	H. M. S.
Day of week....	
Day of month...	
Day of year.....	

3d Month. MARCH, 1908. 31 Days.

Moon's Phases.	D.	Inter-Col.	Eastern.	Central.	Mountain.	Pacific.	Hawaiian
● New Moon....	2	2 57	1 57	0 57	11 57	10 57	8 26
☽ First Quarter.	9	5 42	4 42	3 42	2 42	1 42	11 11
○ Full Moon....	17	10 28	9 28	8 28	7 28	6 28	3 57
☾ Last Quarter.	25	8 31	7 31	6 31	5 31	4 31	2 0
● New Moon....	31	Apr. 1	Apr. 1	11 2	10 2	9 2	6 31

The full-faced or black type figures are P. M., all others A. M.

			Sun in meridian, local time.....	Calendar for Me., N. S., Ont., N. Y., York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mont., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.				Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.				Calendar for N. York city: So. New York, Conn., R. I., Pa., N. J., Northern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.				Cal. for Wash., D. C., Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, S. Ind., S. Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.				Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.		
			Day of week....	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. Boston.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. N. Y.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. Charleston
			Day of month...	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
			Day of year.....	H. M. S.																				
61	1	S		12 12 30	6 39	5 47	6 21	6 36	5 50	6 13	10 34	6 35	5 51	6 9	7 22	6 33	5 53	6 5	7 0	6 27	5 57	5 53	7 0
62	2	Mo	..	12 12 18	6 38	5 49	sets	6 35	5 51	sets	11 25	6 34	5 52	sets	8 10	6 32	5 54	sets	7 50	6 26	5 58	sets	7 50
63	3	Tu	..	12 12 5	6 36	5 51	7 4	6 33	5 53	7 6	mo.	6 31	5 54	7 7	8 59	6 30	5 55	7 8	8 40	6 25	5 59	7 11	8 40
64	4	W	..	12 11 52	6 34	5 53	8 19	6 31	5 54	8 19	12 14	6 29	5 55	8 18	9 45	6 28	5 56	8 18	9 30	6 24	6 0	8 17	9 30
65	5	Tu	..	12 11 39	6 32	5 54	9 31	6 29	5 56	9 29	1 0	6 27	5 57	9 28	10 31	6 26	5 57	9 26	10 20	6 23	6 0	9 22	10 20
66	6	Fr	..	12 11 25	6 30	5 55	10 42	6 27	5 57	10 37	1 50	6 26	5 58	10 35	11 20	6 25	5 58	10 32	11 10	6 21	6 1	10 24	11 10
67	7	Sa	..	12 11 11	6 28	5 56	11 52	6 26	5 58	11 44	2 40	6 25	5 59	11 41	mo.	6 24	5 59	11 37	mo.	6 20	6 2	11 26	mo.
68	8	S	..	12 10 56	6 26	5 57	mo.	6 24	5 59	mo.	3 30	6 23	6 0	mo.	12 11	6 22	6 0	mo.		6 19	6 3	mo.	12 2
69	9	Mo	..	12 10 41	6 24	5 58	12 47	6 22	6 0	12 48	4 22	6 21	6 1	12 43	1 6	6 20	6 1	12 39	1 6	6 18	6 4	12 26	12 55
70	10	Tu	..	12 10 26	6 22	6 0	1 57	6 20	6 1	1 47	5 15	6 20	6 2	1 42	2 6	6 18	6 2	1 37	2 31	6 17	6 5	1 21	1 52
71	11	W	..	12 10 10	6 20	6 1	2 53	6 19	6 2	2 42	6 15	6 19	6 3	2 37	3 12	6 17	6 4	2 31	2 50	6 15	6 5	2 15	2 50
72	12	Th	..	12 9 54	6 19	6 3	3 42	6 17	6 4	3 31	7 10	6 16	6 4	3 26	4 11	6 16	6 5	3 20	3 4	6 14	6 6	3 4	3 48
73	13	Fr	..	12 9 37	6 17	6 4	4 27	6 15	6 5	4 16	8 7	6 15	6 5	4 11	5 1	6 15	6 6	4 6	4 40	6 13	6 7	3 50	4 40
74	14	Sa	..	12 9 20	6 15	6 5	5 4	6 13	6 6	4 55	8 56	6 13	6 6	4 50	5 47	6 13	6 7	4 46	5 25	6 12	6 8	4 32	5 25
75	15	S	..	12 9 3	6 13	6 6	5 38	6 12	6 7	5 31	9 44	6 12	6 7	5 27	6 27	6 11	6 7	5 23	6 8	6 11	6 9	5 12	6 8
76	16	Mo	..	12 8 46	6 11	6 7	6 3	6 11	6 8	5 57	10 24	6 10	6 8	5 54	7 0	6 10	6 8	5 51	6 9	6 9	6 9	5 43	6 45
77	17	Tu	..	12 8 29	6 9	6 8	rises	6 9	6 9	rises	11 5	6 9	6 9	rises	7 32	6 9	6 9	rises	7 20	6 7	6 10	rises	7 20
78	18	W	..	12 8 11	6 7	6 9	6 47	6 7	6 10	6 47	11 43	6 7	6 10	6 48	8 4	6 8	6 10	6 48	7 56	6 6	6 11	6 49	7 56
79	19	Th	..	12 7 53	6 5	6 10	7 52	6 5	6 11	7 50	ev 20	6 5	6 11	7 49	8 32	6 7	6 11	7 48	8 32	6 5	6 12	7 46	8 32
80	20	Fr	..	12 7 35	6 3	6 12	8 59	6 3	6 12	8 55	1 0	6 3	6 12	8 53	9 6	6 5	6 12	8 51	9 10	6 3	6 13	8 45	9 10
81	21	Sa	..	12 7 17	6 1	6 13	10 8	6 1	6 13	10 2	1 45	6 1	6 13	9 59	9 43	6 3	6 13	9 56	9 47	6 2	6 13	9 47	9 50
82	22	S	..	12 6 59	6 0	6 15	11 17	6 0	6 14	11 9	2 28	6 0	6 14	11 5	10 24	6 1	6 14	11 1		6 0	6 14	10 49	10 30
83	23	Mo	..	12 6 41	5 58	6 16	mo.	5 58	6 15	mo.	3 17	5 58	6 15	mo.	11 11	6 0	6 15	mo.		5 58	6 15	11 51	11 17
84	24	Tu	..	12 6 22	5 56	6 17	12 27	5 56	6 16	12 17	4 10	5 56	6 16	12 12	ev 8	5 58	6 16	12 7		5 57	6 16	mo.	ev 10
85	25	W	..	12 6 4	5 54	6 18	1 34	5 54	6 17	1 23	5 10	5 54	6 17	1 18	1 44	5 56	6 17	1 13	1 16	5 56	6 16	12 57	1 16
86	26	Th	..	12 5 46	5 52	6 20	2 36	5 53	6 18	2 24	6 15	5 53	6 18	2 19	2 45	5 54	6 18	2 13	2 30	5 55	6 17	1 57	2 30
87	27	Fr	..	12 5 27	5 50	6 21	3 32	5 52	6 20	3 22	7 20	5 52	6 19	3 16	4 44	5 53	6 19	3 11	3 46	5 54	6 17	2 55	3 46
88	28	Sa	..	12 5 9	5 49	6 22	4 16	5 50	6 21	4 6	8 20	5 50	6 20	4 2	5 20	5 51	6 20	3 56	4 55	5 53	6 18	3 45	4 55
89	29	S	..	12 4 51	5 47	6 24	4 54	5 48	6 22	4 47	9 20	5 49	6 21	4 44	6 16	5 49	6 21	4 41	5 50	5 51	6 19	4 30	5 50
90	30	Mo	..	12 4 33	5 45	6 26	5 24	5 47	6 24	5 20	10 15	5 48	6 23	5 18	7 5	5 48	6 22	5 15	5 50	5 50	6 19	5 9	6 45
91	31	Tu	..	12 4 14	5 43	6 27	5 53	5 45	6 25	5 51	11 5	5 46	6 24	5 50	7 50	5 46	6 23	5 49		5 48	6 20	5 46	7 32

4th Month. APRIL, 1908. 30 Days.

Moon's Phases.	D.	Inter-Col.	Eastern.	Central.	Mountain.	Pacific.	Hawaiian.
New Moon....	1	1 2	0 2	Mch. 31	Mch. 31	Mch. 31	Mch. 31
First Quarter.	8	0 31	11 31	10 31	9 31	8 31	6 0
Full Moon.....	16	0 55	11 55	10 55	9 55	8 55	6 24
Last Quarter..	23	3 6	2 6	1 6	0 6	11 6	8 35
New Moon....	30	11 33	10 33	9 33	8 33	7 33	5 2

The full-faced, or black type figures are P. M., all others A. M.

Day of year	Day of month	Day of week	Sun in meridian, local time. H.M.S.
92	1	W	12 3 56
93	2	Th	12 3 38
94	3	Fr	12 3 21
95	4	Sa	12 3 3
96	5	S	12 2 45
97	6	Mo	12 2 28
98	7	Tu	12 2 11
99	8	W	12 1 54
100	9	Th	12 1 37
101	10	Fr	12 1 21
102	11	Sa	12 1 4
103	12	S	12 0 49
104	13	Mo	12 0 33
105	14	Tu	12 0 17
106	15	W	12 0 2
107	16	Th	11 59 48
108	17	Fr	11 59 33
109	18	Sa	11 59 20
110	19	S	11 59 6
111	20	Mo	11 58 53
112	21	Tu	11 58 40
113	22	W	11 58 28
114	23	Tu	11 58 16
115	24	Fr	11 58 5
116	25	Sa	11 57 54
117	26	S	11 57 44
118	27	Mo	11 57 34
119	28	Tu	11 57 25
120	29	W	11 57 16
121	30	Th	11 57 8

Calendar for N. S., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.

Day	Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises and sets. H. M.
1	5 42	6 28	sets
2	5 40	6 30	8 20
3	5 38	6 31	9 31
4	5 36	6 32	10 39
5	5 34	6 33	11 45
6	5 32	6 34	mo.
7	5 30	6 35	12 44
8	5 28	6 36	1 37
9	5 26	6 37	2 23
10	5 24	6 38	3 3
11	5 23	6 40	3 38
12	5 31	6 41	4 5
13	5 20	6 43	4 30
14	5 18	6 44	4 54
15	5 16	6 45	5 17
16	5 15	6 46	rises
17	5 13	6 47	7 57
18	5 11	6 48	9 8
19	5 9	6 49	10 19
20	5 7	6 51	11 28
21	5 4	6 53	mo.
22	5 2	6 54	12 32
23	5 0	6 56	1 30
24	4 59	6 57	2 16
25	4 58	6 58	2 55
26	4 57	6 59	3 26
27	4 55	7 0	3 54
28	4 53	7 1	4 20
29	4 52	7 3	4 45
30	4 50	7 4	sets

Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, So. Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.

Day	Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises and sets. H. M.	H. W. Boston. H. M.
1	5 44	6 26	sets	11 50
2	5 42	6 27	8 16	mo.
3	5 40	6 28	9 25	12 40
4	5 38	6 29	10 31	1 25
5	5 36	6 30	11 35	2 12
6	5 35	6 31	mo.	3 0
7	5 33	6 32	12 33	3 50
8	5 31	6 33	1 26	4 40
9	5 29	6 34	2 12	5 35
10	5 27	6 35	2 53	6 32
11	5 26	6 36	3 29	7 26
12	5 24	6 37	3 59	8 16
13	5 22	6 38	4 24	9 5
14	5 21	6 39	4 52	9 50
15	5 20	6 40	5 17	10 30
16	5 19	6 42	rises	11 14
17	5 17	6 43	7 52	11 55
18	5 15	6 44	9 1	ev36
19	5 13	6 45	10 10	1 20
20	5 12	6 46	11 17	2 8
21	5 10	6 47	mo.	3 0
22	5 9	6 48	12 21	3 55
23	5 8	6 49	1 19	4 55
24	5 6	6 50	2 6	6 0
25	5 5	6 52	2 47	7 5
26	5 3	6 53	3 21	8 5
27	5 2	6 54	3 51	9 0
28	5 0	6 55	4 20	9 55
29	4 58	6 56	4 47	10 40
30	4 57	6 57	sets	11 28

Calendar for N. York City, So. New York, Conn., R. I., Pa., N. J., Northern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.

Day	Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises and sets. H. M.	H. W. N. Y. H. M.
1	5 45	6 25	sets	8 35
2	5 43	6 26	8 14	9 19
3	5 41	6 27	9 22	10 0
4	5 39	6 28	10 27	10 45
5	5 37	6 29	11 30	11 33
6	5 36	6 30	mo.	mo.
7	5 34	6 31	12 28	12 22
8	5 32	6 32	1 20	1 16
9	5 31	6 33	2 7	2 20
10	5 29	6 34	2 49	3 22
11	5 27	6 35	3 25	4 19
12	5 26	6 36	3 55	5 7
13	5 25	6 37	4 23	5 48
14	5 24	6 38	4 51	6 25
15	5 22	6 39	5 17	7 0
16	5 21	6 40	rises	7 38
17	5 20	6 41	7 49	8 10
18	5 18	6 42	8 57	8 45
19	5 16	6 43	10 6	9 25
20	5 14	6 44	11 12	10 10
21	5 12	6 46	mo.	11 0
22	5 11	6 47	12 15	ev 0
23	5 10	6 48	1 14	1 5
24	5 8	6 49	2 1	2 46
25	5 7	6 50	2 43	4 2
26	5 5	6 51	3 18	5 3
27	5 3	6 52	3 50	5 56
28	5 1	6 53	4 19	6 43
29	5 0	6 54	4 48	7 30
30	4 59	6 55	sets	8 10

Cal. for Wash., D. C., Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, S. Ind., S. Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.

Day	Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises and sets. H. M.
1	5 45	6 24	sets
2	5 44	6 26	8 12
3	5 42	6 27	9 19
4	5 41	6 27	10 23
5	5 39	6 28	11 25
6	5 37	6 29	mo.
7	5 36	6 30	12 22
8	5 34	6 31	1 15
9	5 32	6 32	2 2
10	5 30	6 33	2 44
11	5 29	6 34	3 21
12	5 28	6 35	3 52
13	5 26	6 36	4 21
14	5 25	6 37	4 49
15	5 23	6 38	5 17
16	5 22	6 39	rises
17	5 20	6 40	7 46
18	5 18	6 41	8 54
19	5 17	6 42	10 1
20	5 16	6 42	11 6
21	5 15	6 43	mo.
22	5 14	6 44	12 10
23	5 13	6 45	1 8
24	5 12	6 46	1 56
25	5 10	6 46	2 39
26	5 8	6 47	3 16
27	5 7	6 48	3 48
28	5 5	6 49	4 19
29	5 3	6 50	4 49
30	5 2	6 52	sets

Calendar for Charleston, S. C., Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.

Day	Sun rises. H. M.	Sun sets. H. M.	Moon rises and sets. H. M.	H. W. Charleston. H. M.
1	5 47	6 21	sets	8 20
2	5 46	6 22	8 6	9 6
3	5 45	6 23	9 9	9 52
4	5 44	6 23	10 10	10 40
5	5 42	6 24	11 10	11 28
6	5 41	6 24	mo.	mo.
7	5 39	6 25	12 6	12 20
8	5 38	6 26	12 58	1 10
9	5 37	6 26	1 46	2 5
10	5 36	6 27	2 29	3 0
11	5 34	6 28	3 8	3 54
12	5 32	6 28	3 41	4 42
13	5 31	6 29	4 14	5 25
14	5 30	6 30	4 45	6 7
15	5 29	6 31	5 16	6 45
16	5 28	6 31	rises	7 25
17	5 26	6 32	7 38	8 5
18	5 25	6 33	8 42	8 45
19	5 24	6 34	9 47	9 30
20	5 23	6 34	10 50	10 14
21	5 22	6 35	11 53	11 5
22	5 21	6 36	mo.	ev 5
23	5 20	6 36	12 52	1 10
24	5 19	6 37	1 42	2 25
25	5 18	6 38	2 28	3 40
26	5 17	6 39	3 7	4 40
27	5 16	6 40	3 44	5 35
28	5 15	6 40	4 18	6 25
29	5 14	6 41	4 52	7 12
30	5 13	6 42	sets	7 58

5th Month. MAY, 1908. 31 Days.

Moon's Phases.	D.	Inter-Col.	Eastern.	Central.	Mountain.	Pacific.	Hawaiian.
		H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.
First Quarter.	8	7 23	6 23	5 23	4 23	3 23	0 52
Full Moon....	15	0 32*	11 32	10 32	9 32	8 32	6 1
Last Quarter..	22	8 17	7 17	6 17	5 17	4 17	1 46
New Moon....	29	11 14	10 14	9 14	8 14	7 14	4 43

The full-faced or black type figures are P. M., all others A. M. *16th.

Day of year.....	Day of month...	Day of week....	Sun in meridian, local time.....	Calendar for Me., N. S., Ont., N. Y., York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.				Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.				Calendar for N. York city; So. New York, Conn., R. I., Pa., N. J., Northern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.				Cal. for Wash., D. C.; Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, S. Ind., S. Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, Cent. Neb., C. Cal.				Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.		
				Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.		Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. Boston.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. N. Y.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.		Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. Charleston.
			H.M.S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
122	1	Fr	11 57 1	4 49	7 5	8 21	4 56	6 58	8 13	mo.	4 58	6 56	8 10	8 52	5 1	6 53	8 6	5 12	6 43	7 55	8 47
123	2	Sa.	11 56 54	4 47	7 6	9 28	4 55	6 59	9 19	12 12	4 57	6 57	9 15	9 34	5 0	6 54	9 10	5 11	6 44	8 56	9 26
124	3	S	11 56 47	4 46	7 7	10 32	4 54	7 0	10 21	1 0	4 56	6 58	10 16	10 15	4 59	6 55	10 10	5 10	6 44	9 54	10 10
125	4	Mo	11 56 41	4 45	7 8	11 28	4 53	7 1	11 17	1 45	4 55	6 59	11 11	10 57	4 57	6 56	11 6	5 9	6 45	10 49	10 56
126	5	Tu	11 56 35	4 43	7 10	mo.	4 52	7 2	mo.	2 30	4 53	7 0	mo.	11 38	4 56	6 56	11 57	5 8	6 45	11 40	11 42
127	6	W	11 56 30	4 42	7 11	12 19	4 50	7 4	12 8	3 18	4 52	7 1	12 2	mo.	4 54	6 57	mo.	5 7	6 46	mo.	mo.
128	7	Th	11 56 26	4 41	7 12	12 57	4 49	7 5	12 47	4 5	4 51	7 2	12 41	12 26	4 54	6 58	12 36	5 6	6 46	12 20	12 25
129	8	Fr	11 56 22	4 39	7 13	1 36	4 48	7 6	1 27	5 0	4 50	7 3	1 23	1 17	4 53	6 59	1 18	5 5	6 47	1 5	1 15
130	9	Sa.	11 56 19	4 38	7 14	2 8	4 47	7 7	2 0	5 50	4 49	7 4	1 57	2 15	4 52	7 0	1 53	5 4	6 48	1 42	2 10
131	10	S	11 56 16	4 37	7 15	2 34	4 45	7 8	2 28	6 42	4 48	7 6	2 26	3 14	4 51	7 1	2 23	5 3	6 49	2 14	3 0
132	11	Mo	11 56 14	4 36	7 17	2 57	4 44	7 9	2 54	7 35	4 46	7 7	2 52	4 9	4 50	7 2	2 50	5 3	6 50	2 45	3 40
133	12	Tu	11 56 12	4 35	7 18	3 19	4 43	7 10	3 18	8 25	4 45	7 8	3 17	4 56	4 49	7 3	3 17	5 2	6 51	3 15	4 40
134	13	W	11 56 11	4 34	7 19	3 42	4 42	7 11	3 43	9 14	4 44	7 9	3 44	5 41	4 48	7 4	3 44	5 1	6 52	3 46	5 24
135	14	Th	11 56 11	4 33	7 20	4 6	4 41	7 12	4 9	9 58	4 43	7 9	4 11	6 23	4 47	7 4	4 12	5 0	6 52	4 17	6 10
136	15	Fr	11 56 12	4 32	7 21	rises	4 39	7 13	rises	10 40	4 42	7 10	rises	7 47	4 46	7 5	rises	4 59	6 53	rises	6 55
137	16	Sa.	11 56 12	4 30	7 23	8 5	4 38	7 14	7 56	11 30	4 41	7 11	7 52	7 47	4 46	7 6	7 47	4 59	6 54	7 34	7 40
138	17	S	11 56 13	4 29	7 24	9 18	4 37	7 15	9 7	ev 12	4 40	7 12	9 2	8 30	4 45	7 7	8 57	4 58	6 55	8 41	8 24
139	18	Mo	11 56 15	4 28	7 25	10 25	4 36	7 16	10 14	1 2	4 39	7 13	10 8	9 16	4 44	7 8	10 3	4 57	6 55	9 46	9 15
140	19	Tu	11 56 17	4 26	7 26	11 26	4 35	7 17	11 15	1 50	4 38	7 14	11 9	10 6	4 44	7 9	9 11	4 57	6 56	10 47	10 2
141	20	W	11 56 20	4 26	7 27	mo.	4 35	7 18	mo.	2 45	4 38	7 15	mo.	11 1	4 43	7 10	11 57	4 56	6 56	11 41	11 0
142	21	Th	11 56 23	4 25	7 28	12 17	4 34	7 19	12 7	3 40	4 37	7 16	12 2	ev 8	4 42	7 11	mo.	4 56	6 57	mo.	ev 8
143	22	Fr	11 56 27	4 24	7 29	12 57	4 33	7 20	12 48	4 40	4 36	7 17	12 44	1 21	4 41	7 12	12 40	4 55	6 58	12 27	1 8
144	23	Sa.	11 56 32	4 23	7 30	1 32	4 32	7 21	1 25	5 40	4 35	7 18	1 22	2 37	4 40	7 13	1 19	4 55	6 59	1 10	2 17
145	24	S	11 56 37	4 22	7 31	1 59	4 31	7 22	1 55	6 45	4 34	7 19	1 53	3 44	4 39	7 14	1 51	4 55	6 59	1 45	3 20
146	25	Mo	11 56 43	4 21	7 32	2 25	4 30	7 23	2 23	7 45	4 33	7 20	2 23	4 40	4 38	7 15	2 22	4 54	7 0	2 20	4 20
147	26	Tu	11 56 49	4 20	7 34	2 50	4 29	7 24	2 51	8 40	4 32	7 21	2 51	5 33	4 38	7 15	2 52	4 54	7 0	2 53	5 15
148	27	W	11 56 55	4 19	7 35	3 14	4 28	7 25	3 18	9 32	4 31	7 22	3 19	6 20	4 37	7 16	3 21	4 54	7 1	3 26	6 5
149	28	Th	11 57 3	4 18	7 36	3 41	4 27	7 26	3 46	10 20	4 30	7 23	3 49	7 5	4 37	7 17	3 52	4 53	7 1	4 1	6 52
150	29	Fr	11 57 10	4 17	7 37	4 10	4 27	7 27	4 18	11 6	4 30	7 24	4 22	7 46	4 36	7 18	4 26	4 53	7 2	4 37	7 35
151	30	Sa.	11 57 18	4 17	7 38	sets	4 26	7 28	sets	11 50	4 30	7 25	sets	8 28	4 36	7 19	sets	4 52	7 2	sets	8 20
152	31	S	11 57 27	4 16	7 39	9 18	4 26	7 29	9 6	mo.	4 30	7 26	9 1	9 8	4 36	7 20	8 55	4 52	7 3	8 39	9 2

6th Month. JUNE, 1908. 30 Days.

Moon's Phases.	D.	Inter-Col. H.M.	Eastern. H.M.	Central. H.M.	Mountain. H.M.	Pacific. H.M.	Hawaiian H.M.
☽ First Quarter.	6	*0 56	11 56	10 56	9 56	8 56	6 25
Full Moon.....	14	9 55	8 55	7 55	6 55	5 55	3 24
☾ Last Quarter.	21	1 26	0 26	†11 26	†10 26	†9 26	†6 55
● New Moon....	28	0 31	11 31	10 31	9 31	8 31	6 0

The full-faced or black type figures are P. M., all others are A. M. *7th, †20th.

Column groups:
- Calendar for Me., N. S., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.
- Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.
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- Cal. for Wash., D. C.; Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, S. Ind., S. Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.
- Calendar for Charleston, S. C., Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North. Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.

Day of year....	Day of month...	Day of week....	Sun in meridian, local time.... H.M.S.	Me. etc. Sun rises. H. M	Me. etc. Sun sets. H. M	Me. etc. Moon rises and sets. H. M	Boston Sun rises. H. M	Boston Sun sets. H. M	Boston Moon rises and sets. H. M	H. W. Boston. H. M	N. York Sun rises. H. M	N. York Sun sets. H. M	N. York Moon rises and sets. H. M	H. W. N. Y. H. M	Wash. Sun rises. H. M	Wash. Sun sets. H. M	Wash. Moon rises and sets. H. M	Charleston Sun rises. H. M	Charleston Sun sets. H. M	Charleston Moon rises and sets. H. M	H. W. Charleston. H. M
153	1	Mo ..	11 57 35	4 16	7 39	10 11	4 25	7 30	9 59	12 35	4 29	7 26	9 54	9 47	4 35	7 21	9 48	4 51	7 4	9 31	9 42
154	2	Tu ..	11 57 45	4 15	7 40	10 58	4 25	7 30	10 45	1 18	4 29	7 27	10 42	10 25	4 35	7 21	10 36	4 51	7 5	10 20	10 24
155	3	W ..	11 57 54	4 15	7 41	11 37	4 24	7 30	11 27	2 0	4 28	7 27	11 23	11 2	4 34	7 22	11 18	4 50	7 6	11 3	11 5
156	4	Th ..	11 58 4	4 14	7 41	mo.	4 24	7 31	mo.	2 45	4 28	7 27	11 57	11 38	4 34	7 22	11 53	4 50	7 6	11 40	11 45
157	5	Fr ..	11 58 15	4 14	7 42	12 9	4 24	7 31	12 1	3 30	4 28	7 28	mo.	mo.	4 34	7 22	mo.	4 50	7 7	mo.	mo.
158	6	Sa ..	11 58 25	4 13	7 43	12 36	4 23	7 31	12 30	4 18	4 27	7 29	12 27	12 22	4 33	7 23	12 24	4 50	7 7	12 14	12 30
159	7	S ...	11 58 36	4 13	7 43	1 1	4 23	7 32	12 57	5 5	4 27	7 29	12 55	1 11	4 33	7 24	12 52	4 50	7 8	12 46	1 14
160	8	Mo ..	11 58 48	4 12	7 44	1 24	4 23	7 33	1 22	6 0	4 27	7 30	1 20	2 4	4 33	7 24	1 19	4 50	7 8	1 15	2 2
161	9	Tu ..	11 58 59	4 12	7 44	1 44	4 23	7 34	1 44	6 50	4 26	7 30	1 44	3 0	4 33	7 25	1 44	4 50	7 9	1 44	2 55
162	10	W ..	11 59 11	4 12	7 45	2 6	4 23	7 34	2 8	7 42	4 26	7 31	2 9	3 58	4 33	7 25	2 10	4 50	7 9	2 14	3 50
163	11	Th ..	11 59 23	4 12	7 46	2 31	4 23	7 35	2 35	8 35	4 26	7 32	2 37	4 52	4 33	7 26	2 40	4 50	7 9	2 46	4 40
164	12	Fr ..	11 59 35	4 12	7 47	2 59	4 23	7 35	3 5	9 24	4 26	7 33	3 9	5 46	4 33	7 26	3 12	4 50	7 10	3 22	5 34
165	13	Sa ..	11 59 47	4 12	7 48	3 31	4 23	7 36	3 40	10 15	4 26	7 33	3 44	6 38	4 33	7 27	3 49	4 50	7 10	4 2	6 25
166	14	S ...	11 59 59	4 12	7 48	rises	4 23	7 37	rises	11 3	4 26	7 34	rises	7 30	4 33	7 27	rises	4 50	7 10	rises	7 18
167	15	Mo ..	12 0 12	4 12	7 49	9 16	4 23	7 38	9 4	11 52	4 26	7 34	8 59	8 20	4 33	7 28	8 53	4 50	7 10	8 36	8 8
168	16	Tu ..	12 0 25	4 12	7 50	10 12	4 23	7 39	10 1	ev 44	4 26	7 34	9 56	9 12	4 33	7 28	9 51	4 50	7 10	9 34	9 0
169	17	W ..	12 0 37	4 12	7 50	10 58	4 23	7 39	10 49	1 35	4 26	7 34	10 44	10 7	4 33	7 28	10 40	4 51	7 11	10 26	9 55
170	18	Th ..	12 0 50	4 12	7 51	11 34	4 23	7 39	11 27	2 30	4 27	7 35	11 23	11 5	4 33	7 29	11 20	4 51	7 11	11 9	10 52
171	19	Fr ..	12 1 3	4 12	7 51	mo.	4 23	7 39	11 58	3 25	4 27	7 35	11 56	ev 10	4 33	7 29	11 54	4 51	7 11	11 47	11 53
172	20	Sa ..	12 1 16	4 12	7 51	12 3	4 23	7 39	mo.	4 24	4 27	7 36	mo.	1 11	4 33	7 29	mo.	4 51	7 12	mo.	ev 55
173	21	S ...	12 1 29	4 12	7 51	12 30	4 23	7 39	12 28	5 22	4 27	7 36	12 27	2 15	4 33	7 29	12 26	4 51	7 12	12 22	2 0
174	22	Mo ..	12 1 42	4 12	7 51	12 55	4 24	7 40	12 55	6 20	4 27	7 37	12 55	3 15	4 34	7 30	12 56	4 52	7 12	12 56	3 0
175	23	Tu ..	12 1 55	4 12	7 51	1 20	4 24	7 40	1 22	7 20	4 27	7 37	1 22	4 13	4 34	7 30	1 24	4 52	7 12	1 28	4 0
176	24	W ..	12 2 8	4 12	7 51	1 46	4 24	7 40	1 51	8 15	4 27	7 37	1 53	5 7	4 34	7 30	1 55	4 52	7 13	2 3	4 54
177	25	Th ..	12 2 21	4 13	7 51	2 12	4 24	7 40	2 19	9 8	4 27	7 37	2 22	5 55	4 34	7 30	2 26	4 52	7 13	2 37	5 45
178	26	Fr ..	12 2 34	4 13	7 51	2 45	4 25	7 40	2 54	10 0	4 27	7 37	2 59	6 43	4 34	7 30	3 4	4 52	7 13	3 16	6 32
179	27	Sa ..	12 2 46	4 13	7 51	3 23	4 25	7 40	3 32	10 45	4 28	7 37	3 37	7 25	4 35	7 30	3 42	4 53	7 13	3 58	7 15
180	28	S	12 2 59	4 14	7 51	sets	4 25	7 40	sets	11 30	4 28	7 37	sets	8 7	4 35	7 30	sets	4 53	7 13	sets	7 56
181	29	Mo ..	12 3 11	4 14	7 51	8 53	4 25	7 40	8 41	mo.	4 28	7 37	8 36	8 45	4 36	7 30	8 30	4 54	7 13	8 14	8 36
182	30	Tu ..	12 3 23	4 15	7 51	9 37	4 26	7 40	9 26	12 10	4 29	7 37	9 21	9 20	4 37	7 30	9 16	4 54	7 13	9 0	9 14

7th Month. JULY, 1908. 31 Days.

Moon's Phases.	D.	Inter-Col.	Eastern.	Central.	Mountain.	Pacific.	Hawaiian
		H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.
First Quarter.	6	4 25	3 25	2 25	1 25	0 25	9 44
Full Moon....	13	5 48	4 48	3 48	2 48	1 48	11 17
Last Quarter.	20	8 1	7 1	6 1	5 1	4 1	1 30
New Moon....	28	3 16	2 16	1 16	0 16	*11 16	*8 45

The full-faced or black type figures are P. M., all others are A. M. *27th.

Calendar for Me., N.S., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mont., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.

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Cal. for Wash., D. C.; Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, S. Ind., S. Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Nebr., C. Cal.

Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.

Day of year	Day of month	Day of week	Sun in meridian, local time	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	Sun rises.	Sun rises and sets.	H. W. Boston.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. N. Y.	Sun rises.	Sun sets	Moon rises and sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon H. W. rises and lowtion.
			H.M.S.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.
183	1	W ..	12 3 35	4 16	7 51	10 9	4 27	7 40	10 0	12 52	4 30	7 37	9 56	9 58	4 38	7 30	9 52	4 55	7 12	9 38	9 52
184	2	Th ..	12 3 46	4 17	7 51	10 39	4 28	7 40	10 32	1 34	4 31	7 37	10 29	10 30	4 38	7 30	10 25	4 55	7 12	10 14	10 30
185	3	Fr ..	12 3 58	4 18	7 51	11 4	4 29	7 40	10 59	2 12	4 32	7 37	10 57	11 0	4 39	7 30	10 54	4 56	7 12	10 46	11 5
186	4	Sa ..	12 4 9	4 19	7 51	11 27	4 30	7 40	11 24	2 55	4 33	7 37	11 22	11 40	4 39	7 30	11 21	4 56	7 12	11 16	11 44
187	5	S	12 4 19	4 20	7 51	11 48	4 30	7 40	11 47	3 40	4 34	7 36	11 47	mo.	4 40	7 29	11 46	4 57	7 12	11 45	mo.
188	6	Mo ..	12 4 29	4 20	7 50	mo.	4 31	7 39	mo.	4 28	4 34	7 35	mo.	12 24	4 40	7 29	mo.	4 57	7 12	mo.	12 28
189	7	Tu ..	12 4 39	4 21	7 50	12 11	4 32	7 39	12 12	5 16	4 35	7 35	12 12	1 10	4 41	7 29	12 13	4 58	7 12	12 14	1 15
190	8	W ..	12 4 49	4 21	7 50	12 32	4 32	7 39	12 36	6 10	4 35	7 35	12 37	2 5	4 41	7 29	12 39	4 58	7 12	12 44	2 6
191	9	Th ..	12 4 58	4 22	7 50	12 57	4 33	7 38	1 2	7 5	4 36	7 34	1 3	3 5	4 42	7 28	1 1	4 59	7 12	1 17	3 5
192	10	Fr ..	12 5 6	4 22	7 49	1 26	4 33	7 38	1 34	8 0	4 36	7 34	1 38	4 10	4 42	7 28	1 42	4 59	7 12	1 53	4 5
193	11	Sa ..	12 5 15	4 23	7 49	2 3	4 34	7 37	2 13	8 54	4 37	7 33	2 18	5 15	4 43	7 28	2 23	5 0	7 11	2 37	5 5
194	12	S	12 5 22	4 24	7 48	2 50	4 34	7 37	3 1	9 48	4 38	7 33	3 6	6 17	4 44	7 27	3 12	5 0	7 11	3 28	6 4
195	13	Mo ..	12 5 30	4 24	7 47	rises	4 35	7 36	rises	10 40	4 38	7 33	rises	7 16	4 44	7 27	rises	5 1	7 11	rises	7 0
196	14	Tu ..	12 5 36	4 25	7 46	8 50	4 35	7 36	8 40	11 34	4 39	7 32	8 35	8 12	4 45	7 27	8 30	5 1	7 11	8 15	7 55
197	15	W ..	12 5 43	4 26	7 45	9 32	4 36	7 35	9 24	ev 25	4 39	7 32	9 20	9 6	4 45	7 26	9 16	5 1	7 10	9 4	8 48
198	16	Th ..	12 5 49	4 27	7 44	10 4	4 37	7 34	9 59	1 15	4 40	7 31	9 57	10 2	4 46	7 25	9 54	5 2	7 9	9 45	9 42
199	17	Fr ..	12 5 54	4 28	7 43	10 33	4 38	7 33	10 30	2 10	4 41	7 30	10 29	10 57	4 47	7 24	10 27	5 3	7 9	10 23	10 38
200	18	Sa ..	12 5 59	4 29	7 42	10 59	4 38	7 33	10 59	3 5	4 41	7 30	10 58	11 52	4 48	7 24	10 58	5 3	7 8	10 57	11 32
201	19	S	12 6 3	4 30	7 42	11 23	4 39	7 32	11 25	4 0	4 42	7 29	11 26	ev 50	4 48	7 23	11 27	5 4	7 8	11 30	ev 32
202	20	Mo ..	12 6 7	4 31	7 41	11 49	4 40	7 32	11 54	4 55	4 43	7 29	11 56	1 47	4 49	7 23	11 58	5 5	7 7	mo.	1 34
203	21	Tu ..	12 6 10	4 32	7 40	mo.	4 41	7 31	mo.	5 55	4 44	7 28	mo.	2 46	4 50	7 22	mo.	5 6	7 6	12 4	2 35
204	22	W ..	12 6 13	4 33	7 39	12 15	4 42	7 30	12 22	6 54	4 45	7 27	12 25	3 45	4 51	7 21	12 28	5 6	7 5	12 38	3 35
205	23	Th ..	12 6 15	4 34	7 38	12 46	4 43	7 29	12 55	7 50	4 46	7 26	12 59	4 41	4 52	7 20	1 3	5 6	7 5	1 16	4 32
206	24	Fr ..	12 6 17	4 35	7 37	1 21	4 44	7 28	1 32	8 45	4 47	7 25	1 37	5 32	4 52	7 19	1 42	5 7	7 4	1 57	5 24
207	25	Sa ..	12 6 18	4 36	7 36	1 57	4 45	7 27	2 9	9 37	4 48	7 25	2 14	6 20	4 53	7 19	2 20	5 8	7 4	2 36	6 10
208	26	S	12 6 18	4 37	7 35	2 51	4 46	7 26	3 3	10 25	4 49	7 24	3 8	7 6	4 53	7 18	3 14	5 9	7 3	3 31	6 54
209	27	Mo ..	12 6 18	4 38	7 34	3 43	4 47	7 25	3 55	11 6	4 50	7 23	4 0	7 45	4 54	7 17	4 6	5 9	7 3	4 22	7 35
210	28	Tu ..	12 6 17	4 39	7 33	sets	4 48	7 24	sets	11 48	4 50	7 22	sets	8 21	4 55	7 17	sets	5 10	7 2	sets	8 10
211	29	W ..	12 6 16	4 40	7 32	8 41	4 49	7 23	8 34	mo.	4 51	7 21	8 30	8 55	4 56	7 16	8 26	5 11	7 2	8 15	8 45
212	30	Th ..	12 6 14	4 41	7 31	9 9	4 50	7 22	9 2	12 25	4 52	7 20	8 59	9 26	4 57	7 15	8 57	5 11	7 1	8 48	9 18
213	31	Fr ..	12 6 11	4 42	7 30	9 32	4 51	7 21	9 28	1 5	4 53	7 19	9 26	9 56	4 58	7 14	9 24	5 12	7 0	9 18	9 52

8th Month. AUGUST, 1908. 31 Days.

Moon's Phases.	D.
First Quarter.	5
Full Moon....	11
Last Quarter.	18
New Moon....	26

Inter-Col.	Eastern.	Central.	Mountain.	Pacific.	Hawaiian.
H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.
5 40	4 40	3 40	2 40	1 40	†11 9
*0 58	11 58	10 58	9 58	8 58	6 27
5 25	4 25	3 25	2 25	1 25	10 44
6 59	5 59	4 59	3 59	2 59	0 28

The full-faced or black type figures are P. M., all others are A. M. †4th, *12th.

Sun in meridian, local time.....

Day of week.....

Day of month....

Day of year.....

					Calendar for Me., N. S., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.			Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.			Calendar for N. York city, So. New York County, E. I., Pa., N. J., North-ern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Nebr., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.			Cal. for Wash., D. C., Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, S. Ind., S. Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.			Calendar for Charleston, S. Carolina, Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.		
					Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.		Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. Boston.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. N. Y.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. Charleston.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets and rises.	H. W. Charleston.
			H. M. S.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
214	1	Sa	12 6 8		4 43	7 29	9 53		4 52	7 20	9 51	1 44	4 54	7 18	9 50	10 29	4 59	7 13	9 50		5 13	6 59	9 47	10 28
215	2	S	12 6 4		4 44	7 27	10 15		4 53	7 18	10 15	2 23	4 55	7 17	10 15	11 5	5 0	7 12	10 15		5 14	6 58	10 16	11 5
216	3	Mo	12 6 0		4 45	7 25	10 36		4 53	7 17	10 38	3 5	4 55	7 15	10 39	11 47	5 0	7 10	10 41		5 14	6 57	10 45	11 48
217	4	Tu	12 5 55		4 46	7 24	10 55		4 54	7 16	11 0	3 50	4 56	7 14	11 2	mo.	5 1	7 9	11 5		5 15	6 56	11 13	mo.
218	5	W	12 5 49		4 47	7 23	11 26		4 55	7 15	11 33	4 40	4 57	7 13	11 36	12 32	5 2	7 8	11 39		5 15	6 55	11 50	12 35
219	6	Th	12 5 43		4 48	7 21	11 56		4 56	7 14	mo.	5 32	4 58	7 11	mo.	1 25	5 3	7 7	mo.		5 16	6 54	mo.	1 30
220	7	Fr	12 5 36		4 49	7 19	mo.		4 58	7 13	12 5	6 30	5 0	7 10	12 10	2 28	5 4	7 6	12 14		5 16	6 53	12 27	2 30
221	8	Sa	12 5 28		4 51	7 18	12 37		4 59	7 12	12 47	7 30	5 1	7 9	12 53	3 43	5 5	7 5	12 58		5 17	6 53	1 14	3 36
222	9	S	12 5 20		4 53	7 17	1 37		5 0	7 10	1 39	8 27	5 2	7 8	1 44	4 54	5 6	7 4	1 50		5 18	6 52	2 7	4 45
223	10	Mo	12 5 12		4 54	7 15	2 33		5 1	7 9	2 44	9 26	5 3	7 7	2 50	6 3	5 7	7 3	2 55		5 19	6 51	3 12	5 50
224	11	Tu	12 5 5		4 55	7 14	rises		5 2	7 8	rises	10 22	5 4	7 6	rises	7 3	5 8	7 2	rises		5 20	6 50	rises	6 45
225	12	W	12 4 52		4 57	7 12	8 2		5 3	7 7	7 55	11 15	5 5	7 5	7 52	8 0	5 9	7 0	7 48		5 21	6 49	7 38	7 38
226	13	Th	12 4 42		4 58	7 11	8 34		5 4	7 5	8 29	ev 5	5 6	7 3	8 27	8 54	5 10	6 59	8 25		5 21	6 48	8 19	8 30
227	14	Fr	12 4 31		4 59	7 10	9 1		5 5	7 4	8 59	12 55	5 7	7 2	8 58	9 45	5 11	6 57	8 57		5 22	6 47	8 55	9 20
228	15	Sa	12 4 20		5 0	7 8	9 26		5 6	7 3	9 27	1 48	5 8	7 1	9 27	10 38	5 12	6 56	9 28		5 23	6 46	9 29	10 15
229	16	S	12 4 8		5 1	7 7	9 52		5 7	7 2	9 55	2 40	5 9	7 0	9 57	11 28	5 13	6 55	9 59		5 24	6 45	10 4	11 10
230	17	Mo	12 3 55		5 3	7 6	10 19		5 8	7 0	10 25	3 34	5 10	6 59	10 28	ev 21	5 14	6 54	10 31		5 24	6 44	10 39	ev 5
231	18	Tu	12 3 42		5 4	7 4	10 48		5 9	6 59	10 56	4 30	5 11	6 57	10 59	1 19	5 14	6 52	11 3		5 25	6 42	11 15	1 5
232	19	W	12 3 29		5 5	7 2	11 21		5 10	6 57	11 31	5 28	5 12	6 55	11 36	2 17	5 15	6 51	11 41		5 25	6 41	11 55	2 5
233	20	Th	12 3 15		5 6	7 0	mo.		5 11	6 55	mo.	6 25	5 13	6 53	mo.	3 15	5 16	6 50	mo.		5 26	6 40	mo.	3 8
234	21	Fr	12 3 1		5 7	6 59	12 1		5 12	6 53	12 12	7 25	5 14	6 52	12 17	4 15	5 17	6 49	12 23		5 27	6 39	12 39	4 6
235	22	Sa	12 2 46		5 8	6 57	12 48		5 13	6 51	1 0	8 20	5 14	6 51	1 5	5 9	5 18	6 47	1 11		5 28	6 37	1 28	5 0
236	23	S	12 2 31		5 9	6 55	1 39		5 14	6 50	1 50	9 15	5 15	6 50	1 56	5 57	5 19	6 45	2 1		5 28	6 36	2 18	5 46
237	24	Mo	12 2 15		5 10	6 54	2 34		5 15	6 49	2 44	10 0	5 16	6 48	2 50	6 40	5 20	6 44	2 55		5 29	6 35	3 11	6 28
238	25	Tu	12 1 59		5 11	6 52	3 34		5 16	6 47	3 43	10 42	5 17	6 47	3 47	7 18	5 21	6 43	3 52		5 30	6 34	4 5	7 5
239	26	W	12 1 42		5 12	6 50	4 35		5 17	6 45	4 42	11 20	5 18	6 46	4 46	7 52	5 22	6 41	4 49		5 30	6 32	5 1	7 40
240	27	Th	12 1 25		5 13	6 48	sets		5 18	6 44	sets	mo.	5 19	6 44	sets	8 25	5 23	6 39	sets		5 31	6 31	sets	8 15
241	28	Fr	12 1 8		5 15	6 46	7 59		5 19	6 43	7 57	12 0	5 21	6 42	7 55	8 55	5 24	6 38	7 54		5 31	6 30	7 50	8 45
242	29	Sa	12 0 51		5 17	6 45	8 19		5 21	6 41	8 19	12 35	5 22	6 40	8 19	9 24	5 25	6 36	8 19		5 32	6 29	8 18	9 16
243	30	S	12 0 33		5 18	6 44	8 40		5 22	6 40	8 42	1 14	5 23	6 39	8 43	9 56	5 26	6 35	8 44		5 33	6 28	8 47	9 54
244	31	Mo	12 0 14		5 19	6 42	9 2		5 23	6 39	9 6	1 50	5 24	6 37	9 8	10 33	5 27	6 33	9 10		5 34	6 27	9 16	10 30

9th Month. SEPTEMBER, 1908. 30 Days.

Moon's Phases.	D.	Inter-Col.	Eastern.	Central.	Mountain.	Pacific.	Hawaiian
		H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.
First Quarter.	3	4 50	3 50	2 50	1 50	0 50	10 19
Full Moon....	10	8 23	7 23	6 23	5 23	4 23	1 42
Last Quarter.	17	6 33	5 33	4 33	3 33	2 33	0 3
New Moon....	25	10 59	9 59	8 59	7 59	6 59	4 28

The full-faced or black type figures are P. M., all others A. M.

		Sun in meridian, local time....	Day of week...	Day of month..	Day of year....	Calendar for Me., N. S., Oni., N. Y., York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mont., Wash., Ida., Minn., Wash., Or., Ore., N. Idaho.			Calendar for Boston Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, No. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.			Calendar for N. York city; New York, Conn., R. I., Pa., N. Jersey, Del., Md., Va., W. Va., Ohio, S. Ind., Ill., Mo., Ky., Tenn., and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.			Cal. for Wash., D. C.; Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, S. Ind., Ill., Mo., Ky., Tenn., Col., Col., Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.			Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Fayetteville, Ala., Miss., South Carolina, North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.		
						Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. N. Y.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. Charleston.
		H. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
245	1	Tu .. 11 59 56	5 20	6 40	9 24	5 24	6 36	9 33	5 25	6 35	9 36	11 15	5 28	6 32	9 39	5 34	6 26	9 48	11 14			
246	2	W .. 11 59 37	5 22	6 38	9 55	5 25	6 34	10 3	5 26	6 33	10 7	mo.	5 29	6 31	10 11	5 35	6 24	10 24	mo.			
247	3	Th .. 11 59 17	5 23	6 36	10 32	5 26	6 32	10 42	4 10	5 27	6 32	10 47	12 4	5 29	6 30	10 52	5 35	6 23	11 7	12 2		
248	4	Fr .. 11 58 58	5 24	6 34	11 16	5 27	6 30	11 28	5 5	5 28	6 30	11 31	1 0	5 30	6 29	11 39	5 36	6 21	11 55	1 0		
249	5	Sa .. 11 58 38	5 25	6 32	mo.	5 28	6 28	mo.	5 5	5 29	6 28	mo.	2 7	5 31	6 28	mo.	5 37	6 20	mo.	2 10		
250	6	S 11 58 18	5 26	6 30	12 12	5 29	6 26	12 24	7 6	5 30	6 26	12 30	3 27	5 32	6 26	12 35	5 38	6 18	12 53	3 20		
251	7	Mo .. 11 57 58	5 28	6 28	1 21	5 30	6 25	1 32	8 10	5 31	6 24	1 37	4 45	5 33	6 24	1 42	5 39	6 17	1 59	4 30		
252	8	Tu .. 11 57 37	5 29	6 26	2 37	5 31	6 24	2 46	9 8	5 32	6 23	2 51	5 51	5 34	6 22	2 55	5 39	6 16	3 9	5 35		
253	9	W .. 11 57 17	5 30	6 24	3 57	5 32	6 23	4 4	10 5	5 33	6 21	4 8	6 51	5 35	6 21	4 11	5 40	6 15	4 22	6 28		
254	10	Th .. 11 56 56	5 31	6 22	rises	5 33	6 21	rises	10 54	5 34	6 19	rises	7 40	5 36	6 19	rises	5 40	6 13	rises	7 20		
255	11	Fr .. 11 56 35	5 32	6 20	7 24	5 34	6 19	7 24	11 45	5 35	6 17	7 24	8 32	5 37	6 17	7 23	5 41	6 11	7 23	8 8		
256	12	Sa .. 11 56 14	5 33	6 18	7 51	5 35	6 17	7 53	ev 34	5 35	6 16	7 55	9 20	5 37	6 15	7 56	5 41	6 10	8 0	9 0		
257	13	S 11 55 53	5 34	6 17	8 18	5 36	6 15	8 23	1 22	5 36	6 15	8 25	10 8	5 38	6 14	8 28	5 42	6 9	8 35	9 52		
258	14	Mo .. 11 55 32	5 35	6 15	8 46	5 37	6 13	8 54	2 10	5 37	6 13	8 57	10 59	5 39	6 13	9 1	5 42	6 8	9 12	10 44		
259	15	Tu .. 11 55 10	5 36	6 13	9 19	5 38	6 11	9 28	3 5	5 38	6 12	9 33	11 51	5 40	6 11	9 37	5 43	6 6	9 51	11 38		
260	16	W .. 11 54 49	5 37	6 11	9 58	5 39	6 9	10	4 0	5 39	6 10	10 14	ev 46	5 41	6 9	10 20	5 44	6 5	10 36	ev 34		
261	17	Th .. 11 54 28	5 39	6 9	10 41	5 40	6 7	10 53	4 55	5 41	6 8	10 59	1 46	5 42	6 7	11 5	5 44	6 4	11 22	1 34		
262	18	Fr .. 11 54 7	5 41	6 7	11 32	5 42	6 6	11 44	5 55	5 42	6 6	11 50	2 48	5 43	6 5	11 56	5 45	6 2	mo.	2 34		
263	19	Sa .. 11 53 46	5 42	6 5	mo.	5 43	6 5	mo.	6 54	5 43	6 4	mo.	3 45	5 44	6 4	mo.	5 45	6 1	12 13	3 35		
264	20	S 11 53 24	5 43	6 3	12 27	5 44	6 3	12 38	7 50	5 44	6 2	12 43	4 40	5 45	6 2	12 49	5 46	6 0	1 5	4 27		
265	21	Mo .. 11 53 3	5 44	6 1	1 25	5 45	6 1	1 35	8 42	5 45	6 1	1 40	5 28	5 46	6 0	1 45	5 46	5 59	1 59	5 15		
266	22	Tu .. 11 52 42	5 46	5 59	2 26	5 46	5 59	2 34	9 30	5 46	6 0	2 38	6 10	5 47	5 59	2 42	5 47	5 58	2 54	5 55		
267	23	W .. 11 52 22	5 47	5 58	3 27	5 47	5 58	3 33	10 14	5 47	5 58	3 36	6 47	5 47	5 57	3 39	5 48	5 56	3 48	6 34		
268	24	Th .. 11 52 1	5 48	5 56	4 30	5 48	5 56	4 34	10 50	5 48	5 56	4 36	7 18	5 48	5 55	4 38	5 48	5 55	4 45	7 8		
269	25	Fr .. 11 51 40	5 49	5 54	sets	5 49	5 55	sets	11 28	5 49	5 54	sets	7 50	5 49	5 53	sets	5 49	5 54	sets	7 40		
270	26	Sa .. 11 51 20	5 50	5 52	6 46	5 50	5 53	6 47	mo.	5 50	5 52	6 48	8 20	5 50	5 52	6 48	5 50	5 53	6 50	8 10		
271	27	S 11 51 0	5 52	5 50	7 8	5 51	5 51	7 11	12 5	5 51	5 50	7 13	8 50	5 51	5 50	7 15	5 51	5 51	7 20	8 48		
272	28	Mo .. 11 50 40	5 53	5 48	7 29	5 52	5 49	7 35	12 44	5 52	5 49	7 38	9 25	5 52	5 49	7 41	5 52	5 49	7 49	9 25		
273	29	Tu .. 11 50 20	5 54	5 46	7 58	5 53	5 47	8 6	1 25	5 53	5 48	8 10	10 0	5 53	5 48	8 14	5 53	5 48	8 25	10 5		
274	30	W .. 11 50 1	5 55	5 45	8 31	5 54	5 45	8 41	2 5	5 54	5 46	8 46	10 50	5 54	5 46	8 51	5 54	5 47	9 5	10 43		

10th Month. OCTOBER, 1908. 31 Days.

Moon's Phases.	D.	Inter-Col.	Eastern.	Central.	Mountain.	Pacific.	Hawaiian
		H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.
☽ First Quarter.	3	2 13	0 13	1 13	2 13	3 13	7 42
○ Full Moon.....	9	5 3	4 3	3 3	2 3	1 3	10 32
☾ Last Quarter.	16	11 35	10 35	9 35	8 35	7 35	5 4
● New Moon.....	25	2 46	1 46	0 46	11 46†	10 46†	8 15†

The full-faced or black type figures are P. M., all others A. M. *2d, †24th.

Day of year.....	Day of month.....	Day of week.....	Sun in meridian, local time.....	Calendar for Me., N. S., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore. N. Idaho.			Calendar for Boston, Mass. N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.				Calendar for N. York city; So. New York, Conn., R. I., Pa., N. J., Northern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.				Cal. for Wash., D. C., Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, S. Ind., S. Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.				Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North. Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.			
				Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W Boston.	Sun. rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W N. Y.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.		Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. Charleston.	
			H.M.S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M	
275	1	Th ..	11 49 41	5 57	5 43	9 10	5 55	5 44	9 22	2 52	5 55	5 44	9 27	11 43	5 55	5 44	9 33		5 54	5 45	9 49	11 40	
276	2	Fr ..	11 49 22	5 58	5 41	10 2	5 56	5 42	10 14	3 45	5 56	5 42	10 19	mo.	5 56	5 42	10 25		5 55	5 43	10 43	mo.	
277	3	Sa ..	11 49 4	5 59	5 39	11 3	5 58	5 40	11 15	4 40	5 57	5 41	11 20	12 46	5 57	5 41	11 26		5 55	5 42	11 43	12 45	
278	4	S	11 48 45	6 0	5 37	mo.	5 59	5 39	mo.	5 45	5 58	5 40	mo.	2 2	5 58	5 40	mo.		5 56	5 41	mo.	1 56	
279	5	Mo ..	11 48 27	6 1	5 35	12 14	6 0	5 37	12 25	6 50	5 59	5 38	12 30	3 27	5 59	5 38	12 35		5 57	5 39	12 50	3 14	
280	6	Tu ..	11 48 9	6 2	5 34	1 32	6 1	5 35	1 40	7 50	6 0	5 36	1 44	4 37	6 0	5 36	1 48		5 58	5 38	2 0	4 18	
281	7	W ..	11 47 52	6 4	5 32	2 51	6 2	5 33	2 56	8 50	6 2	5 35	2 59	5 38	6 1	5 34	3 2		5 58	5 37	3 11	5 20	
282	8	Th ..	11 47 35	6 5	5 30	4 11	6 3	5 32	4 14	9 45	6 3	5 33	4 15	6 30	6 2	5 33	4 17		5 59	5 36	4 21	6 10	
283	9	Fr ..	11 47 19	6 6	5 28	rises	6 4	5 30	rises	10 35	6 4	5 32	rises	7 19	6 3	5 31	rises		6 0	5 35	rises	7 2	
284	10	Sa ..	11 47 2	6 7	5 26	6 16	6 5	5 29	6 20	11 24	6 5	5 30	6 21	8 8	6 4	5 29	6 23		6 1	5 33	6 29	7 50	
285	11	S	11 46 47	6 8	5 24	6 44	6 6	5 27	6 50	ev 10	6 6	5 28	6 53	8 53	6 6	5 27	6 56		6 2	5 31	7 5	8 40	
286	12	Mo ..	11 46 32	6 10	5 22	7 14	6 8	5 25	7 23	1 0	6 7	5 26	7 27	9 40	6 7	5 25	7 31		6 3	5 29	7 44	9 25	
287	13	Tu ..	11 46 17	6 12	5 20	7 51	6 9	5 23	8 1	1 45	6 8	5 24	8 6	10 29	6 8	5 24	8 11		6 4	5 27	8 27	10 15	
288	14	W ..	11 46 3	6 13	5 18	8 34	6 10	5 21	8 46	2 35	6 9	5 23	8 51	11 19	6 9	5 23	8 57		6 5	5 26	9 14	11 6	
289	15	Th ..	11 45 50	6 15	5 16	9 24	6 11	5 19	9 36	3 28	6 10	5 21	9 41	ev 12	6 10	5 22	9 47		6 6	5 25	10 5	ev 0	
290	16	Fr ..	11 45 37	6 16	5 15	10 17	6 12	5 18	10 29	4 22	6 11	5 19	10 34	1 10	6 11	5 21	10 40		6 6	5 24	10 57	12 56	
291	17	Sa ..	11 45 24	6 17	5 13	11 14	6 13	5 17	11 25	5 20	6 11	5 18	11 30	2 11	6 11	5 20	11 35		6 7	5 23	11 51	1 54	
292	18	S	11 45 13	6 18	5 12	mo.	6 14	5 16	mo.	6 20	6 12	5 17	mo.	3 10	6 12	5 19	mo.		6 7	5 22	mo.	2 54	
293	19	Mo ..	11 45 2	6 19	5 10	12 15	6 15	5 15	12 24	7 15	6 13	5 16	12 28	4 4	6 13	5 18	12 32		6 8	5 21	12 47	3 46	
294	20	Tu ..	11 44 51	6 21	5 8	1 15	6 16	5 13	1 22	8 8	6 14	5 14	1 26	4 51	6 14	5 17	1 29		6 9	5 20	1 40	4 35	
295	21	W ..	11 44 42	6 22	5 6	2 20	6 18	5 11	2 25	8 54	6 15	5 13	2 27	5 30	6 15	5 15	2 30		6 9	5 19	2 37	5 17	
296	22	Th ..	11 44 32	6 24	5 4	3 22	6 19	5 9	3 25	9 38	6 17	5 11	3 26	6 6	6 16	5 13	3 27		6 10	5 18	3 31	5 54	
297	23	Fr ..	11 44 24	6 25	5 3	4 24	6 21	5 7	4 24	10 16	6 19	5 10	4 25	6 39	6 17	5 11	4 25		6 10	5 18	4 26	6 28	
298	24	Sa ..	11 44 16	6 26	5 1	5 28	6 22	5 6	5 26	10 58	6 20	5 9	5 25	7 12	6 18	5 10	5 24		6 11	5 17	5 24	7 5	
299	25	S	11 44 9	6 27	4 59	sets	6 23	5 5	sets	11 35	6 22	5 7	sets	7 45	6 19	5 8	sets		6 12	5 16	sets	7 42	
300	26	Mo ..	11 44 3	6 29	4 57	6 0	6 24	5 3	6 8	mo.	6 23	5 5	6 11	8 20	6 20	5 7	6 15		6 13	5 15	6 26	8 20	
301	27	Tu ..	11 43 57	6 31	4 56	6 31	6 26	5 1	6 40	12 15	6 24	5 3	6 45	9 0	6 21	5 6	6 49		6 14	5 14	7 3	9 0	
302	28	W ..	11 43 53	6 32	4 55	7 10	6 27	5 0	7 22	1 0	6 25	5 2	7 26	9 45	6 22	5 5	7 31		6 15	5 13	7 47	9 44	
303	29	Th ..	11 43 49	6 33	4 54	7 57	6 28	4 59	8 9	1 40	6 26	5 0	8 14	10 35	6 23	5 4	8 20		6 16	5 12	8 38	10 32	
304	30	Fr ..	11 43 45	6 34	4 53	8 55	6 29	4 57	9 7	2 30	6 28	4 59	9 12	11 33	6 24	5 3	9 18		6 16	5 11	9 38	11 30	
305	31	Sa ..	11 43 43	6 36	4 51	10 3	6 31	4 56	10 14	3 25	6 29	4 58	10 19	mo.	6 26	5 1	10 24		6 17	5 10	10 40	mo.	

11th Month. NOVEMBER, 1908. 30 Days.

Moon's Phases.	D.	Inter-Col.	Eastern.	Central.	Mountain.	Pacific.	Hawaiian.
☽ First Quarter.	1	10 16	9 16	8 16	7 16	6 16	3 45
☺ Full Moon.....	8	3 58	2 58	1 58	0 58	11 58*	9 27*
☾ Last Quarter..	15	7 41	6 41	5 41	4 41	3 41	1 10
● New Moon....	23	5 53	4 53	3 53	2 53	1 53	10 22
☽ First Quarter.	30	5 44	4 44	3 44	2 44	1 44	10 13

The full-faced or black type figures are P. M., all others A. M. *7th.

Day of year....	Day of month...	Day of week....	Sun in meridian, local time.....	Calendar for Me., N. S., Ont., No. N. York, Mich., Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	Calendar for Boston, Mass., N. Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, So. Michigan and Wisconsin, North. Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. Boston.	Calendar for N. York city; So. New York, Conn., R. I., Pa., N. J., Northern part of Ohio, Ind., and Ill., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. N. Y.	Cal. for Wash., D. C.; Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, S. Ind., S. Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	Calendar for Charleston, S. C.; Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North. Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California. Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises and sets.	H. W. Charleston.
			H.M.S.	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H.M.	H.M	H.M	H. M	H. M	H. M	H. M
306	1	S	11 43 41	6 38	4 50	11 16	6 32	4 55	11 25	4 25	6 30	4 57	11 30	12 46	6 27	5 0	11 34	6 18	5 9	11 47	12 35
307	2	Mo ..	11 43 40	6 39	4 48	mo.	6 33	4 54	mo.	5 25	6 31	4 56	mo.	2 9	6 28	4 59	mo.	6 19	5 8	mo.	1 50
308	3	Tu ..	11 43 40	6 40	4 47	12 32	6 34	4 53	12 39	6 30	6 32	4 55	12 42	3 22	6 29	4 58	12 46	6 20	5 7	12 56	3 0
309	4	W ..	11 43 40	6 41	4 46	1 50	6 35	4 52	1 54	7 30	6 33	4 54	1 56	4 25	6 30	4 57	1 58	6 21	5 6	2 4	4 5
310	5	Th ..	11 43 42	6 42	4 44	3 8	6 36	4 50	3 9	8 30	6 34	4 53	3 10	5 19	6 31	4 56	3 11	6 21	5 5	3 13	5 2
311	6	Fr ..	11 43 44	6 44	4 42	4 22	6 37	4 49	4 21	9 27	6 35	4 52	4 21	6 8	6 31	4 55	4 20	6 22	5 4	4 19	5 55
312	7	Sa ..	11 43 47	6 45	4 41	5 38	6 38	4 48	5 34	10 15	6 36	4 51	5 33	6 56	6 32	4 54	5 31	6 23	5 4	5 25	6 44
313	8	S	11 43 51	6 46	4 40	rises	6 39	4 47	rises	11 4	6 37	4 50	rises	7 43	6 33	4 53	rises	6 24	5 3	rises	7 32
314	9	Mo ..	11 43 55	6 47	4 38	5 44	6 40	4 46	5 54	11 50	6 38	4 49	5 58	8 28	6 34	4 52	6 3	6 25	5 3	6 17	8 18
315	10	Tu ..	11 44 1	6 48	4 37	6 24	6 42	4 45	6 36	ev 35	6 39	4 47	6 41	9 12	6 35	4 51	6 47	6 26	5 2	7 3	9 5
316	11	W ..	11 44 7	6 50	4 36	7 11	6 43	4 44	7 23	1 20	6 40	4 46	7 29	9 58	6 37	4 50	7 35	6 27	5 1	7 53	9 50
317	12	Th ..	11 44 15	6 52	4 35	8 5	6 44	4 43	8 17	2 8	6 42	4 45	8 22	10 44	6 38	4 49	8 28	6 28	5 0	8 46	10 36
318	13	Fr ..	11 44 23	6 53	4 34	9 1	6 45	4 42	9 12	3 0	6 43	4 44	9 17	11 33	6 39	4 48	9 23	6 29	4 59	9 39	11 25
319	14	Sa ..	11 44 32	6 55	4 33	10 3	6 46	4 41	10 13	3 50	6 44	4 44	10 17	ev 25	6 40	4 48	10 22	6 30	4 59	10 36	ev 15
320	15	S	11 44 42	6 56	4 32	11 3	6 48	4 40	11 11	4 40	6 46	4 43	11 15	1 21	6 42	4 47	11 19	6 30	4 58	11 30	1 8
321	16	Mo ..	11 44 52	6 58	4 31	mo.	6 50	4 39	mo.	5 34	6 48	4 43	mo.	2 20	6 43	4 47	mo.	6 31	4 58	mo.	2 0
322	17	Tu ..	11 45 4	6 59	4 30	12 5	6 51	4 38	12 11	6 30	6 49	4 42	12 14	3 15	6 44	4 46	12 17	6 32	4 58	12 25	2 50
323	18	W ..	11 45 16	7 0	4 29	1 7	6 52	4 37	1 11	7 22	6 50	4 41	1 12	4 2	6 45	4 46	1 14	6 33	4 57	1 20	3 40
324	19	Th ..	11 45 30	7 1	4 28	2 11	6 54	4 36	2 12	8 10	6 52	4 41	2 13	4 42	6 46	4 45	2 14	6 34	4 57	2 16	4 25
325	20	Fr ..	11 45 44	7 3	4 27	3 13	6 55	4 36	3 12	8 56	6 53	4 40	3 12	5 21	6 48	4 45	3 11	6 35	4 57	3 10	5 10
326	21	Sa ..	11 45 59	7 5	4 26	4 18	6 56	4 35	4 15	9 40	6 54	4 39	4 14	6 0	6 49	4 44	4 12	6 36	4 56	4 8	5 52
327	22	S	11 46 14	7 6	4 26	5 25	6 57	4 35	5 20	10 25	6 55	4 38	5 18	6 37	6 50	4 43	5 15	6 37	4 56	5 7	6 34
328	23	Mo ..	11 46 31	7 7	4 25	6 37	6 58	4 34	6 29	11 10	6 56	4 38	6 26	7 18	6 51	4 43	6 22	6 38	4 56	6 11	7 15
329	24	Tu ..	11 46 48	7 8	4 24	sets	6 59	4 33	sets	11 50	6 58	4 37	sets	7 59	6 52	4 42	sets	6 39	4 55	sets	8 0
330	25	W ..	11 47 6	7 10	4 23	5 51	7 0	4 32	6 3	mo.	6 59	4 36	6 9	8 45	6 53	4 42	6 15	6 40	4 55	6 32	8 42
331	26	Th ..	11 47 25	7 11	4 22	6 48	7 2	4 32	7 0	12 35	7 0	4 35	7 6	9 34	6 54	4 41	7 12	6 41	4 55	7 30	9 30
332	27	Fr ..	11 47 45	7 12	4 22	7 54	7 3	4 31	8 5	1 25	7 0	4 34	8 11	10 30	6 55	4 40	8 16	6 42	4 54	8 33	10 25
333	28	Sa ..	11 48 5	7 13	4 21	9 6	7 4	4 31	9 16	2 15	7 1	4 34	9 21	11 35	6 56	4 40	9 26	6 43	4 54	9 40	11 25
334	29	S	11 48 26	7 14	4 21	10 23	7 5	4 30	10 30	3 10	7 2	4 34	10 34	mo.	6 57	4 40	10 37	6 43	4 54	10 49	mo.
335	30	Mo ..	11 48 48	7 15	4 21	11 38	7 6	4 30	11 43	4 6	7 3	4 34	11 46	12 47	6 58	4 40	11 48	6 44	4 54	11 56	12 28

12th Month. DECEMBER, 1908. 31 Days.

Moon's Phases.	D.	Inter-Col.	Eastern.	Central.	Mountain.	Pacific.	Hawaiian.
		H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.	H.M.
Full Moon.....	7	5 44	4 44	3 44	2 44	1 44	11 13
Last Quarter..	15	5 12	4 12	3 12	2 12	1 12	10 41
New Moon....	23	7 49	6 49	5 49	4 49	3 49	1 18
First Quarter.	30	1 40	0 40	11 40*	10 40*	9 40*	7 9*

The full-faced or black type figures are P. M., all others are A. M. *29th.

Calendar for Me., N. H., Vt., Mich., No. & W. N. Y., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.

Calendar for Boston, Mass., New Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, Michigan and Wisconsin, Northern Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.

Calendar for New York city, So. New York, Conn., R. I., Pa., N. J., Northern Ind., Ill., Mo., Kan., Iowa, Neb., and Col., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.

Cal. for Wash., D. C., Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, Ky., Ind., S. Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.

Calendar for Charleston, S. C., Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.

Sun in meridian, local time.....	H.	M.	S.
	11	49	10
	11	49	33
	11	49	56
	11	50	20
	11	50	45
	11	51	10
	11	51	36
	11	52	2
	11	52	29
	11	52	56
	11	53	23
	11	53	51
	11	54	18
	11	54	48
	11	55	17
	11	55	46
	11	56	15
	11	56	45
	11	57	15
	11	57	45
	11	58	15
	11	58	45
	11	59	15
	11	59	45
	12	0	15
	12	0	45
	12	1	14
	12	1	44
	12	2	3
	12	2	43
	12	3	11

Day of week....	Day of month...	Day of year.....
Tu	1	336
W	2	337
Th	3	338
Fr	4	339
Sa	5	340
S	6	341
Mo	7	342
Tu	8	343
W	9	344
Th	10	345
Fr	11	346
Sa	12	347
S	13	348
Mo	14	349
Tu	15	350
W	16	351
Th	17	352
Fr	18	353
Sa	19	354
S	20	355
Mo	21	356
Tu	22	357
W	23	358
Th	24	359
Fr	25	360
Sa	26	361
S	27	362
Mo	28	363
Tu	29	364
W	30	365
Th	31	366

Calendar for Me., N. H., Vt., Mich., No. & W. N. Y., Minn., N. and S. Dak., Mon., Wash., N. Ore., N. Idaho.								Calendar for Boston, Mass., New Hampshire, Vermont, Central New York, Michigan and Wisconsin, Northern Iowa, Wyoming, So. Idaho, So. Oregon.								Calendar for New York city, So. New York, Conn., R. I., Pa., N. J., Northern Ind., Ill., Mo., Kan., Iowa, Neb., and Col., So. Iowa, Neb., N. Col., Utah, Nev., Cal.								Cal. for Wash., D. C., Del., Md., Va., W. Va., S. Ohio, Ky., Ind., S. Ill., N. Mo., Kan., Cent. Col., C. Utah, C. Neb., C. Cal.								Calendar for Charleston, S. C., Georgia, Ala., Miss., South Ark., North Louisiana, North Texas, So. New Mexico, Southern Arizona, So. California.							
Sun rises.		Sun sets.		Moon rises and sets.				Sun rises.		Sun sets.		Moon rises and sets.		H. W. Boston.		Sun rises.		Sun sets.		Moon rises and sets.		H. W. N. Y.		Sun rises.		Sun sets.		Moon rises and sets.		H. W. Charleston.		Sun rises.		Sun sets.		Moon rises and sets.		H. W. Charleston.	
H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.			H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.
7	16	4	21	mo.		7	20	7	7	4	30	mo.		5	10	7	4	4	33	mo.		2	2	6	59	4	39	mo.		1	38	6	46	4	53	mo.		1	38
7	17	4	20	12	53	7	7	4	30	12	55	6	10	7	5	4	33	12	56	3	8	7	0	4	38	12	58	2	48	6	46	4	53	1	2	2	48
7	18	4	20	2	7	7	9	4	30	2	7	7	10	7	7	4	33	2	7	4	6	7	1	4	38	2	7	3	48	6	47	4	53	2	7	3	48
7	20	4	19	3	20	7	10	4	30	3	18	8	8	7	8	4	32	3	17	5	0	7	2	4	38	3	16	4	46	6	48	4	53	3	12	4	46
7	20	4	19	4	34	7	11	4	29	4	29	9	4	7	8	4	32	4	26	5	48	7	3	4	38	4	24	5	40	6	49	4	53	4	16	5	40
7	21	4	19	5	48	7	12	4	29	5	40	9	55	7	9	4	32	5	37	6	36	7	4	4	38	5	33	6	25	6	49	4	53	5	22	6	25
7	22	4	19	rises		7	13	4	29	rises		10	44	7	10	4	32	rises		7	20	7	5	4	38	rises		7	15	6	50	4	53	rises		7	15	8	0
7	23	4	19	5	1	7	14	4	29	5	13	11	30	7	11	4	32	5	19	8	5	7	6	4	38	5	25	6	51	4	54	5	42	8	0	8	44
7	24	4	19	5	52	7	15	4	29	6	4	ev	15	7	12	4	32	6	11	8	48	7	7	4	38	6	16	6	52	4	54	6	34	8	44	9	28
7	25	4	19	6	43	7	16	4	29	6	55	1	0	7	13	4	32	7	0	9	31	7	8	4	38	7	6	6	53	4	54	7	23	9	28	10	10
7	26	4	19	7	48	7	17	4	29	7	58	1	45	7	14	4	32	8	3	10	14	7	9	4	38	8	8	6	54	4	54	8	24	10	10	10	52
7	27	4	19	8	51	7	18	4	29	8	59	2	30	7	15	4	32	9	4	10	55	7	10	4	38	9	8	6	54	4	54	9	21	10	52	11	35
7	28	4	19	9	53	7	19	4	29	9	59	3	15	7	16	4	33	10	31	11	38	7	11	4	39	10	6	6	55	4	55	10	16	11	35	ev	16
7	30	4	20	10	54	7	20	4	30	10	59	4	0	7	17	4	33	11	1	ev	24	7	12	4	39	11	3	6	56	4	55	11	10	ev	16	12	0
7	31	4	20	11	55	7	20	4	30	11	57	4	54	7	17	4	33	11	58	1	12	7	12	4	39	12	0	6	56	4	55	mo.		1	0		
7	31	4	20	mo.		7	21	4	30	mo.		5	42	7	18	4	33	mo.		2	5	7	13	4	39	mo.		6	57	4	56	12	4	1	48		
7	32	4	20	12	58	7	21	4	30	12	58	6	35	7	18	4	33	12	58	2	54	7	13	4	40	12	59	6	57	4	56	12	59	2	40		
7	33	4	21	2	1	7	22	4	31	1	59	7	25	7	19	4	34	1	58	3	45	7	14	4	40	1	57	6	58	4	57	1	54	3	34		
7	34	4	21	3	6	7	23	4	31	3	2	8	15	7	20	4	34	3	0	4	38	7	15	4	40	2	55	6	59	4	57	2	53	4	24		
7	34	4	21	4	16	7	23	4	32	4	9	9	8	7	20	4	35	4	6	5	25	7	16	4	41	4	3	7	0	4	57	3	53	5	15		
7	35	4	22	5	26	7	24	4	32	5	18	9	55	7	21	4	35	5	13	6	10	7	16	4	41	5	9	7	0	4	58	4	56	6	5		
7	35	4	22	6	39	7	24	4	33	6	29	10	42	7	21	4	36	6	23	7	0	7	16	4	42	6	18	7	0	4	58	6	2	6	55		
7	36	4	22	sets		7	25	4	34	sets		11	30	7	22	4	36	sets		7	48	7	17	4	43	sets		7	1	4	59	sets		7	44		
7	36	4	23	5	38	7	25	4	35	5	50	mo.		7	22	4	37	5	56	8	38	7	17	4	43	6	2	7	1	4	59	6	19	8	35		
7	37	4	24	6	50	7	25	4	35	7	1	12	16	7	23	4	37	7	6	9	30	7	18	4	44	7	11	7	1	5	0	7	27	9	25		
7	37	4	25	8	8	7	26	4	36	8	16	1	6	7	23	4	38	8	20	10	28	7	18	4	44	8	24	7	2	5	0	8	37	10	16		
7	37	4	26	9	27	7	26	4	36	9	33	2	0	7	23	4	39	9	36	11	30	7	18	4	45	9	39	7	2	5	1	9	47	11	14		
7	38	4	26	10	44	7	26	4	37	10	47	2	52	7	24	4	39	10	48	mo.		7	19	4	46	10	50	7	2	5	2	10	55	mo.			
7	38	4	27	11	58	7	27	4	37	11	59	3	48	7	24	4	40	11	59	12	34	7	19	4	46	11	59	7	3	5	3	mo.		12	15		
7	39	4	28	mo.		7	27	4	38	mo.		4	45	7	24	4	41	mo.		1	40	7	19	4	47	mo.		7	3	5	4	12	1	1	20		
7	39	4	29	1	10	7	28	4	39	1	9	5	45	7	25	4	42	1	8	2	45	7	19	4	48	1	7	7	3	5	5	1	4	2	24		

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

PREAMBLE.

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

Congress and Its Powers.

Section 1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Sec. 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States, and electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature. No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one Representative, and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New-Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New-York six, New-Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five and Georgia three. When vacancies happen in the representation from any State, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies. The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

Representatives, How Chosen.

Sec. 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote. Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class, at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise during the recess of the Legislature of any State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies. No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen. The Vice-President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided. The Senate shall choose their other officers, and also a President pro tempore in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States. The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside, and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law.

Senators, Choice, Organization, Impeachment Trials.

Sec. 4. The times, places and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

Elections to Congress—Assemblings.

Sec. 5. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide. Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior and, with the concurrence

Separate Powers of Each House.

of two-thirds, expel a member. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy, and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal. Neither house, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

Sec. 6. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. They shall, in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest, during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house they shall not be questioned in any other place. No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

Compensations and Privileges.

Sec. 7. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives, but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills. Every bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house it shall become a law. But in all cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless Congress by their adjournment prevents its return, in which case it shall not be a law. Every order, resolution or vote to which the concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the same shall take effect shall be approved by him, or, being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

Revenue Bills—Procedure—President's Action.

Sec. 8. The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States; to borrow money on the credit of the United States; to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes; to establish a uniform rule of naturalization and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States; to coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures; to provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States; to establish postoffices and postroads; to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries; to constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court, to define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offences against the laws of nations; to declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water; to raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years; to provide and maintain a navy, to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces; to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrection and expel invasions; to provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively the appointment of the officers and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress; to exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular States, and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the Legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, and other needful buildings; and to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

General Powers of Congress.

Sec. 9. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now

existing shall think proper to admit shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it. No bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State. No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one State over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to or from one State be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another. No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time. No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding an office of profit or trust under them shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept of any present, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince or foreign State.

Limitations of Its Powers.

Sec. 10. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or grant any title of nobility. No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imposts laid by any State on imports or exports shall be for the use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the Congress. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, pay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

Limitations of State Powers.

ARTICLE II.

The President and His Powers.

Section 1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the Vice-President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows: Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress; but no Senator or Representative or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be appointed an elector. The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such a majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them President, and if no person have a majority then from the five highest on the list the said House shall in like manner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the Senate shall choose from them by ballot the Vice-President. The Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes; which day shall be the same throughout the United States. No person except a natural born citizen or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this Constitution shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States. In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President, and the Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly until the disability be removed or a President shall be elected. The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States, or any of them. Before he enters on the execution of his office he shall take

Electoral College—Eligibility, Succession, Compensation.

the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

Sec. 2. The President shall be Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States; when called into the actual service of the United States, he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States, except in cases of impeachment. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Snate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur, and he shall nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law; but the Congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper, in the President alone, in the courts of law or in the heads of departments. The President shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

Military, Civil and Treaty-making Powers.

Sec. 3. He shall from time to time give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions convene both houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and the public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all of the officers of the United States.

Messages and Extra Sessions.

Sec. 4. The President, Vice-President and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

Removal by Impeachment.

ARTICLE III.

Supreme Courts and Judicial Powers.

Section 1. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the Supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall at stated times receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

Sec. 2. The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States; between a State and citizens of another State; between citizens of different States; between citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens or subjects. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a State shall be a party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the Congress shall make. The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crime shall have been committed, but when not committed within any State, the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed.

Limits of Judicial Power.

Sec. 3. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court. The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture except during the life of the person attainted.

Treason and Its Punishment.

ARTICLE IV.

Rights of States and Citizens.

Section 1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

Sec. 2. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States. A person charged in any State with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime. No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged

Equal Rights of Citizens.

from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

Sec. 3. New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States, or part of States, without the consent of the legislatures of the States concerned as well as of the Congress. The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

Creation of New States.

Sec. 4. The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and on application of the Legislature, or of the executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

Guaranty of Republican Government.

ARTICLE V.

Amendments to Constitution.

The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which in either case shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress; provided that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate.

Action by Congress—Ratification.

ARTICLE VI.

Supreme Authority of Constitution.

All debts contracted and engagements entered into before the adoption of this Constitution shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution as under the confederation. This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding. The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this Constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

Debts and Treaties—Official Oaths—No Religious Test.

ARTICLE VII.

Ratification of Constitution.

The ratification of the convention of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

Nine States Sufficient to Establish.

Done in convention by the unanimous consent of the States present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the independence of the United States of America the twelfth. In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names.

GEO. WASHINGTON, President and Deputy from Virginia.

New-Hampshire—JOHN LANGDON, NICHOLAS GILMAN.
Massachusetts—NATHANIEL GORHAM, RUFUS KING.
Connecticut—WM. SAML. JOHNSON, ROGER SHERMAN.
New-York—ALEXANDER HAMILTON.
New-Jersey—WILL. LIVINGSTON, DAVID BREARLY, WM. PATERSON, JONA. DAYTON.
Pennsylvania—B. FRANKLIN, THOMAS MIFFLIN, ROBERT MORRIS, GEO. CLYMER, THOMAS FITZSIMONS, JARED INGERSOLL, JAMES WILSON, GOUV. MORRIS.
Delaware—GEO. READ, GUNNING BEDFORD, Jun'r, JOHN DICKINSON, RICHARD BASSETT, JACO. BROOM.
Maryland—JAMES M'HENRY, DAN. OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER, DANL. CARROLL.
Virginia—JOHN BLAIR, JAMES MADISON, Jun'r.
North Carolina—WM. BLOUNT, RICHARD DOBBS SPAIGHT, HU. WILLIAMSON.
South Carolina—J. RUTLEDGE, CH'S COATESWORTH PINCKNEY, CHARLES PINCKNEY, PIERCE BUTLER.
Georgia—WILLIAM FEW, ABR. BALDWIN.

Attest: WILLIAM JACKSON, Secretary.

AMENDMENTS.

(The first ten amendments were proposed at the first session of the 1st Congress of the United States, which was begun and held at the city of New-York on March 4, 1789, and were adopted by the requisite number of States—1 vol. Laws of U. S., p. 72. They together constitute a Bill of Rights.) The following is the preamble and resolution; Congress of the United States begun and held at the

city of New York, on Wednesday, the 4th day of March, 1789. The conventions of a number of the States having at the time of their adopting the Constitution expressed a desire, in order to prevent misconstruction or abuse of its powers, that further declaratory and restrictive clauses should be added; and as extending the ground of public confidence in the government will best insure the beneficent ends of its Constitution.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both houses concurring, That the following articles be proposed to the legislatures of the several States as amendments to the Constitution of the United States, all or any of which articles, when ratified by three-fourths of said legislatures, to be valid to all intents and purposes as part of said Constitution, namely:

ARTICLE I.—Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.—A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.—No soldier shall in time of peace be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.—The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.—No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger, nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself; nor be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.—In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.

ARTICLE VII.—In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed $20, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII.—Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.—The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.—The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

ARTICLE XI.—(Proposed by Congress held at Philadelphia, December 2, 1793; ratification declared by President, January 8, 1798.) The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.

ARTICLE XII.—(Proposed at first session of VIIIth Congress, in Washington, October 17, 1803; ratification announced by Secretary of State, September 25, 1804.)

Election of President and Vice-President.

The electors shall meet in their respective States and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the persons voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the persons voted for as Vice-President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the vote shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as

in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

Amendments Following Civil War.

ARTICLE XIII.—(Proposed by Congress February 1, 1865; ratification announced by Secretary of State, December 16, 1865.) Section 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Sec. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

ARTICLE XIV.—(Propbsed by Congress June 16, 1866; ratification announced by Secretary of State, July 28, 1868.) Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President or Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

(Note.—On June 7, 1898, President McKinley approved of an act of Congress which declared that "the disabilities imposed by Section 3, XIVth Amendment of the Constitution, heretofore incurred, are hereby removed.")

Sec. 4.—The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing the insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XV.—(Proposed by Congress February 27, 1869; ratification announced by Secretary of State, March 30, 1870.) Section 1. The right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

Sec. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION LAW.

The Presidential succession is fixed by Chapter 1 of the acts of the XLIXth Congress, first session. In case of the removal, death, resignation or inability of both the President and Vice-President, then the Secretary of State shall act as President until the disability of the President or Vice-President is removed or a President is elected. If there be no Secretary of State, then the Secretary of the Treasury will act, and the remainder of the order of succession is as follows: The Secretary of War, Attorney-General, Postmaster-General, Secretary of the Navy and Secretary of the Interior. The Acting President must, upon taking office, convene Congress, if not at the time in session, in extraordinary session, giving twenty days' notice. This act applies only to such Cabinet officers as shall have been appointed by the advice and consent of the Senate, and are eligible under the Constitution to the Presidency.

The act of Congress raising the Department of Agriculture to the rank of an executive department and giving its head a seat in the President's Cabinet and the act creating the Department of Commerce and Labor were both passed subsequently to the Presidential succession act. By intention or inadvertence Congress did not extend the provisions of the succession act to these two additional Cabinet officers. There is no warrant for considering the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor as in the line of succession. But no judicial interpretation has yet been made of the provisions of the Succession Law and of the acts creating the eighth and ninth executive departments.

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE EXECUTIVE.

PRESIDENT.....THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of New-York
VICE-PRESIDENT.....CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS, of Indiana
SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT.....WILLIAM LOEB, Jr., of New-York

THE CABINET.

SECRETARY OF STATE.....ELIHU ROOT, of New York
SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.....[1]GEORGE B. CORTELYOU, of New York
SECRETARY OF WAR.....WILLIAM H. TAFT, of Ohio
ATTORNEY GENERAL.....CHARLES J. BONAPARTE, of Maryland
POSTMASTER GENERAL.....[2]GEORGE VON L. MEYER, of Massachusetts
SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.....VICTOR H. METCALF, of California
SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.....[3]JAMES R. GARFIELD, of Ohio
SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.....JAMES WILSON, of Iowa
SECRETARY OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.....OSCAR S. STRAUS, of New York

[The salary of the President is $50,000 a year; the salary of the Vice-President and of each of the members of the Cabinet is $12,000 a year; the Secretary to the President receives $6,000 a year.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

SECRETARY OF STATE.....ELIHU ROOT (1905), N. Y., $12,000
ASSISTANT SECRETARY.....ROBERT BACON (1905), N. Y., $4,500
SECOND ASSISTANT SECRETARY.....ALVEY A. ADEE (1886), D. C., $4,500
THIRD ASSISTANT SECRETARY.....HUNTINGTON WILSON (1906), Ill., $4,500

Solicitor—James Brown Scott (1906), Cal., $4,500.

Assistant Solicitors—Joshua R. Clark, Jr. (1906), Utah; William C. Dennis (1906), Ind., $3,000.

Chief Clerk—Wilbur J. Carr (1907), N. Y., $3,000.

Chief of Diplomatic Bureau—Sidney Y. Smith (1897), D. C., $2,250.

Chief of Consular Bureau—Herbert C. Hengstler (1907), Ohio, $2,250.

Chief of Bureau of Indexes and Archives—John R. Buck (1906), Mo., $2,100.

Chief of Bureau of Accounts—Thomas Morrison (1900), N. Y., $2,300.

Chief of Bureau of Rolls and Library—William McNier (1905), Mich., $2,100.

Chief of Bureau of Trade Relations—John B. Osborne (1905), Penn., $2,100.

Chief of Bureau of Appointments—Charles Ray Dean (1905), D. C., $2,100.

Chief of Bureau of Citizenship—Gaillard Hunt (1903), Va., $2,100.

U. S. Representatives on International Tribunals of Egypt.

Court of Appeals at Alexandria—Geo. S. Batcheller, N. Y. (1902).

Court of First Instance at Cairo—Wm. G. Van Horne, Utah (1902).

Court of First Instance at Mansourah—Somerville P. Tuck, N. Y. (1894).

Bureau of American Republics.

Director—John Barrett (1906), Ore., $5,000.

Chief Clerk—W. C. Wells (1905), D. C., $2,000.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY..GEORGE B. CORTLEYOU (1907), N. Y., $12,000
ASSISTANT SECRETARY.....JOHN H. EDWARDS (1906), Ohio, $4,500
ASSISTANT SECRETARY.....JAMES B. REYNOLDS (1905), Mass., $4,500
ASSISTANT SECRETARY.....BEEKMAN WINTHROP (1907), N. Y., $4,500

Chief Clerk—Walter W. Ludlow (1905), Minn., $3,000.

Chief of Division of Appointments—Charles Lyman (1898), Conn., $2,750.

Controller—Robert J. Tracewell (1897), Ind., $5,500.

Assistant Controller — Leander P. Mitchell (1897), Ind., $4,500.

Auditor for State Department—Caleb R. Layton (1906), Del., $4,000.

Auditor for Treasury Department—William E. Andrews (1897), Neb., $4,000.

Auditor for War Department—Benj. F. Harper (1905), Ind., $4,000.

Auditor for Postoffice Department—Ernest G. Timme (1906), Wis., $4,000.

Auditor for Navy Department—Ralph W. Tyler (1907), Ohio, $4,000.

Auditor for Interior Department—R. A. Person (1901), S. Dak., $4,000.

Treasurer of United States—Charles H. Treat (1905), N. Y., $6,000.

Assistant Treasurer—James F. Meline (1893), Ohio, $3,600.

Deputy Assistant Treasurer—Gideon C. Bantz (1901), Md., $3,200.

Register of the Treasury—W. T. Vernon (1906), Kansas, $4,000.

Controller of the Currency—Wm. B. Ridgely (1901), Ill., $5,000.

Deputy Controller of the Currency—Thomas P. Kane (1899), D. C., $3,500.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue—John G. Capers (1907), S. C., $6,000.

Deputy Commissioners of Internal Revenue—Robert Williams (1899), La., $4,000; J. C. Wheeler (1900), Mich., $3,600.

Director of the Mint—Frank A. Leach (1907), Cal., $4,500.

Chief of Secret Service Division—John E. Wilkie (1897), Ill., $4,000.

Assistant Chief of Secret Service Division—W. H. Moran (1907), D. C., $3,000.

[1]Took office March 4, 1907, succeeding Leslie M. Shaw, of Iowa. [2]Took office March 4, 1907, succeeding George B. Cortelyou, of New York. [3]Took office March 5, 1907, succeeding Ethan Allen Hitchcock, of Missouri.

Surgeon General of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service—Walter Wyman (1891), Mo., $5,000.

Supervising Architect—James K. Taylor (1897), Penn., $4,500.

Director Bureau of Engraving and Printing—Thos. J. Sullivan (1906), Ill., $4,500.

General Superintendent of Life Saving Service — S. I. Kimball (1878), Me., $4,500.

Assistant General Superintendent—Oliver M. Maxam (1905), D. C., $2,500.

Board of General Appraisers—Marion De Vries (1900), Cal., president; H. M. Somerville (1890), Ala.; T. S. Sharretts (1890), Md.; W. F. Lunt (1901), N. Y.; Israel F. Fischer (1900), N. Y.; Byron S. Waite (1902), Mich.; Eugene G. Hay (1906), Minn.; Charles P. McClelland (1903), N. Y.; each $7,000.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

SECRETARY OF WAR.....WILLIAM H. TAFT (1904), Ohio, $12,000
ASSISTANT SECRETARY.....ROBERT SHAW OLIVER (1903), N. Y., $4,500
CHIEF CLERK.....JOHN C. SCOFIELD (1899), Ga., $3,000

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICERS.

Adjutant-General	Major General Fred C. Ainsworth	April	23, 1904
Inspector General	Brig. Gen. Ernest A. Garlington	Oct.	1, 1906
Quartermaster General	Brig. Gen. James B. Aleshire	July	1, 1907
Commissary Gen. of Subsistence	Brig. Gen. Henry G. Sharpe	Oct.	12, 1906
Surgeon General	Brig. Gen. Robert M. O'Reilly	Dec.	6, 1900
Paymaster General	Brig. Gen. Charles H. Whipple	Jan.	1, 1908
Chief of Engineers	Brig. Gen. Alexander Mackenzie	Jan.	23, 1904
Chief of Ordnance	Brig. Gen. William Crozier	May	3, 1901
Judge Advocate General	Brig. Gen. George B. Davis	Nov.	22, 1901
Chief Signal Officer	Brig. Gen. James Allen	Feb.	10, 1906
Supt. Public Build'ngs and Grounds	Col. Charles S. Bromwell	June	1, 1904
Bureau of Insular Affairs	Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards	June	30, 1906

BATTLEFIELD PARK COMMISSIONS.

Gettysburg National Military Park—Commissioners John P. Nicholson, Penn.; Lunsford L. Lomax, Va.; C. A. Richardson, N. Y.; compensation, $10 a day.

Chickamauga and Chattanooga Military Park—Commissioners, Ezra A. Carman, D. C.; Alexander P. Stewart, Tenn.; Brig. Gen. Frank G. Smith (retired), U. S. A.; compensation, $300 a month.

Shiloh National Military Park—Commissioners, Cornelius Cadle, Ala.; James H. Ashcraft, Ky.; Basil Duke, Ky.; compensation, $250 a month.

Vicksburg National Military Park—Commissioners, William T. Rigby, Iowa; Stephen D. Lee, Miss.; James G. Everest, Ill.; compensation, $300 a month.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.....CHARLES J. BONAPARTE (1906), Md., $12,000
ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,
MILTON D. PURDY (1905), Minn., $7,000
SOLICITOR GENERAL.....HENRY H. HOYT (1903), Penn., $7,500

Assistant Attorneys General—John G. Thompson (1897), Ill.; Charles W. Russell (1905), W. Va.; Alford W. Cooley (1906), N. Y.; Edward T. Sandford (1907), Tenn., Wm. Wallace Brown (1907), Penn.; each $5,000.

Assistant Attorney General, Interior Department—Geo. W. Woodruff (1907), Penn., $5,000.

Assistant Attorney General, Postoffice Department—Russel P. Goodwin (1904), Ill., $4,500.

Solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor—Charles Earle (1906), D. C., $4,500.

Solicitor of the Treasury—Maurice D. O'Connell (1897), Iowa, $4,500.

Assistant Solicitor of the Treasury—Felix A. Reeve (1897), Tenn., $3,000.

Solicitor of Internal Revenue—A. B. Hayes (1903), Utah, $4,500.

Chief Clerk—Orin J. Field (1903), Kan., $3,000.

Law Clerk and Examiner of Titles—Reeves T. Strickland (1907), N. Y., $2,700.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

POSTMASTER GENERAL.....GEORGE VON L. MYER (1907), Mass., $12,000
FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL,
FRANK H. HITCHCOCK (1905), D. C., $5,000
SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL,
JAMES T. M'CLEARY (1907), Minn., $4,500
THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL....A. L. LAWSHE (1907), Ind., $4,500
FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL,
PETER V. DE GRAW (1905), Penn., $4,500

Chief Clerk—Merritt O. Chance (1904), D. C., $3,000.

Superintendent of Foreign Mails—Newton M. Brooks (1890), Va., $3,000.

Superintendent of Money Order System—Edward F. Kimball (1903), Mass., $3,500.

Supt. of System of Postal Finance—Harry H. Thompson (1906), $2,250.

Superintendent of Registry System—C. Howard Buckler (1906), D. C., $2,500.

Superintendent Rural Delivery Service—W. R. Spilman (1903), Kan., $3,000.

General Superintendent of Railway Mail Service—Alex. Grant (1907), Mich., $4,000.

Superintendent of Dead Letter Office—James R. Young (1905), Penn., $2,500.

Superintendent of Railway Adjustment—Joseph Stewart (1907), Mo., $2,500.

Supt. Division of Classification—Harwood M. Bacon (1903), Mich., $2,750.

Superintendent City Delivery Service—Ervin H. Thorpe (1903), Vt., $3,000.

General Supt. Salaries and Allowances—C. M. Waters (1903), Col., $4,000.

Chief Postoffice Inspector—William J. Vickery (1904), D. C., $4,000.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.....VICTOR H. METCALF (1906), Cal., $12,000
ASSISTANT SECRETARY.....TRUMAN H. NEWBERRY (1905), Mich., $4,500
CHIEF CLERK.....F. S. CURTIS (1907), Ohio, $3,000

BUREAU CHIEFS AND DEPARTMENTAL OFFICERS.

Bureau.	Name.	Date appointed.
Navigation	*Rear Admiral Willard A. Brownson (retired)	May 18, 1907
Equipment	*Captain William S. Cowles	Jan. 23, 1906
Ordnance	*Captain Newton E. Mason	Aug. 1, 1904
Medicine and Surgery	*Medical Director Presley M. Rixey	Aug. 14, 1900
Supplies and Accounts	*Pay Director Eustace B. Rogers	Nov. 1, 1906
Steam Engineering	*Captain Charles W. Rae	Aug. 9, 1903
Construction and Repair	*Chief Constr'c'r Washington L. Capps	Nov. 1, 1903
Yards and Docks	*Civil Engineer Richard C. Hollyday	Mar. 26, 1907
Judge Advocate General	†Lieut. Com. Edward H. Campbell	Nov. 12, 1907

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.....JAMES R. GARFIELD (1907), Ohio, $12,000
FIRST ASSISTANT SECRETARY.....FRANK PIERCE (1907), Utah, $4,500
ASSISTANT SECRETARY.....JESSE E. WILSON (1905), Ind., $4,500

Chief Clerk—Edward M. Dawson (1897), Md., $3,000.

Commissioner of General Land Office—Richard A. Ballinger (1907), Wash., $5,000.

Assistant Commissioner General of Land office—Fred Dennett (1907), N. Dakota, $3,500.

Commissioner of Pensions—Vespasian Warner (1905), Ill., $5,000.

First Deputy Commissioner of Pensions—Jas. L. Davenport (1897), N. H., $3,600.

Second Deputy Commissioner of Pensions—Leverett M. Kelley (1897), Ill., $3,600.

Commissioner of Patents—Edward B. Moore (1907), D. C., $5,000.

Assistant Commissioner of Patents—Cornelius C. Billings (1907), Vt., $3,000.

Commissioner of Education—Elmer E. Brown (1906), Cal., $3,500.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs—Francis E. Leupp (1905), D. C., $5,000.

Director of Geological Survey—George Otis Smith (1907), Me., $6,000.

Director of Reclamation Service—Frederick H. Newell (1904), Penn., $6,000.

Superintendent of Capitol Building and Grounds—Elliott Woods (1902), Ind., $5,000.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.....JAMES WILSON (1897), Iowa, $12,000
ASSISTANT SECRETARY.....WILLETT M. HAYES (1904), Minn., $5,000

Chief Clerk—Sylvester R. Burch (1903), Kan., $2,500.

Chief of Weather Bureau—Willis L. Moore (1895), Ohio, $5,000.

Chief of Bureau of Animal Industry—Alonzo D. Melvin (1906), $5,000.

Chief of Bureau of Plant Industry—B. T. Galloway (1901), Mo., $5,000.

Chief of Bureau of Forestry—Gifford Pinchot (1898), N. Y., $5,000.

Chief of Bureau of Chemistry—Harvey W. Wiley (1893), Ind., $5,000.

Chief of Bureau of Soils—Milton Whitney (1894), Md., $3,500.

Chief of Bureau of Entomology—L. O. Howard (1894), Ill., $3,250.

Chief of Bureau of Biological Survey—C. Hart Merriam (1886), N. Y., $3,000.

Director of Office of Experiment Stations—A. C. True (1898), Conn., $3,500.

Chief of Division of Publications—Geo. Wm. Hill (1895), Minn., $3,000.

Director of Office of Public Roads—Logan W. Page (1905), Mass., $2,750.

Chief of Bureau of Statistics—Victor H. Olmstead (1906), D. C., $3,500.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

SECRETARY OF COMMERCE AND LABOR..OSCAR S. STRAUS (1906), N. Y., $12,000
ASSISTANT SECRETARY.....LAWRENCE O. MURRAY (1903), Ill., $5,000

Chief Clerk—Frank H. Bowen (1905), Mass, $3,000.

Commissioner of Corporations—Herbert Knox Smith (1907), Conn., $5,000.

Deputy Commissioner of Corporations—Edward Dana Durand (1907), Cal., $3,500.

Commissioner of Labor—Charles P. Neill (1904), D. C., $5,000.

Commissioner General of Immigration and Naturalization—Frank P. Sargent (1902), Ill., $5,000.

Assistant Commissioner of Immigration—Frank J. Larned (1907), Md., $3,000.

Chief Division of Naturalization—Richard K. Campbell (1906), Va., $3,500.

Chief Division of Information—Terence V. Powderly (1907), Penn., $3,500.

Commissioners at Ports—Robert Watchorn (1905), New York, $6,500; Louis T. Weis (1902), Baltimore, Md., $4,000. George B. Billings (1897), Boston, $4,000; John J. S. Rodgers (1895), Philadelphia, $4,000; Hart H. North (1895), San Francisco, $4,000; John H. Clark (1905), Montreal, $4,000; Graham L. Rice (1904), San Juan, Porto Rico, $3,000.

Supervising Inspector General of Steam Vessels—George Uhler (1903), Penn., $4,000.

Director of the Bureau of Standards—Samuel W. Stratton (1901), Ill., $5,000.

Commissioner of Navigation—Eugene T. Chamberlain (1893), N. Y., $4,000.

Director of the Census—S. N. D. North (1903), Mass., $6,000.

Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries—George M. Bowers (1897), W. Va., $5,000.

Superintendent U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey — O. H. Tittman (1900), Mo., $6,000.

Chief of the Bureau of Statistics—Oscar P. Austin (1898), D. C., $4,000.

Chief of the Bureau of Manufactures—John M. Carson (1905), Penn., $4,000.

Lighthouse Board—President, Secretary of Commerce and Labor; chairman, Captain Adolph Marix, U. S. N.; members, Col. Walter S. Franklin, U. S. A.; Col. D. W. Lockwood, U. S. A.; Henry S. Pritchett, Captain Samuel P. Comley, U. S. N.; Lieut. Col. Harry F. Hodges, U. S. A.; Commander James M. Helm, U. S. N., naval secretary; Lieut. Col. Thomas L. Casey, U. S. A., engineer secretary.

*INDEPENDENT COMMISSIONS AND OFFICES.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

Commissioners—Martin A. Knapp (1891), N. Y., chairman; Judson C. Clements (1892), Ga.; Charles A. Prouty (1896), Vt.; Francis M. Cockrell (1905), Mo.; Franklin K. Lane (1906), Cal.; Edward E. Clark (1906), Iowa; James S. Harlan (1906), Ill.; each, $10,000.

Secretary—Edward A. Moseley (1887), Mass., $5,000.

Civil Service Commission.

Commissioners—John C. Black (1904), Ill.; Henry F. Greene (1903), Minn.; John A. McIlhenny (1906), La.; each, $4,000.

Chief Examiner—Frank M. Kiggins (1903), Tenn., $3,000.

Secretary—John T. Doyle (1880), N. Y., $2,500.

Government Printing Office.

Public Printer—Charles A. Stillings (1905), Mass., $5,500.

Deputy Public Printer—Henry T. Brian (1907), Md., $3,600.

Library of Congress.

Librarian — Herbert Putnam (1899), Mass., $6,000.

Assistant Librarian—A. R. Spofford (1897), Ohio, $4,000.

THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

The actual strength of the army on June 30, 1907, including the Porto Rico Regiment and the Philippine Scouts, was 3,797 officers and 59,827 enlisted men—total 63,624. There were lost to the army in the year ended June 30, 1907, 152 officers and 27,286 enlisted men. Of the officers 16 were killed in action or died from wounds or disease. Of the men 417 were killed in action or died from wounds or disease; the remainder representing men discharged for expiration of term of service, for disability, by sentence of court martial, desertions and retirements. There were in the Porto Rico Regiment on June 30, 1907, 25 officers and 524 enlisted men, and in the Philippine Scouts, 116 officers and 4,989 enlisted men.

GENERAL STAFF OF THE ARMY.

Major General J. Franklin Bell, Chief of Staff.
Major General William P. Duvall.
Brigadier General Arthur Murray. Brigadier General William W. Wotherspoon.

Colonels.

Stephen C. Mills, Inspector General's Dept.
George S. Anderson, 1st Cavalry.
Joseph W. Duncan, 6th Infantry.
Ramsey D. Potts, 5th Field Artillery.

Lieutenant Colonels.

G. A. Dodd, 10th Cavalry.
Thaddeus W. Jones, 3d Cavalry.
Albert Todd, Coast Artillery.
Millard F. Waltz, 27th Infantry.
Robert K. Evans, 5th Infantry.
William P. Evans, 11th Infantry.

Majors.

Carroll A. Devol, Quartermaster's Dept.
Eben Swift, 12th Cavalry.
Henry L. Ripley, 8th Cavalry.
Francis J. Kernan, 25th Infantry.
Charles J. Bailey, Coast Artillery.
Robert L. Hirst, 29th Infantry.
John F. Morrison, 20th Infantry.
Charles Lynch, Medical Department.
Henry C. Cabell, 14th Infantry.
William P. Burnham, 7th Infantry.
Samuel D. Sturgis, 1st Field Artillery.
C. DeW. Willcox, Coast Artillery.

Captains.

Stephen L'H. Slocum, 8th Cavalry.
William M. Wright, 2d Infantry.
James H. McRae, 3d Infantry.
Julius H. Penn, 7th Infantry.
M. J. Lenihan, 25th Infantry.
George W. Reed, 9th Cavalry.
Grote Hutcheson, 6th Cavalry.
Peter C. Harris, 9th Infantry.
F. W. Sladen, 14th Infantry.
Milton F. Davis, 10th Cavalry.
John W. Furlong, 6th Cavalry.
Ralph H. Van Deman, 21st Infantry.
Frank S. Cocheu, 12th Infantry.
George H. Shelton, 11th Infantry.
William Chamberlaine, Coast Artillery.
Joseph P. Tracy, Coast Artillery.
Samuel C. Vostal, Coast Artillery.
Fox Conner, 1st Field Artillery.
S. A. Cheney, Engineer Corps.
Walter H. Gordon, 18th Infantry.

STAFF OF ARMY WAR COLLEGE.

Brigadier General W. W. Wotherspoon, president; ——— ———, secretary.

DIVISION AND DEPARTMENTS.

The Philippines Division.—Embracing the Department of Luzon, Department of the Visayas and Department of Mindanao. Headquarters, Manila, P. I. Commander, Major General John F. Weston.

*For Philippine and Panama Canal Strip Commissions, see under "Insular Dependencies."

Department of Luzon.—Embracing all that portion of the Philippine Archipelago lying north of a line passing southeastwardly through the West Pass of Apo, or Mindoro Strait, to the 12th parallel of north latitude, thence east along said parallel to the 124th degree 10 minutes east of Greenwich, but including the entire Island of Masbate; thence north to San Bernardino Strait. Headquarters, Manila, P. I. Commander, ———— ————.

Department of the Visayas.—Includes all islands south of the southern line of the Department of Luzon and east of longitude 121 degrees 45 minutes east of Greenwich and north of the 9th parallel of latitude, excepting the islands of Mindanao, Paragua, and all islands east of the Strait of Surigao. Headquarters, Iloilo, P. I. Commander, Brigadier General A. L. Mills.

Department of Mindanao.—Includes all the remaining islands of the Philippine Archipelago. Headquarters, Zamboanga, P. I. Commander, Brigadier General Tasker H. Bliss.

Department of California.—Embracing the States of California and Nevada, and the Territory of Hawaii. Headquarters, San Francisco, Cal. Commander, Brigadier General Frederick Funston.

Department of the Colorado.—Embracing the States of Colorado and Utah, and the Territories of Arizona and New-Mexico. Headquarters, Denver, Col. Commander, Brigadier General Earl D. Thomas.

Department of the Columbia.—Embracing the States of Washington, Oregon and Idaho (except that part included in the Yellowstone National Park), and the Territory of Alaska. Headquarters, Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Commander, ———— ————.

Department of Dakota.—Embracing the States of Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, and so much of Idaho and Wyoming as is included in the Yellowstone National Park. Headquarters, St. Paul, Minn. Commander, Major General A. W. Greely.

Department of the East.—Embracing the New England States, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, West Virginia, Virginia, Porto Rico and islands and keys adjacent thereto. Headquarters, Governor's Island, N. Y. Commander, Major General Leonard Wood.

Department of the Gulf.—Embracing the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi. Headquarters, Atlanta, Ga. Commander, Brigadier General J. M. K. Davis.

Department of the Lakes.—Embracing the States of Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky. Headquarters, Chicago, Ill. Commander, Major General Frederick D. Grant.

Department of the Missouri.—Embracing the States of Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, Wyoming (except the Yellowstone National Park) and Kansas. Headquarters, Omaha, Neb. Commander, Brigadier General Charles Morton.

Department of Texas.—Embracing the States of Texas, Arkansas and Oklahoma. Headquarters, San Antonio, Tex. Commander, Brigadier General A. L. Myer.

Army of Cuban Pacification.—Headquarters, Havana, Cuba. Commander, Brigadier General T. H. Barry.

OFFICERS OF THE ARMY.

LIEUTENANT GENERAL.

	Date of appointment.	Date of retirement.
Arthur MacArthur	Sep. 15, 1906	June 2, 1909

MAJOR GENERALS.

Leonard Wood	Aug. 8, 1903	Oct. 9, 1924
John F. Weston	Oct. 8, 1905	Nov. 13, 1909
Frederick D. Grant	Feb. 6, 1906	May 30, 1914
Adolphus W. Greely	Feb. 10, 1906	Mar. 27, 1908
J. Franklin Bell	Jan. 8, 1907	Jan. 19, 1920
William P. Duvall	Oct. 2, 1907	Jan. 13, 1911

BRIGADIER GENERALS.

Frederick Funston	April 1, 1901	Nov. 9, 1929
William H. Carter	July 15, 1902	Nov. 19, 1915
Tasker H. Bliss	July 21, 1902	Dec. 31, 1917
Thomas H. Barry	Aug. 13, 1903	Oct. 13, 1919
Albert L. Mills	May 7, 1904	May 7, 1918
Winfield S. Edgerly	June 23, 1905	May 29, 1910
John J. Pershing	Sep. 20, 1906	Sep. 13, 1924
Albert L. Myer	Mar. 23, 1907	Nov. 14, 1910
Charles B. Hall	April 11, 1907	April 29, 1908
Earl D. Thomas	April 18, 1907	Jan. 4, 1911
Charles Morton	April 19, 1907	Mar. 13, 1910
Charles L. Hodges	April 30, 1907	Mar. 13, 1911
John M. K. Davis	May 25, 1907	Jan. 31, 1908
William W. Wotherspoon	Oct. 8, 1907	Nov. 16, 1914

CHIEF OFFICERS OF STAFF CORPS.

Officers marked thus * are detailed from the line, under Section 26, act of Feb. 2, 1901.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

FRED C. AINSWORTH, Adjutant General (rank of major gen.).....April 28, 0
WILLIAM P. HALL, Adjutant General (rank of brigadier gen.).....April 28, 0

Colonels.

Name.	Date app't'd.
Heistand, H.O.S.	July 22, 02
Andrews, George	Aug. 7, 03
Simpson, W. A.	Aug. 18, 03
McCain, H. P.	Apr. 23, 04
Kerr, Jas. T.	June 17, 05

Lieutenant Colonels.

Name.	Date app't'd.
*Robinson, H. E.	Apr. 7, 04
*Hickey, J. R.	Nov. 30, 04
*Brodie, Alex. O.	June 10, 05
Alvord, Benj.	June 17, 05
*McClure, Chas.	July 8, 06
Ladd, Eugene F.	Mar. 2, 07
*Strong, Fred. S.	May 27, 07

Majors.

Name.	Date app't'd.
*Lassiter, Wm.	May 28, 02
*Morgan, G. H.	Apr. 27, 03
*Truitt, C. M.	June 23, 0
*Noyes, C. R.	Aug. 12, 0
*Kennedy, C. W.	Jan. 24, 0
*Sage, W. H.	Mar. 23, 0
*Hale, H. C.	June 15, 0
*Haynes, Ira A.	Oct. 3, 0
*Hinds, Ernest	Jan. 25, 0
*Jordan, S. S.	April 11, 0

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

ERNEST A. GARLINGTON, inspector general (rank of brigadier general)...Oct. 1, 0

Colonels.

Name.	Date app't'd.
Mills, Stephen C.	Apr. 12, 03
Chamberlain, J. L.	Nov. 21, 04
*Chase, Geo. F.	Oct. 2, 06

Lieutenant Colonels.

Name.	Date app't'd.
*Wood, Wm. T.	Feb. 3, 06
*French, F. H.	June 26, 06
*Wilder, W. E.	Sept. 13, 06
*Anderson, Geo. L.	Oct. 1, 06

Majors.

Name.	Date app't'd.
*Torrey, Z. W.	Nov. 8, 01
*Morton, C. G.	May 28, 02
*Miller, S. W.	July 30, 02
*Blocksom, A. P.	Feb. 17, 0
*McCormick, L. S.	Apr. 15, 0
*Galbraith, J. G.	Apr. 18, 0
*Erwin, J. B.	Apr. 22, 0
*Bell, Geo., jr.	July 30, 0
Treat, C. G.	Feb. 19, 0

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

GEO. B. DAVIS, judge advocate general (rank of brigadier general).....May 24, 01

Colonels.

Name.	Date app't'd.
Crowder, E.H. (g.s.)	Ap. 16, 03
Dudley, Edgar S.	Nov. 22, 03

Lieutenant Colonels.

Name.	Date app't'd.
Carbaugh, H. C.	Dec. 18, 02
Hull, John A.	Apr. 16, 03
Dunn, George M.	Nov. 22, 03

Majors.

Name.	Date app't'd.
Dodds, Frank L.	May 22, 01
Porter, John B.	May 27, 01
Goodier, Lewis E.	June 18, 01
Morrow, Henry M.	Jan. 27, 03
Bethel, W. A.	July 15, 03
Winship, Blanton.	Jan. 4, 04

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

JAMES B. ALESHIRE, quartermaster general (rank of brigadier gen.)....July 1, 07

Colonels.

Name.	Date app't'd.
Marshall, J. M.	Feb. 2, 01
McCauley, C.A.H.	Feb. 24, 03
Clem, John L.	Aug. 15, 03
Patten, Wm. S.	Aug. 17, 03
Pullman, J. W.	June 25, 04
Pope, G. W.	Feb. 16, 07

Lieutenant Colonels.

Name.	Date app't'd.
Ruhlen, Geo.	Aug. 2, 03
Miller, Wm. H.	Aug. 15, 03
Jones, S. R.	Aug. 17, 03
Robinson, W. W. jr.	Jan 20, 04
Von Schrader, F.	July 9, 04
Sawyer, J. E.	July 10, 04
Stevens, R. R.	Dec. 15, 05
Hodgson, F. G.	Mar. 31, 06
Bellinger, J. B.	Feb. 16, 07

Majors.

Name.	Date app't'd.
French, J. T., jr.	Feb. 3, 01
Littell, Isaac W.	Oct. 26, 01
Bingham, G. S.	Oct. 26, 01
Devol, Carroll A.	May 5, 02
Cruse, Thomas.	July 5, 02
McCarthy, D. E.	Oct. 2, 02
Knight, John T.	Feb. 24, 03
Carson, J. M., jr.	Apr. 12, 03
Baxter, J. E.	Aug. 15, 03
Zalinski, M. G.	Aug. 17, 03
Wood, W. S.	Jan. 20, 04
Baker, C. B.	Jan. 22, 04
Will'mson, G. McK.	June 25, 04
Slavens, T. H.	July 9, 04
Stanley, D. S.	July 10, 04
Schofield, R. McA.	Dec. 15, 05
Yates, A. W.	Mar. 31, 06
Crabbs, J. T.	June 30, 06
Swobe, Thomas.	Feb. 16, 07
Kimball, A. W.	July 3, 07

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

HENRY G. SHARPE, commissary general (rank of brigadier general).....Oct. 12, 05

Colonels.

Name.	Date app't'd.
Dravo, E. E.	Oct. 6, 06
Smith, Abiel L.	Oct. 13, 05
Allison, J. N.	Oct. 13, 07

Lieutenant Colonels.

Name.	Date app't'd.
Brainard, D. L.	Aug. 28, 05
Davis, Geo. B.	Oct. 6, 06
Kniskern, A. D.	Apr. 24, 06
Eastman, F. F.	Oct. 13, 07

Majors.

Name.	Date app't'd.
Krauthoff, C. R.	Apr. 8, 01
Hart, Wm. H.	July 27, 03
Davis, Alex. M.	Mar. 17, 04
Gallagher, H. J.	Jan. 19, 05
Ruthers, G. W.	Aug. 28, 05
Wilkins, H. E.	Oct. 6, 05
Stivers, C. P.	Apr. 24, 06
Cole, Henry G.	Oct. 13, 07
Edwards, A. M.	Dec. 6, 07

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ROBERT M. O'REILLY, surgeon general (rank of brigadier general).....Sept. 7, 02

Colonels.

Name.	Date app't'd.
Heizmann, C. L.	Apr. 7, 02
Girard, J. B.	Sept. 7, 02
Gorgas, Wm. C.	Mar. 9, 03
Harvey, Philip F.	Aug. 6, 03
Byrne, Chas. B.	Aug. 9, 03
Harvard, Valery	Apr. 26, 04
Hoff, J. Van R.	Jan. 19, 05
Adair, G. W.	Apr. 6, 05
Maus, Louis M.	May 10, 07

Lieutenant Colonels.

Name.	Date app't'd.
Taylor, Blair D.	June 30, 02
Torney, Geo. H.	Aug. 6, 03
Crampton, L. W.	Aug. 9, 03
Corbusier, W. H.	Apr. 26, 04
Appel, D. M.	Aug. 3, 04
Perley, H. O.	Aug. 14, 04
Davis, W. B.	Jan. 19, 05
Gray, W. W.	Apr. 6, 05
Brechemin, I.	July 1, 05
La Garde, L. A.	Mar. 17, 06
Banister, J. M.	Mar. 29, 06
Appel, Aaron H.	May 10, 07

Majors.

Name.	Date app't'd.
Powell, J. L.	Oct. 1, 97
Richard, Chas.	Nov. 15, 97
Carter, W. F.	Nov. 30, 97
Ebert, R. G.	Apr. 17, 98
Gibson, Robt. J.	Apr. 23, 98
Arthur, Wm. H.	Aug. 23, 98
Bushnell, G. E.	Dec. 10, 98
Birmingham, H.P.	Dec. 15, 98
Carter, E. C.	Dec. 21, 98
Wyeth, M. C.	June 8, 99
Johnson, R. W.	Nov. 6, 99
Stephenson, W.	Apr. 28, 00
Phillips, J. L.	Oct. 8, 00
Borden, Wm. M.	Feb. 2, 01
Mearns, E. A.	Feb. 2, 01
Edie, Guy L.	Feb. 2, 01
Crosby, Wm. D.	Feb. 2, 01
Gandy, Chas. M.	Feb. 2, 01
Ewing, Chas. B.	Feb. 2, 01
McCaw, W. D.	Feb. 2, 01
Kean, J. R.	Feb. 2, 01

Name. Date app't'd.
Raymond, H. I...Feb. 2, 01
Ives, F. G.....Feb. 2, 01
Kendall, Wm. P..Feb. 2, 01
Morris, E. R.....Feb. 2, 01
Harris, H. S. T..Feb. 4, 01
Banister, Wm. B.Apr. 2, 01
Woodruff, C. E..Apr. 18, 01
Shillock, Paul.....June 7, 01
Rafferty, Ogden..Oct. 24, 01
Mason, Chas. F...Dec. 9, 01
Glennan, Jas. D...Jan. 1, 02
Bradley, Alfred E.Jan. 1, 02
Willcox, Charles..Apr. 7, 03
Frick, Euclid B.June 28, 02
Keefer, Frank R..June 30, 02
Raymond, T. U..Aug. 12, 02
Snyder, Henry D.Sept. 7, 02
Wales, Philip G..Oct. 27, 02
Smith, Allen M..Nov. 22, 02
Clarke, Joseph T.Feb. 13, 03
Ireland, M. W....Aug. 3, 03
Fisher, Henry C..Aug. 9, 03
Shaw, Henry A.Sept. 22, 03
Kieffer, C. F....Apr. 26, 04
Winter, F. A.....Aug. 3, 04
Purviance, W. E..Aug. 14, 04
Deshon, G. D.....Dec. 5, 04
McCulloch, C.C.,jr.Jan. 19, 05
Reynolds, F. P..Mar. 31, 05
Woodson, R. S....Apr. 6, 05
Hallock, H. M.....July 1, 05
Straub, Paul F...Mar. 17, 06
Stark, A. N.....Mar. 29, 06
Lynch, Charles.....Apr. 2, 06
Kulp, J. S.....May 26, 06
Munson, E. L....July 11, 06
Kennedy, J. M...Mar. 20, 07
Howard, D. C....Apr. 24, 07
Wilson, W. H....May 10, 07

PAY DEPARTMENT.

CHARLES H. WHIPPLE, paymaster general (rank of brigadier general...Jan. 1, 08

Colonels.
Comegys, W. H.Sept. 18, 06
Tucker, W. H...Apr. 15, 07
Muhlenberg, J. C.Jan. 1, 08

Lieutenant Colonels.
Smith, Geo. R....Jan. 25, 04
Rogers, H. L....Apr. 15, 07
Vinson, Webster..Sept. 4, 07
Wallace, H. S....Jan. 1, 08

Majors.
Payson, F. L....Mar. 5, 00
Downey, Geo. F...Feb. 2, 01
Goodman, T. C...May 3, 01
Houston, Jas. B...May 3, 01
Ray, Beecher B..Nov. 12, 01
Lord, Herbert M.Feb. 20, 02
Rochester, W. B., jr. July 24, 02
Smith, Robert S.Feb. 19, 08
Holloway, G. T..Nov. 30, 03
Gambrill, W. G..Jan. 28, 04
Keleher, T. D.....Jan. 25, 04
Pickett, Geo. E...Sept. 6, 04
Curry, M. B.....Apr. 13, 05
Dawes, J. W.....Aug. 12, 05
Canby, Jas.....Oct. 4, 05
Coffin, Eugene....Aug. 6, 06
Lynch, John R..Sept. 18, 06
Stanton, C. E....Apr. 16, 07
Stevens, Pierre C.July 23, 07
Slaughter, B. D..Sept. 4, 07

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, chief of engineers (rank of brig. gen.).....Jan. 28, 04

Colonels.
Adams, M. B....Apr. 23, 04
Adams, H. M....June 26, 05
Davis, C. E. L..Oct. 15, 05
Lockwood, D. W.June 27, 06
Ruffner, E. H...Sept. 9, 06
Sears, Clinton B.Jan. 11, 07
Knight, J. G. D.Mar. 2, 07
Hoxie, R. L.....June 9, 07
Marshall, W. L.Aug. 27, 07
Willard, J. H...Nov. 15, 07

Lieutenant Colonels.
Bixby, Wm. H...Apr. 23, 04
Rossell, Wm. T..Apr. 23, 04
Symons, T. W...June 11, 04
Leach, S. S.....Sept. 14, 04
Kingman, D. C..Feb. 16, 05
Black, W. M....June 26, 05
Fisk, Walter L..Oct. 15, 05
Roessler, S. N...Apr. 2, 06
Abbot, F. V.....Sept. 9, 06
Casey, Thos. L..Sept. 26, 06
Townsend, C. McD... Jan. 11, 07
Goethals, G. W..Mar. 2, 07
Millis, John.....June 7, 07
Biddle, John.....June 9, 07
Hodges, Harry F.Aug. 27, 07
Warren, Jas. G.Nov. 15, 07

Majors.
Burr, Edward....Jan. 29, 06
Beach, L. H....Feb. 20, 03
Zinn, George A..Apr. 13, 03
Leagitt, W. C..Apr. 21, 03
Sandford, J. C..Jan. 22, 04
Chittenden, H. M.Jan. 23, 04
Fitch, G. D.....Apr. 23, 04
Gaillard, D. Du B.Apr. 23, 04
Taylor, Harry...Apr. 23, 04
Sibert, W. L.....Apr. 23, 04
Kuhn, J. E.....Apr. 23, 04
Craighill, W. E..Apr. 23, 04
Newcomer, H. C..Apr. 23, 04
Patrick, M. M....Apr. 23, 04
Riché, C. S.....June 11, 04
Rees, T. H.....July 11, 04
Potter, C. L.....Sept. 14, 04
Shunk, F. R.....Feb. 16, 05
Jervey, Henry.....Oct. 15, 05
McKinstry, C. H..Jan. 1, 06
Judson, W. V....Mar. 2, 06
Winslow, E. E....Apr. 2, 06
Flagler, C. A. F..May 5, 06
Harding, Chester.June 27, 06
Harts, W. W.....Sept. 9, 06
Jadwin, Edgar...Sept. 26, 06
Keller, Charles....Jan. 11, 07
Deakyne, Herbert..Mar. 2, 07
Bromwell, C. S...June 7, 07
Cosby, Spencer....June 9, 07
Sewell, John S....Aug. 27, 07
McIndoe, J. F...Nov. 15, 07

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

WILLIAM CROZIER, chief of ordnance (rank of brigadier general).....Nov. 22, 01

Colonels.
Blunt, S. E.....June 25, 06
Heath, Frank....June 25, 06
Lyle, D. A.....Mar. 26, 07
Rockwell, James.Aug. 9, 07
Russell, A. H...Sept. 19, 07
Birnie, Rogers....Oct. 10, 07

Lieutenant Colonels.
MacNutt, Ira....June 25, 06
Baker, Frank....June 25, 06
Mitcham, O. B..June 25, 06
Bruff, L. L.....June 25, 06
Clark, C. H.....Nov. 12, 06
Hobbs, F. E....Mar. 26, 07
Benét, J. W.....Aug. 9, 07
Gibson, W. W..Sept. 19, 07
Babbitt, E. B....Oct. 10, 07

Majors.
Lissak, O. M...Sept. 17, 04
Dunn, B. W.....Jan. 19, 05
Thompson, John T... June 25, 06
Wheeler, Chas. B.June 25, 06
Peirce, Wm. S..June 25, 06
Burr, George W.June 25, 06
Ruggles, Golden L'H.Jne25, 06
Horney, Odus C..June 25, 06
Montgomery, Geo.June 25, 06
Dickson, Tracy C.June 25, 06
Fuller, Lawson M.June 25, 06
Jamieson, Chas. C.June 25, 06
Joyce, John W....June 25, 06
Hoffer, Jay E....June 25, 06
Morton, Kenneth.Nov. 12, 06
Williams, C. C...Mar. 26, 07
Hof, Samuel.....Aug. 9, 07
Tschappat, W. H.Sept. 19, 07
Rice, J. H.....Oct. 10, 07

SIGNAL CORPS.

JAMES ALLEN, chief signal officer (rank of brigadier general).....Feb. 10, 06

Colonel.
Thompson, R. E.Feb. 10, 06

Lieutenant Colonels.
Scriven, Geo. P...July 6, 04
Glassford, W. A.Feb. 10, 06

Majors.
Greene, Frank...Mar. 2, 03
Reber, S.....Mar. 2, 03
Squier, Geo. O....Mar. 2, 03
Russel, Edgar.....July 6, 04
Fechet, E. O.....Aug. 22, 05
Saltzman, C. McK.Feb. 10, 06

CHAPLAINS.

Rank of Major.

Swift, Henry....June 14, 04
Anderson, W. T.Aug. 20, 07
Pierce, C. C....June 14, 04
Hart, Patrick J....Dec. 5, 06

BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS.

CLARENCE R. EDWARDS, chief (rank of brigadier general).....June 30, 0
FRANK M'INTYRE, assistant (rank of major).....Mar. 2, 07

PROFESSORS AT THE MILITARY ACADEMY.

Rank of Colonel.		Rank Lieutenant Colonel.	
Name.	Date app't'd.	Name.	Date app't'd.
Larned, Chas. W.	July 25, 76	Wood, Edward E.	Oct. 1, 92
Tillman, S. E.	Jan. 21, 80	Fiebeger, G. J.	May 26, 06
		Gordon, Wm. B.	Mar. 27, 01
		Echols, C. P.	June 29, 04

CHIEF OFFICERS OF THE LINE.

CAVALRY.

Colonels.

Augur, J. A.....June 9, 02
Hatfield, C. A. P..Mar. 2, 03
Kerr, J. B.....Mar. 30, 03
Dorst, J. H.....Apr. 15, 03
Anderson, G. S...Apr. 18, 03
Steever, E. Z....Aug. 17, 03
Godwin, E. A....June 22, 05
Ward, F. K.....June 23, 05
Rodgers, A.....Mar. 7, 06
Schuyler, W. S..Aug. 20, 06
Kingsbury, H. P.Aug. 31, 06
West, F.....Oct. 1, 06
Chase, G. F.....Oct. 2, 06
Bomus, P. S.....Jan. 19, 07
Parker, J.....Apr. 18, 07
Garrard, J.....Apr. 20, 07

Lieutenant Colonels.

Dodd, G. A.....July 28, 04
Hickey, J. B.....Nov. 30, 04
McClernand, E. J.Mar. 18, 05
Hunt, L. P.....Apr. 7, 05
Murray, C. H....Apr. 8, 05
Jones, T. W.....Oct. 20, 05
Hardie, F. H...Mar. 7, 06
Hunter, G. K...June 30, 06
O'Connor, C. M..Aug. 20, 06
Wilder, W. E...Sept. 13, 06
Guilfoyle, J. F..Oct. 1, 06
Watts, C. H.....Oct. 1, 06
Edwards, F. A....Oct. 2, 06
Day, M. W.....Jan. 19, 07
Finley, W. L....Apr. 18, 07
Gresham, J. C...July 24, 07
Gale, G. H. G....Oct. 31, 07

Majors.

Pitcher, J.....Dec. 9, 01
Taylor, C. W....Feb. 22, 02
Beach, W. D.....June 9, 02
Shunk, W. A....June 28, 02
Bishop, H. S.....July 8, 02
Andrus, E. P....July 15, 02
Sibley, F. W.....July 30, 02
Cheever, B. H..Sept. 13, 02
Wheeler, H. W...Oct. 29, 02
Read, R. D., jr..Jan. 13, 03
Swift, E.....Jan. 24, 03
Lockett, J.....Jan. 30, 03
Blocksom, A. P..Feb. 17, 03
Gaston, J. A....Feb. 22, 03
Scott, H. L.....Feb. 25, 03
McCormick, L. S.Apr. 15, 03
Ripley, H. L....Apr. 15, 03
Galbraith, J. C..Apr. 18, 03
Erwin, J. B.....Apr. 22, 03
Morgan, G. H...Apr. 27, 03
Boughton, D. M.May 25, 03
Sickel, H. G.....July 16, 03
Johnson, F. O....Aug. 16, 0
Slocum, H. J.....Aug. 26, 0
Nicholson, W. J..May 13, 0
Foster, F. W.....July 8, 0
Brown, W. C.....July 28, 0
Brewer, E. P.....Sept. 15, 0
Brett, L. M.....Mar. 30, 0
Goldman, H. J.....Apr. 8, 0
Macomb, A. C....Apr. 10, 0
Lewis, T. J.....Apr. 22, 0
Mercer, W. A.....June 26, 0
Grierson, C. H....Aug. 2, 0
Benson, H. C.....Oct. 20, 0
Sands, G. H.....Oct. 20, 0
Trippe, P. E.....Feb. 21, 0
Dickman, J. T....Mar. 7, 0
Landis, J. F. R..June 30, 0
West, P. W.....Aug. 20, 0
Foltz, F. S.....Sept. 13, 0
Gardner, J. H....Sept. 13, 0
Stevens, C. J.....Oct. 1, 0
Carleton, G.....Oct. 2, 0
Dugan, T. B....Oct. 28, 0
McDonald, J. B..Jan. 19, 0
Rivers, T. R.....Apr. 18, 0
Allen, H. T.....Apr. 20, 0
Freeman, S. D...July 24, 0
Heard, J. W.....Oct. 31, 0

ARTILLERY.

ARTHUR MURRAY, chief of artillery (rank of brigadier general).....Oct. 1, 06
June 20, 05.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

Colonels.

Potts, R. D.....June 8, 05
Taylor, S. W....June 20, 05
Dyer, A. B.....Jan. 25, 07
Andrews, H. M..Jan. 25, 07
McComb, M. M...Apr. 5, 07
Niles, L.....Aug. 12, 07

Lieutenant Colonels.

Brown, E. T....Jan. 25, 07
Foster, C. W....Jan. 25, 07
Hoyle, E. D.....Jan. 25, 07
Adams, G.....Jan. 25, 07
Gayle, E. E.....Apr. 5, 07
Greble, E. St. J.Aug. 12, 07

Majors.

Rumbough, D.J.Sept. 16, 05
Treat, C. G.....Feb. 19, 06
Van Dusen, G. W.Mar. 3, 06
Millar, E. A.....Apr. 14, 06
Conklin, J.....Oct. 3, 06
Sturgis, S. D.....Jan. 25, 07
Berry, L. G.....Jan. 25, 07
McMahon, J. E...Jan. 25, 07
Menoher, C. T....Jan. 25, 07
Mott, T. B.....Jan. 25, 07
Hinds, E.....Jan. 25, 07
March, P. C.....Jan. 25, 07
Kenly, W. L.....Apr. 5, 07
McGlachlin, E. F., jr.
Aug. 12, 07

COAST ARTILLERY.

Colonels.

Morris, C.....Feb. 21, 02
Greenough, G.G.Feb. 21, 03
Stewart, W. F..Aug. 11, 03
Howe, W.....May 20, 04
Patterson, R. H..Apr. 1, 06
Hoskins, J. D. C.June 22, 06
Harris, H. L.....Oct. 1, 06
Lundeen, J. A....Oct. 2, 06
Crawford, M.....Jan. 25, 07
Whistler, G. N..Jan. 25, 07
Cummins, A. S..Jan. 25, 07
Parkhurst, C. D.Jan. 25, 07
Wisser, J. P.....May 27, 07
Harrison, G. F.E.Oct. 29, 07

Lieutenant Colonels.

Williams, J. R...June 9, 06
Homer, W. B..June 22, 06
Anderson, G. L...Oct. 1, 06
Coffin, W. H.....Oct. 3, 06
Todd, A.....Jan. 25, 07
Slaker, A.....Jan. 25, 07
Ludlow, H. H....Jan. 25, 07
Hamilton, W. R.Jan. 25, 07
Deems, C.....Jan. 25, 07
White, J. V.....Jan. 25, 07
Weaver, E. M...Jan. 25, 07
Marsh, F.....Jan. 25, 07
Woodward, C.G..Jan. 25, 07
Allen, S. E.....Apr. 11, 07
Strong, F. S.....May 27, 07
Blunt, Albert C..Oct. 29, 07

Majors.

Rafferty, W. C..Apr. 14, 05
Newcomb, W. P.May 20, 05
Phillips, C. L....June 8, 05
Bailey, C. J.....June 11, 05
Townsley, C. P..June 20, 05
Barney, G. F....June 30, 05
Harmon, M. F...Nov. 7, 05
Cronkhite, A. ...Nov. 24, 05
Hunter, C. H....Feb. 16, 06
Foote, S. M.....Feb. 24, 06
Brooks, J. C. W.Mar. 16, 06
Bartlett, G. T...Mar. 26, 06
Bennett, C. A....Apr. 1, 06
Davis, H. C.....June 22, 06
Ridgway, T. .....June 30, 06
Ruckman, J. W..June 30, 06
Stone, W. P.....Sept. 30, 06
Haynes, L. A.....Oct. 1, 06
Walke, W.....Oct. 1, 06
Hancock, W. F....Oct. 3, 06
Lewis, I. N.....Jan. 25, 07
Benton, E. S.....Jan. 25, 07
Hawthorne, H. L.Jan. 25, 07
Willcox, C. DeW..Jan. 25, 07
Barrette, J. D....Jan. 25, 07
Hubbard, E. W...Jan. 25, 07

Name.	Date app't'd.
Cree, J. K.	Jan. 25, 07
Stevens, G. W. S.	Jan. 25, 07
Davis, R. P.	Jan. 25, 07
Robinson, W.	Jan. 25, 07
Landers, G. F.	Jan. 25, 07
Gatchell, G. W.	Jan. 25, 07
Straub, O. I.	Jan. 25, 07
Schumm, H. C.	Jan. 25, 07
Hunter, A. M.	Jan. 25, 07
Hayden, J. L.	Jan. 25, 07
Wilson, E. T.	Jan. 25, 07
Blake, E. M.	Jan. 25, 07
Ellis, W. E.	Jan. 25, 07
Jorden, S. S.	Apr. 11, 07
Barroll, M. K.	Apr. 13, 07
Skerrett, D.	May 27, 07
Campbell, A.	Oct. 29, 07

Colonels.

Sweet, O. J.	Feb. 18, 03
Cornman, D.	Aug. 8, 03
Duncan, J. W.	Aug. 9, 03
Mansfield, F. W.	Aug. 12, 03
Lockwood, B. C.	Aug. 13, 03
Reade, P.	Aug. 13, 03
Van Orsdale, J. T.	Aug. 14, 03
Huston, J. F.	Aug. 15, 03
Hoyt, R. W.	Dec. 3, 03
Williams, C. A.	Jan. 23, 04
Maus, M. P.	Jan. 24, 04
Smith, F. A.	Jan. 24, 04
Woodbury, T. C.	Mar. 29, 04
Pratt, E. B.	Dec. 16, 04
Cowles, C. D.	Apr. 11, 05
Scott, Walter S.	Oct. 30, 05
Gardener, C.	Dec. 26, 05
Reynolds, A.	Feb. 17, 06
Allen, L. C.	April 5, 06
Pitcher, W. L.	June 15, 06
Dent, J. C.	July 2, 06
McGunnegle, G. K.	July 3, 06
Greene, H. A.	Oct. 20, 06
Bolton, E. B.	Dec. 2, 06
Loughborough, RHR.	Mar. 7, 07
Yeatman, R. T.	Mar. 26, 07
Davis, T. F.	Apr. 4, 07
Brush, D. H.	May 4, 07
Booth, C. A.	Oct. 1, 07
Crane, C. J.	Oct. 25, 07

Lieutenant Colonels.

Bailey, H. K.	Oct. 31, 03
Paulding, W.	Jan. 20, 04
Sharpe, A. C.	Mar. 29, 04
Bowen, W. H. C.	Mar. 29, 04
Robinson, H. E.	Apr. 7, 04
Mason, C. W.	Oct. 20, 04
Williams, A.	Dec. 16, 04
Irons, J. A.	Apr. 9, 05
Lovering, L. A.	Apr. 11, 05
Evans, R. K.	Apr. 14, 05
Cooke, G. F.	July 28, 05
Chubb, C. St. J.	Oct. 11, 05
Wood, W. T.	Feb. 3, 06
Evans, W. P.	Feb. 17, 06
Hardin, E. E.	Mar. 23, 06
Wilson, R. H.	April 5, 06
Fellger, L.	May 8, 06
French, F. H.	June 25, 06
Augur, A. A.	July 2, 06
McClure, C.	July 3, 06
Wolf, S. A.	July 13, 06
Buttler, W. C.	Oct. 6, 06
Rogers, J. S.	Oct. 20, 06
Young, G. S.	Oct. 30, 06

INFANTRY.

Bullard, R. L.	Nov. 2, 06
Moon, H. B.	Dec. 2, 06
Glenn, E. F.	Dec. 2, 06
Cecil, G. R.	Dec. 11, 06
Mann, W. A.	Mar. 7, 07
Kaltz, M. F.	Mar. 27, 07
Ames, R. F.	May 6, 07
Getty, R. N.	Oct. 1, 07
Jones, F. B.	Oct. 4, 07
Byrne, C.	Oct. 25, 07

Majors.

Abercrombie, W. R.	Sept. 27, 01
Nichols, W. A.	Oct. 5, 01
Terrett, C. P.	Oct. 7, 01
Phister, N. P.	Oct. 15, 01
Paxton, A. R.	Oct. 16, 01
Torrey, Z. W.	Nov. 8, 01
Jackson, J. B.	Nov. 11, 01
Turner, R. B.	Dec. 8, 01
Frederick, D. A.	Jan. 31, 02
Tillson, J. C. F.	Mar. 12, 02
Browne, E. H.	Mar. 28, 02
Ducat, A. C.	Apr. 14, 02
Travis, P. M. B.	Apr. 14, 02
Goe, J. B.	Apr. 15, 02
Liggett, H.	May 5, 02
Kennon, L. W. V.	May 28, 02
Lassiter, W.	May 28, 02
Morton, C. G.	May 28, 02
Pickering, A.	June 9, 02
Maney, J. A.	June 28, 02
Bailey, H. I.	June 29, 02
Mallory, J. S.	July 8, 02
Palmer, G.	July 15, 02
Miller, S. W.	July 30, 02
Benham, H. H.	Sept. 24, 02
Van Vliet, R. C.	Oct. 3, 02
Buck, W. L.	Oct. 11, 02
Clark, W. O.	Nov. 28, 02
Chynoweth, E.	Dec. 5, 02
Plummer, E. H.	Dec. 31, 02
Kirby, H.	Feb. 4, 03
Howe, E. W.	Feb. 10, 03
Dunning, S. W.	Mar. 19, 03
Partello, J. M. T.	Apr. 17, 03
Truitt, C. M.	June 23, 03
Bell, G., jr.	July 26, 03
Clarke, C. J. T.	July 29, 03
Parke, J. S., jr.	July 31, 03
McCoy, F. B.	Aug. 8, 03
Noyes, C. R.	Aug. 12, 03
Blatchford, R. M.	Aug. 13, 03
Beacom, J. H.	Aug. 14, 03
May, W. T.	Aug. 14, 03
Hearn, L. J.	Aug. 15, 03
Wright, W. K.	Aug. 26, 03
Pendleton, E. P.	Aug. 26, 03
Leonhaeuser, H. A.	Sept. 3, 03
Penrose, C. W.	Oct. 15, 03
Howell, D. L.	Nov. 24, 03
Kernan, F. J.	Jan. 20, 04
Kennedy, C. W.	Jan. 24, 04
Griffith, T. W.	Mar. 29, 04
McIver, G. W.	Mar. 29, 04
Richardson, W. P.	Apr. 7, 04
Barth, C. H.	Apr. 7, 04
Bundy, O.	July 12, 04
Hatch, E. E.	Oct. 20, 04
Shanks, D. C.	Nov. 5, 04
Allaire, W. H.	Nov. 5, 04
Stamper, W. Y.	Dec. 16, 04
Blauvelt, W. F.	Apr. 9, 05
Hodges, H. C., jr.	July 15, 05
Hirst, R. L.	July 20, 05
Roberts, H. L.	July 28, 05
Chatfield, W. H.	Aug. 15, 05
Morrison, J. F.	Oct. 6, 05
Rowan, A. S.	Oct. 11, 05
Andrus, F. B.	Oct. 30, 05
Steedman, R. R.	Feb. 17, 06
Cotter, J.	Mar. 3, 06
Sage, W. H.	Mar. 23, 06
Goodin, J. A.	April 5, 06
Root, E. A.	May 25, 06
Hale, H. C.	June 15, 06
Taggart, E. F.	June 25, 06
Faison, S. L.	June 30, 06
Hasbrouck, A.	July 2, 06
Kreppe, J. F.	July 3, 06
Cabell, H. C.	July 13, 06
Perkins, F.	Aug. 7, 06
Burnham, W. P.	Aug. 20, 06
Arrasmith, J. M.	Sept. 11, 06
Johnston, W. H.	Oct. 20, 06
Atkinson, B. W.	Oct. 20, 06
Pursell, B. M.	Oct. 30, 06
Beall, F. M. M.	Oct. 31, 06
Nichols, M.	Dec. 2, 06
Vance, Z. B.	Jan. 1, 07
O'Neil, J. P.	Jan. 31, 07
Simpson, W. L.	Mar. 7, 07
Dentler, C. E.	Mar. 12, 07
Thompson, J. K.	Mar. 26, 07
Styer, H. D.	May 6, 07
Fremont, F. P.	May 25, 03
Ayer, W. E.	Oct. 1, 07
Noble, R. H.	Oct. 4, 07
Morse, B. C.	Oct. 20, 07
Finley, J. P.	Oct. 23, 07
Day, F. R.	Oct. 25, 07
Reichmann, C.	Nov. 8, 07

THE NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

Board of Managers—The President of the United States, the Chief Justice of the United States, the Secretary of War, ex officiis; Major James W. Wadsworth, New York, president, 346 Broadway (New York Life Building), New York (term expires 1910); General Thomas J. Henderson, first vice-president, Princeton, Ill. (term expires 1908); Colonel Walter P. Brownlow, secretary, Jonesboro, Tenn. (term expires 1908); General Charles M. Anderson, Greenville, Ohio (term expires 1912); Captain Henry E. Palmer, Omaha, Neb. (term expires 1910); John M. Holley, La Crosse, Wis. (term expires 1910); Major William Warner, Kansas City, Mo. (term expires 1912); Colonel Henry H. Markham, Pasadena, Cal. (term expires 1910); Lieutenant Franklin Murphy, Newark, N. J. (term expires 1912); Colonel Edwin P. Hammond, Lafayette, Ind. (term expires 1908); Major Moses Harris, general treasurer; Colonel W. E. Elwell, inspector general and chief surgeon.

The principal officers of branch homes are: Central, Dayton, Ohio; governor, A. J.

Clark; treasurer, W. H. Ortt; surgeon, F. W. Roush. Northwestern, Milwaukee, Wis.; governor, Cornelius Wheeler; treasurer, J. E. Armitage; surgeon, Oscar Chrysler. Eastern, Togus, Me.; governor, John T. Richards; treasurer, A. L. Smith; surgeon, Major B. D. Ridlon. Southern, Hampton, Va.; governor, T. T. Knox; treasurer, J. T. Hume; surgeon, John A. Johnston. Western, Leavenworth, Kan.; governor, Sidney G. Cooke; treasurer, W. W. Martin; surgeon, John L. Fryer. Pacific, Santa Monica, Cal.; governor, O. H. La Grange; treasurer, T. J. Cochrane; surgeon, O. C. McNary. Marion, Marion, Ind.; governor, George W. Steele; treasurer, J. W. Sanderson; surgeon, Harry Miller. Danville, Danville, Ill.; governor, Isaac Clements; treasurer, M. J. Barger; surgeon, D. C. Jones. Mountain, Johnson City, Tenn.; governor, J. P. Smith; treasurer, P. E. Divine; surgeon, H. F. Alexander. Battle Mountain Sanitarium, Hot Springs, S. D.; governor and surgeon, E. T. West.

The requirements for admission include an honorable discharge from the United States service and disability which prevents the applicant from earning his living by labor. Soldiers or sailors whose pensions exceed $16 a month are not eligible unless the reasons are explained to the manager and are satisfactory to him.

There are also thirty state homes, located as follows: Veterans' Home of California, Yountville; Colorado Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Monte Vista; Fitch's Home for Soldiers, Noroton, Conn.; Idaho State Soldiers' Home, Boisé; Illinois Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Quincy; Indiana State Soldiers' Home, Lafayette; Iowa State Soldiers' Home, Marshalltown; Kansas State Soldiers' Home, Fort Dodge; Massachusetts State Soldiers' Home, Chelsea; Michigan State Soldiers' Home, Grand Rapids; Minnesota State Soldiers' Home, Minnehaha; Missouri State Federal Soldiers' Home, St. James; Montana State Soldiers' Home, Columbia Falls; Nebraska State Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Grand Island; Nebraska State Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Milford; New Hampshire State Soldiers' Home, Tilton; New Jersey State Soldiers' Home, Kearny; New Jersey State Home for Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and Their Wives, Vineland; New York State Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Bath; New York State Woman's Relief Corps Home, Oxford; North Dakota State Soldiers' Home, Lisbon; Ohio State Soldiers' Home, Sandusky; Oregon State Soldiers' Home, Roseburg; Pennsylvania State Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Erie; Rhode Island State Soldiers' Home, Bristol; South Dakota State Soldiers' Home, Hot Springs; Vermont State Soldiers' Home, Bennington; Washington State Soldiers' Home, Orting; Wisconsin Veterans' Home, Waupaca; Wyoming State jutants general:

THE NATIONALIZED MILITIA, 1907.

An act of Congress, approved Jan. 21, 1903, defined as the organized militia of the United States the regularly enlisted, organized and uniformed militia of the various states and territories, and provided that the organization, armament and discipline of this militia should be within five years from the date of the approval of the act the same as those prescribed for the regular and volunteer forces of the United States. The federal government now issues stores and supplies to the militia and conducts joint manœuvres of regular and militia forces. The following table gives the militia strength in each state and territory, the state headquarters and names of state adjutants general.

States and territories.	Strength in officers and men.	Headquarters.	Adjutants general.
Alabama	2,404	Montgomery..	Brig. Gen. Bibb Graves.
Arizona	320	Phœnix.....	Col. Benjamin W. Leavell.
Arkansas	1,229	Little Rock...	Maj. Gen. Paul Little.
California	3,055	Sacramento..	Brig. Gen J. B. Lauck.
Colorado	696	Denver.....	Brig. Gen. Carlton A. Kelley.
Connecticut	2,759	Hartford....	Brig. Gen. George M. Cole.
Delaware	424	Wilmington..	Brig. Gen. I. P. Wickersham.
District of Columbia..	1,600	Washington..	Lieut. Col. Lloyd M. Brett.
Florida	1,295	Tallahassee..	Maj. Gen. J. C. R. Foster.
Georgia	2,979	Atlanta.....	Brig. Gen. A. G. Scott.
Hawaii	414	Honolulu....	Col. John W. Jones.
Idaho	518	Boise.....	Brig. Gen. David Vickers.
Illinois	6,717	Springfield...	Brig. Gen. Thomas W. Scott.
Indiana	2,068	Indianapolis..	Brig. Gen. Oran Perry.
Iowa	2,585	Des Moines...	Brig. Gen. William H. Thrift.
Kansas	1,326	Topeka.....	Brig. Gen. J. W. F. Hughes.
Kentucky	1,521	Frankfort....	Brig. Gen. Henry R. Lawrence
Louisiana	1,342	Baton Rouge.	Maj. Gen. D. T. Stafford.
Maine	1,248	Augusta.....	Maj. Gen. A. B. Farnham.
Maryland	1,960	Annapolis....	Maj. Gen. Clinton L. Riggs.
Massachusetts	5,912	Boston.....	Brig. Gen. James P. Parker.
Michigan	2,682	Lansing.....	Brig. Gen. Wm. T. McGurrin
Minnesota	1,965	St. Paul.....	Brig. Gen. Fred B. Wood.
Mississippi	1,354	Jackson.....	Brig. Gen. Arthur Fridge.
Missouri	2,402	Jefferson City.	Brig. Gen. James A. DeArmond
Montana	496	Helena.....	Brig. Gen. A. M. Alderson.
Nebraska	1,546	Lincoln.....	Brig. Gen. Chas. F. Schwarz.
Nevada	10	Carson City..	Brig. Gen. D. S. Dickerson.
New-Hampshire	1,356	Concord.....	Maj. Gen. Harry B. Cilley.
New-Jersey	4,794	Trenton.....	Brig. Gen. R. Heber Breintnall
New-Mexico	275	Santa Fe....	Brig. Gen. A. P. Tarkington.
New-York	14,750	Albany.....	Brig. Gen. Nelson H. Henry.

States and territories.	Strength in officers and men.	Headquarters.	Adjutants general.
North Carolina	1,999	Raleigh	Brig. Gen. Thos. R. Robertson.
North Dakota	687	Bismarck	Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Poole.
Ohio	6,814	Columbus	Brig. Gen. A. B. Critchfield.
Oklahoma	785	Guthrie	Brig. Gen. Alva J. Niles.
Oregon	1,020	Portland	Brig. Gen. Wm. E. Finzer.
Pennsylvania	9,791	Harrisburg	Brig. Gen. Thomas J. Stewart
Rhode Island	1,030	Providence	Brig. Gen. Fred'c M. Sackett.
South Carolina	1,664	Columbia	Brig Gen. John C. Boyd.
South Dakota	821	Pierre	Brig. Gen. C. H. Engelsby.
Tennessee	1,823	Nashville	Brig. Gen. Tully Brown.
Texas	2,664	Austin	Brig. Gen. James O. Newton.
Utah	435	Salt Lake City	Brig. Gen. E. A. Wedgewood.
Vermont	886	Montpelier	Brig. Gen. Wm. H. Gilmore.
Virginia	1,901	Richmond	Brig. Gen. Charles J. Anderson.
Washington	735	Olympia	Brig. Gen. Ortis Hamilton.
West Virginia	1,153	Charleston	Brig. Gen. Noyes S. Burlew.
Wisconsin	2,900	Madison	Brig. Gen. C. R. Boardman.
Wyoming	385	Cheyenne	Brig. Gen. P. A. Gatchell.
Total	110,995		

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.

Situated at West Point, N. Y.

SUPERINTENDENT, COLONEL HUGH L. SCOTT, U. S. A.

The United States Military Academy at West Point was founded in 1802. Each Congress district and Territory, the District of Columbia and Porto Rico is entitled to have one cadet at the academy. Each State is also entitled to have two cadets at the academy from the State at large. Forty are also appointed from the United States at large. The appointments (except those from the United States at large and from the District of Columbia) are made by the Secretary of War at the request of the Senator, Representative or Delegate in Congress; and the person appointed must be an actual resident of the State, District or Territory from which the appointment is made. The appointments from the United States at large and from the District of Columbia are specially conferred by the President. The appointment of the cadet from Porto Rico is made by the President on the recommendation of the Resident Commissioner from Porto Rico. The number of students is thus limited to 522.

Appointments are required by law to be made one year in advance of date of admission, and may be made either after competitive examination or given direct, at the option of the Representative. For each candidate appointed there may be nominated two alternates, who will be examined with the regular nominee, and one of whom may be admitted in the event of the latter's failure to pass the prescribed preliminary examinations. Appointees to the Military Academy must be between seventeen and twenty-two years of age at date of admission, at least five feet three inches in height, weigh 100 pounds, be unmarried, free from any infectious or moral disorder, and, generally, from any deformity, disease or infirmity; must be well versed in reading, in writing, including orthography, in arithmetic, and have a knowledge of the elements of English grammar, of descriptive geography (particularly of the United States), and of the history of the United States. The course of instruction requires four years, and is largely mathematical and professional.

The principal subjects taught are mathematics, French, drawing, tactics of all arms of the service, natural and experimental philosophy, chemistry, mineralogy, geology and electricity, history, international, constitutional and military law, Spanish, and civil and military engineering and science of war. Academic duties commence September 1 and continue until June 1. Examinations are held in each December and June, and cadets deficient in either conduct or studies are discharged. From about the middle of June to the end of August cadets live in camp, engaged only in military duties and receiving practical military instruction. Cadets are allowed but one leave of absence during the four years' course and, as a rule, it is granted at the expiration of the first two years. The pay of a cadet, with commutation for ration, is $609 50 a year, and with proper economy is sufficient for his support. Upon graduating cadets are commissioned as second lieutenants in the United States Army.

MANNER OF APPLICATION.—Applications may be made at any time, by letter, to the Secretary of War, to have the applicant's name registered for submission to the proper Representative when a vacancy occurs. The application must exhibit the full name, date of birth and permanent abode of applicant, with the number of the Congress district in which his residence is situated. Immediately after his admission, and before receiving his warrant of appointment, the cadet must sign the following engagement for service, in the presence of the Superintendent or some officer deputed by him: "I, ——— ———, of the State (or Territory) of ———, aged ——— years ——— months, do hereby engage (with the consent of my parent or guardian) that, from the date of my admission as a cadet of the United States Military Academy, I will serve in the Army of the United States for eight years, unless sooner discharged by competent authority. In the presence ———— ———." The candidate must then take the following oath or affirmation: "I, ——— ———, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and bear true allegiance to the National Government; that I will maintain and defend the sovereignty of the United States paramount to any and all allegiance, sovereignty or fealty I may owe to any State or country whatsoever, and that I will at all times obey the legal orders of my superior officers, and the rules and articles governing the armies of the United States."

UNITED STATES SOLDIERS' HOME COMMISSION.

Commissioners—Major General F. C. Ainsworth, Adjutant General, president; Quartermaster General James B. Aleshire, Commissary General Henry G. Sharpe, Surgeon General Robert M. O'Reilly, Judge Advocate General G. B. Davis, Brigadier General Alexander Mackenzie, Chief of Engineers, and Brigadier General Hamilton S. Hawkins (retired); secretary of the board, N. Hershler.

Officers of the United States Soldiers' Home, Washington—Brigadier General Hamilton S. Hawkins (retired), governor; Brigadier General William P. Rogers (retired), deputy governor; Major Henry M. Kendall (retired), secretary and treasurer; Major Wm. H. Arthur, attending surgeon.

TROOPS IN WARS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Wars.	Years.	Troops.	Wars.	Years.	Troops.
Revolution	1775–1783	395,330	Cherokee troubles	1836–1837	3,924
Northwest Indians	1790–1795	8,983	Florida Indians	1835–1843	29,259
With France (naval)	1798–1800	4,593	Aroostook troubles	1838–1839	1,500
With Tripoli (naval)	1801–1805	3,330	Mexican	1846–1848	106,473
Creek Indians	1813–1814	13,781	Apache, Navajo & Utah	1849–1855	2,561
War of 1812	1812–1815	528,274	Civil War	1861–1865	2,778,304
Seminole Indians	1817–1818	5,911	Seminole Indians	1856–1858	3,687
Black Hawk Indians	1831–1832	5,031	Spanish War	1898	298,913
Creek Indians	1836–1837	12,483			

CIVIL WAR STATISTICS.

Number of enlistments in the army, navy and marine corps in the war of 1861–'65, taken from latest revised reports of the government; many men who served in the war enlisted two or three times and are counted that number of times in the table:

States, Territories, etc.	White troops of army.	Sailors and marines.	Colored troops.	States, Territories, etc.	White troops of army.	Sailors and marines.	Colored troops.
Alabama	2,576	——	——	Missouri	100,616	151	8,344
Arkansas	8,289	——	——	Nebraska	3,157	——	——
California	15,725	——	——	Nevada	1,080	——	——
Colorado	4,903	——	——	New Hampshire	32,930	882	125
Connecticut	51,937	2,163	1,764	New Jersey	67,500	8,129	1,185
Dakota	206	——	——	New Mexico [2]	6,561	——	——
Delaware	11,236	94	954	New York	404,805	39,920	4,125
Dist. of Colum.	11,912	1,353	3,269	North Carolina	3,156	——	——
Florida	1,290	——	——	Ohio	304,814	3,274	5,092
Illinois	255,057	2,224	1,811	Oregon	1,810	——	——
Indiana	193,748	1,078	1,537	Pennsylvania	315,017	14,307	8,612
Iowa	75,797	5	440	Rhode Island	19,521	1,878	1,837
Kansas	18,069	——	2,080	Tennessee	31,092	——	——
Kentucky	51,743	314	23,703	Texas	1,965	——	——
Louisiana	5,224	——	——	Vermont	32,549	619	120
Maine	64,973	5,030	104	Washington	964	——	——
Maryland	33,995	3,925	8,718	West Virginia	31,872	——	196
Massachusetts	122,781	19,983	3,966	Wisconsin	91,029	133	165
Michigan	85,479	498	1,387	Indian Nation	[1]8,580	——	——
Minnesota	23,913	3	104	[2]Colored troops.	——	——	99,337
Mississippi	545	——	——	Totals	2,493,366	105,963	178,975

Number of deaths, by causes, in the U. S. Army during the Civil War:

Causes of death.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Totals.	Causes of death.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Totals.
Killed in action	4,142	62,916	67,058	Killed after capture.	14	90	104
Died of wounds received in action	2,223	40,789	43,012	Committed suicide	26	365	391
Died of disease	2,795	221,791	224,586	Executed by U. S. military auth'ties.	——	267	267
Accidental deaths (except by drowning)	142	3,972	4,114	Executed by enemy.	4	60	64
Drowned	106	4,838	4,944	Died from sunstroke	5	308	313
Murdered	37	483	520	[3]Other known causes	62	1,972	2,034
				Causes not stated	28	12,093	12,121
				Totals	9,584	349,944	359,528

[1]Indians. [2]Number not credited on the quota of any State. [3]This item includes all deaths resulting from quarrels, riots and the like which are not definitely reported as murder; from being shot for insubordination or by provost guards or sentinels in attempting to escape or pass the lines; from exhaustion or exposure; killed while depredating upon the property of citizens, and all other causes not mentioned in the foregoing table. Desertions (estimated by War Department), 117,247. No trustworthy deductions with regard to the nativity of soldiers in service during the Civil War can be made from any existing statistics.

GRADE.	PAY OF OFFICERS IN ACTIVE SERVICE.						PAY OF RETIRED OFFICERS.					
	Pay of grade.		Monthly pay.				Pay of grade.		Monthly pay.			
	Yearly.	Monthly	After five years' service 10 p. c.	After ten years' service 20 p. c.	After fifteen years' service 30 p. c.	After twenty years' service 40 p. c.	Yearly.	Monthly	After five years' service	After ten years' service	After fifteen years' service	After twenty years' service
Lieutenant-general	$11,000 00	$916 67	——	——	——	——	$8,250 00	$687 50	——	——	——	——
Major-general	7,500 00	625 00	——	——	——	——	5,625 00	468 75	——	——	——	——
Brigadier-general	5,500 00	458 33	——	——	——	——	4,125 00	343 75	——	——	——	——
[1]Colonel	3,500 00	291 67	$320 83	$350 00	$375 00	$375 00	2,625 00	218 75	$240 62	$262 50	$281 25	$281 25
[2]Lieutenant-colonel	3,000 00	250 00	275 00	300 00	325 00	333 33	2,250 00	187 50	206 25	225 00	243 75	250 00
Major	2,500 00	208 33	229 17	250 00	270 83	291 67	1,875 00	156 25	171 87	187 50	203 12	218 75
Captain, mounted	2,000 00	166 67	183 33	200 00	216 67	233 33	1,500 00	125 00	137 50	150 00	162 50	175 00
Captain, not mounted	1,800 00	150 00	165 00	180 00	195 00	210 00	1,350 00	112 50	123 75	135 00	146 25	157 50
[3]Regimental adjutant	1,800 00	150 00	165 00	180 00	195 00	210 00	——	——	——	——	——	——
[3]Regimental quartermaster	1,800 00	150 00	165 00	180 00	195 00	210 00	——	——	——	——	——	——
First lieutenant, mounted	1,600 00	133 33	146 67	160 00	173 33	186 67	1,200 00	100 00	110 00	120 00	130 00	140 00
First lieutenant, not mounted	1,500 00	125 00	137 50	150 00	162 50	175 00	1,125 00	93 75	103 12	112 50	121 87	131 25
Second lieutenant, mounted	1,500 00	125 00	137 50	150 00	162 50	175 00	1,125 00	93 75	103 12	112 50	121 87	131 25
Second lieutenant, not mounted	1,400 00	116 67	128 33	140 00	151 67	163 33	1,050 00	87 50	96 25	105 00	113 75	122 50
Chaplain	1,500 00	125 00	137 50	150 00	162 50	175 00	1,350 00	112 50	123 75	135 00	146 25	157 50

[1]The maximum pay of a colonel is, by law, $4,500 per annum.
[2]The maximum pay of a lieutenant-colonel is, by law, $4,000 per annum.
[3]Regimental adjutants and regimental quartermasters are never retired as such.

NOTES.—Under Sec. 1,261, Revised Statutes, an aide-de-camp to a major-general is allowed $200 a year in addition to the pay of his rank, not to be included in computing the service increase; an aide-de-camp to a brigadier-general, $150 a year, and an acting commissary of subsistence $100 a year. Assistant surgeons are entitled to pay of captain after five years' service, service to be reckoned from date of acceptance of appointment or commission.

Retired officers receive 75 per cent of pay (salary and increase) of their rank. Retired officers detailed for duty at colleges under the act of November 3, 1893, are entitled to the full pay of officers of corresponding rank. Those detailed under other laws are not entitled to anything beyond their retired pay.

Mileage, from and after July 1, 1898, is allowed to officers travelling on duty under orders at the rate of seven cents per mile, by the shortest usually travelled routes. Commutation of quarters is paid at the rate of $12 per month per room.

The monthly pay of enlisted men in the Army is as follows: Artillery, infantry and cavalry—Privates, $13; corporals, $15; sergeants, $18; first sergeants, $25. Engineers and ordnance—Corporals, $20; sergeants, $34. The pay increases $1 per month each year during the term of the first five years' enlistment. For the second term of enlistment the pay is $2 per month above that of the last year of the first enlistment. The pay of others on the first year of enlistment is: Ordnance sergeant, commissary sergeant and post quartermaster sergeant, $34; hospital steward, $45; acting hospital steward, $25; senior veterinary surgeon, $100; junior veterinary surgeon, $75. There is, in addition, a clothing allowance. Twenty per cent increase on pay proper of all enlisted men is allowed in time of war. Enlisted men when retired are entitled to 75 per cent of the pay which they receive in active service.

THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

The actual strength of the personnel of the navy on June 30, 1907, was 2,559 officers and 33,027 enlisted men—total, 35,577. There were lost to the navy during the year ended June 30, 1907, 138 officers and 9,678 enlisted men. Of the officers 35 were killed in action or died from wounds or disease. Of the men 145 were killed in action or died from wounds or disease, the remainder representing men discharged at expiration of term of service, for disability, by sentence of court martial, desertions and retirements. In the Marine Corps on June 30, 1907, there were 278 officers and 8,038 enlisted men. The corps lost 4 officers and 3,963 enlisted men during the year ended June 30, 1907.

NAVAL STATIONS AND COMMANDERS.

(Corrected to December 15, 1907.)

*Atlantic Fleet (Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, commander in chief).—First Squadron—First Division: Connecticut, Kansas, Louisiana, Vermont. Second Division (Rear Admiral William H. Emory, commanding): Georgia, Virginia, New Jersey, Rhode Island. Second Squadron (Rear Admiral Charles M. Thomas, commanding)—Third Division: Minnesota, Ohio, Maine, Missouri. Fourth Division (Rear Admiral Charles S. Sperry, commanding): Alabama, Illinois, Kentucky, Kearsarge. Third Squadron—Fifth Division: Des Moines, Prairie, Scorpion, Tacoma. Sixth Division: Dubuque, Marietta, Paducah. Second Torpedo Flotilla (Lieutenant Hutch I. Cone, commanding): Hopkins, Lawrence, Hull, Whipple, Stewart, Worden. Third Torpedo Flotilla (Lieutenant W. G. Mitchell, commanding): Stringham, De Long, Shubrick, Stockton, Thornton. Fleet Auxiliaries—Abarenda, Ajax, Arethusa, Brutus, Cæsar, Culgoa, Glacier, Hannibal, Leonidas, Marcellus, Nero, Sterling, Yankton.

Pacific Fleet (Rear Admiral James H. Dayton, commander in chief).—First Squadron—First Division: West Virginia, Colorado, Maryland, Pennsylvania. Second Division: Chattanooga, Galveston, Denver, Cleveland. Second Squadron (Rear Admiral William T. Swinburne, commanding)—Third Division: Charleston, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis. Fourth Division: Albany, Yorktown. Third Squadron (Rear Admiral Joseph N. Hemphill, commanding)—Fifth Division: Rainbow, Concord, Helena, Wilmington. Sixth Division: Callao, Quiros, Villalobos. Coast Defence—Monadnock, Monterey. First Torpedo Flotilla (Lieutenant Frank McCrary, commanding)—Chauncey, Bainbridge, Barry, Dale, Decatur. Fourth Torpedo Flotilla—Perry, Preble. Auxiliaries—Alexander, Iris, Justin, Nanshan, Pompey, Saturn.

Special Service Squadron (Rear Admiral Uriel Sebree, commanding)—Tennessee, Washington.

Naval Station, Boston.—Captain William Swift, commandant.

Naval Station, New York.—Rear Admiral Caspar F. Goodrich, commandant.

Naval Station, Philadelphia.—Rear Admiral Edmund C. Pendleton, commandant.

Naval Station, Norfolk.—Captain Edward D. Taussig, commandant.

Naval Station, Narragansett Bay.—Rear Admiral John P. Merrell, Superintendent Naval Training Service.

Naval Station, Portsmouth, N. H.—Rear Admiral G. A. Bicknell, commandant.

Naval Station, Washington, D. C.—Rear Admiral Eugene H. C. Leutze, commandant.

Naval Station, Mare Island, Cal.—Rear Admiral Henry W. Lyon, commandant.

Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.—Rear Admiral William T. Burwell, commandant.

Naval Home, Philadelphia.—Rear Admiral James M. Miller, governor.

Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C.—Captain Wm. J. Barnette, sup't.

NAVAL OFFICERS ABOVE THE GRADE OF LIEUTENANT.

Admiral.

Name.	Date of appointment.	Date of retirement
George Dewey	Mar. 2, 1899	

Rear Admirals.

(Ranking with major general.)

Robley D. Evans	Feb. 11, 1901	Aug. 18, 1908
Caspar F. Goodrich	Feb. 17, 1904	Jan. 7, 1909
Charles M. Thomas	Jan. 12, 1905	Oct. 1, 1908
James H. Dayton	Feb. 28, 1906	Oct. 25, 1908
Charles S. Sperry	May 26, 1906	Sept. 8, 1909
William T. Burwell	June 6, 1906	July 19, 1909
Robert M. Berry	June 29, 1906	Jan. 28, 1909
Samuel W. Very	July 22, 1906	Apr. 23, 1909
William T. Swinburne	July 22, 1906	Aug. 24, 1909
Joseph N. Hemphill	Aug. 5, 1906	June 18, 1909
William H. Emory	Nov. 2, 1906	Dec. 17, 1909

(Ranking with brigadier general.)

George A. Bicknell	Feb. 8, 1907	May 15, 1909
John P. Merrell	Mar. 19, 1907	Sept. 7, 1909
Eugene H. C. Leutze	July 6, 1907	Nov. 16, 1909
Uriel Sebree	July 8, 1907	Feb. 20, 1910
Albert R. Couden	July 12, 1907	Oct. 30, 1909

*The battleships of this fleet sailed on December 16 for the Pacific.

Name.	Date of appointment.	Date of retirement.
Edwin C. Pendleton	Aug. 28, 1907	May 27, 1909
Albert Ross	Oct. 18, 1907	Jan. 3, 1908
Richardson Clover	Nov. 8, 1907	July 11, 1908
James M. Miller	Nov. 18, 1907	May 28, 1909

LINE OFFICERS IN GRADES OF CAPTAIN, COMMANDER AND LIEUTENANT COMMANDER.

Captains.
(Rank with colonel.)

Name.	Date App't'd.
Logan, L. C.	July 11, 02
Arnold, C. H.	Sept. 17, 02
Cowles, Wm. S.	Nov. 2, 02
Taussig, E. D.	Nov. 7, 02
Pillsbury, J. E.	Nov. 21, 02
Rae, Chas. W.	Jan. 4, 03
Marix, Adolph	Mar. 21, 03
Rodgers, R. P.	Mar. 21, 03
Ingersoll, R. R.	Mar. 21, 03
Schroeder, S.	Aug. 10, 03
Wainwright, R.	Aug. 10, 03
McLean, Thos. C.	Sept. 23, 03
Barnette, Wm. J.	Oct. 11, 03
Moore, Edwin K.	Oct. 11, 03
Rodgers, John A.	Dec. 27, 03
Adams, Jas. D.	Dec. 31, 03
Blockinger, G.	June 1, 04
Potter, Wm. P.	Sept. 13, 04
Niles, N. E.	Sept. 13, 04
Harber, G. B.	Sept. 30, 04
Mason, N. E.	Sept. 30, 04
Perkins, C. P.	Oct. 3, 04
Nazro, Arthur P.	Dec. 28, 04
Kimball, W. W.	Jan. 12, 05
Wilson, J. C.	Feb. 12, 05
Harris, U. R.	Feb. 21, 05
Barry, E. B.	Mar. 31, 05
Winslow, Herb.	Apr. 22, 05
Berry, A. G.	June 16, 05
Phelps, T. S.	June 26, 05
Porter, Theodoric.	June 30, 05
Stuart, D. D. V.	July 1, 05
Niles, Kossuth	July 1, 05
Mahan, D. H.	July 1, 05
Dixon, A. F.	July 1, 05
Comly, S. P.	July 1, 05
Hubbard, John	July 8, 05
McCrackin, A.	Sept. 8, 05
Dyer, G. L.	Sept. 30, 05
Rees, Corwin P.	Sept. 30, 05
Heilner, L. C.	Jan. 7, 06
Murdock, J. B.	Jan. 22, 06
Osterhaus, Hugo.	Feb. 19, 06
Dillingham, A. C.	Feb. 19, 06
Collins, J. B.	Feb. 28, 06
Vreeland, C. E.	Apr. 13, 06
Merriam, G. A.	June 6, 06
Milton, J. B.	June 6, 06
Ward, Aaron	June 6, 06
Staunton, S. A.	June 12, 06
Bartlett, Chas.	June 29, 06
Thomas, C.	July 1, 06
Marshall, W. A.	July 1, 06
McCrea, Henry	July 1, 06
Qualtrough, E. F.	July 1, 06
Young, Lucien	July 1, 06
Southerland, W H H.	July 22, 06
Fox, Chas. E.	Aug. 5, 06
Fremont, John C.	Oct. 10, 06
Mertz, Albert	Nov. 2, 06
Cottman, V. L.	Feb. 8, 07
Howard, T. B.	Feb. 24, 07
Cowles, W. C.	Mar. 19, 07
Knight, Austin M.	July 1, 07
Badger, Chas. J.	July 1, 07
Diehl, S. W. B.	July 1, 07
Nicholson, R. F.	July 1, 07
Underwood, E. B.	July 1, 07
Wilner, F. A.	July 1, 07
Morrell, Henry	July 1, 07
Moore, C. B. T.	July 1, 07
Veeder, T. E. DeW.	July 1, 07
Reynolds, Alfred.	July 1, 07
Robinson, J. M.	
Barton, J. K.	July 8, 07
Denig, R. G.	July 12, 07
Peters, G. H.	July 26, 07
Fiske, B. A.	Aug. 28, 07
Hutchins, Ham'n.	Oct. 13, 07
Bowyer, J. M.	Nov. 8, 07
Ransom, G. B.	Nov. 8, 07
Eaton, W. C.	Nov. 18, 07
Zane, A. V.	Dec. 5, 07

Commanders.
(Rank with lieut. col.)

Name.	Date App't'd.
Edwards, J. R.	Sept. 26, 03
Potts, Stacy	Oct. 11, 03
Helm, James H.	Oct. 11, 03
Willits, Albert B.	Oct. 11, 03
Winslow, C. McK.	Oct. 11, 03
Reeves, L. S. K.	Dec. 27, 03
Noel, York	Dec. 27, 03
Sharp, Alex	Feb. 4, 04
Usher, N. R.	Feb. 4, 04
Fletcher, F. F.	Mar. 12, 04
Mosley, H. H.	Mar. 15, 04
Beatty, F. E.	Mar. 18, 04
Wood, M. L.	June 1, 04
Doyle, R. M.	June 16, 04
Parks, W. M.	Aug. 6, 04
Bailey, F. H.	Aug. 24, 04
Caperton, W. B.	Aug. 31, 04
Smith, J. T.	Sept. 13, 04
Willits, G. S.	Sept. 13, 04
Worthington, W. F. S.	Sept. 30, 04
Little, W. N.	Sept. 30, 04
Eldridge, F. H.	Sept. 30, 04
Gearing, H. C.	Oct. 3, 04
Potts, T. M.	Nov. 8, 04
Walling, B. T.	Dec. 28, 04
Boush, C. J.	Jan. 12, 05
Sears, J. H.	Jan. 12, 05
Culver, A. E.	Feb. 12, 05
Mayo, H. T.	Feb. 21, 05
Rogers, C. C.	Feb. 21, 05
Newton, J. T.	Mar. 21, 05
Tappan, B.	Mar. 31, 05
Pond, C. F.	Mar. 31, 05
McLean, W.	Mar. 31, 05
Chambers, W. L.	Apr. 22, 05
Gillmore, J. C.	Apr. 30, 05
Gove, C. A.	May 6, 05
Coffman, DeW.	June 16, 05
Griffin, T. D.	June 26, 05
Mulligan, R. T.	June 28, 05
Braunsreuther, W.	June 30, 05
Sherman, F. H.	July 1, 05
Hogg, W. S.	July 1, 05
Hall, R. T.	July 1, 05
Fullam, W. F.	July 1, 05
Winterhalter, A. G.	July 1, 05
Orchard, J. M.	July 1, 05
Feohteler, A. F.	July 1, 05
Wright, E. E.	July 1, 05
Gleaves, A.	July 1, 05
Parker, J. P.	July 1, 05
Hodges, B. W.	July 1, 05
Dunn, H. O.	July 1, 05
Grant, A. W.	July 1, 05
Harrison, H. W.	July 1, 05
Nelson, V. S.	July 1, 05
Benson, W. S.	July 1, 05
Bostwick, F. M.	July 1, 05
Dombaugh, H. M.	July 1, 05
Rodgers, T. S.	July 1, 05
Quinby, J. G.	July 1, 05
Glennon, J. H.	July 8, 05
Wehrlich, P. J.	Sept. 8, 05
Rush, W. R.	Sept. 9, 05
Knapp, H. S.	Sept. 30, 05
Rodgers, Wm. L.	Dec. 27, 05
Huse, H. McL. P.	Feb. 25, 07
Smith, Roy C.	Jan. 7, 05
McElroy, G. W.	Jan. 7, 05
Griffin, R. S.	Jan. 22, 06
Lloyd, Edward, jr.	Feb. 19, 06
Hughes, R. M.	Feb. 28, 06
Bartlett, F. W.	Apr. 13, 06
Bleg, F. C.	May 18, 06
Gow, John L.	May 26, 06
Clark, Geo. R.	June 6, 06
White, W. P.	June 6, 06
Burd, Geo. E.	June 12, 06
Shipley, J. H.	June 29, 06
Oliver, J. H.	June 30, 06
Craven, J. E.	July 1, 06
Knapp, J. J.	July 1, 06
Hood, J.	July 1, 06
Hayden, E. E.	July 1, 06
Bryan, B. C.	July 1, 06
Marsh, C. C.	July 1, 06
Harlow, C. H.	July 1, 06
Carr, C. A.	Aug. 5, 06
Gill, Wm. A.	Oct. 10, 06
Norton, H. P.	Nov. 2, 06
Bennett, F. M.	Nov. 21, 06
Dougherty, J. A.	Dec. 11, 06
Bernadon, J. B.	Dec. 11, 06
Gibbons, J. H.	Dec. 25, 06
Snowden, Thos.	Feb. 8, 07
Carter, Thos. F.	Feb. 18, 07
Bowers, F. C.	Feb. 24, 07
Salisbury, G. R.	Mar. 19, 07
Purcell, J. L.	Mar. 19, 07
Lopez, R. F.	July 1, 07
Kellogg, F. W.	July 1, 07
Bitler, R. O.	July 1, 07
Phelps, Harry	July 1, 07
Ackerman, A. A.	July 1, 07
Miner, Leo D.	July 1, 07
Niblack, A. P.	July 1, 07
Hall, Harry	July 1, 07
Simpson, Edw.	July 1, 07
Kinkaid, T. W.	July 1, 07
Sims, W. S.	July 1, 07
Van Duser, L. S.	July 1, 07
Buchanan, W. N.	July 1, 07
Maxwell, W. J.	July 1, 07
Smith, W. S.	July 1, 07
Luby, John F.	July 1, 07
Rodman, Hugh	July 1, 07
Hoogewerff, J. A.	July 6, 07
Capehart, E. E.	July 8, 07
Wilson, Henry B.	July 12, 07
Kaemmerling, G.	July 26, 07
Theiss, Emil	Aug. 28, 07
Wood, Spencer S.	Oct. 18, 07
Brown, Guy W.	Nov. 8, 07

Name.	Date App't'd.
Fletcher, W. B.	Nov. 18, 07
Johnston, M.	Nov. 18, 07
Anderson, E. A.	Dec. 5, 07
Jayne, Jos. L.	Dec. 5, 07
Lieutenant Commanders.	
(Rank with major.)	
Doyle, J. G.	Sept. 23, 03
Key, Albert L.	Oct. 11, 03
Howard, Wm. L.	Oct. 11, 03
Higgins, Robt. B.	Oct. 11, 03
Leonard, John C.	Oct. 26, 03
Ellicott, J. M.	Dec. 27, 03
Dyson, C. W.	Dec. 31, 03
George, Harry	Jan. 1, 04
Chapin, F. L.	Jan. 1, 04
Herbert, W. C.	Jan. 1, 04
Halstead, A. S.	Jan. 1, 04
Field, H. A.	Jan. 1, 04
Knepper, C. M.	Jan. 1, 04
Williams, C. S.	Feb. 4, 04
Hill, F. K.	Feb. 4, 04
Welles, Roger	Feb. 4, 04
McDonald, J. D.	Feb. 4, 04
Jones, H. P., jr.	Mar. 15, 04
Shoemaker, W. R.	Mar. 18, 04
Seymour, I. K.	Apr. 2, 04
Fahs, C. M.	May 5, 04
Plunkett, C. P.	June 1, 04
Chase, V. O.	Aug. 1, 04
Hourigan, P. W.	Aug. 24, 04
Slocum, G. R.	Aug. 24, 04
Miller, W. G.	Aug. 31, 04
Kline, G. W.	Sept. 13, 04
Strauss, Joseph	Sept. 30, 04
Russell, R. L.	Sept. 30, 04
Bispham, H. A.	Sept. 30, 04
Rust, Armistead.	Oct. 3, 04
Evans, G. R.	Nov. 8, 04
Eberle, E. W.	Nov. 23, 04
McCormick, C. M.	Dec. 18, 04
Tarbox, Glennie.	Dec. 28, 04
Gilmer, W. W.	Jan. 1, 05
Coontz, R. E.	Jan. 1, 05
Bullard, W. H. G.	Jan. 1, 05
Edgar, W. A.	Jan. 1, 05
Oman, J. W.	Jan. 1, 05
Andrews, P.	Jan. 1, 05
Hines, H. K.	Jan. 1, 05
Cooper, G. F.	Jan. 12, 05
McKean, J. S.	Feb. 12, 05
Hayes, C. H.	Feb. 21, 05
McAlpine, K.	Mar. 21, 05
Bush, W. W.	Mar. 21, 05
Decker, B. C.	Mar. 31, 05
Bristol, M. L.	Mar. 31, 05
McCully, N. A.	Apr. 22, 05
Bertolette, L. C.	Apr. 30, 05
Witherspoon, E. T.	Jan. 12, 05
Logan, G. W.	May 6, 05
Bryan, H. F.	June 16, 05
Long, A. T.	June 21, 05
Durell, E. H.	June 26, 05
Scales, A. H.	June 28, 05
Blue, V.	June 28, 05
Stone, C. M.	June 28, 05
Washington, T.	June 30, 05
Davis, A. H.	July 1, 05
Burrage, G. H.	July 1, 05
Marble, F.	July 1, 05
Robertson, A. H.	July 1, 05
Brittain, C. B.	July 1, 05
Morgan, C. B.	July 1, 05
Crose, W. M.	July 1, 05
Hubbard, G. F.	July 1, 05
Miller, M. L.	July 1, 05
Chandler, L. H.	July 1, 05
Koester, O. W.	July 1, 05
Hayward, G. N.	July 1, 05
Hodson, S. S.	July 1, 05
Hughes, C. F.	July 1, 05
Norton, A. L.	July 1, 05
Reid, J. H.	July 1, 05
Beach, E. L.	July 1, 05
Stickney, H. O.	July 1, 05
Wiley, H. A.	July 1, 05
Basset, F. B., jr.	July 1, 05
Gates, H. G.	July 1, 05
Jackson, R. H.	July 1, 05
Hoff, A. B.	July 1, 05
Twining, N. C.	July 1, 05
Hutchinson, B. F.	July 1, 05
Magruder, T. P.	July 1, 05
Kittelle, S. E. W.	July 1, 05
Pratt, W. V.	July 1, 05
Nulton, D. M.	July 1, 05
Marvell, G. R.	July 1, 05
Patton, J. B.	July 1, 05
McDougall, W. D.	July 1, 05
Bradshaw, G. B.	July 1, 05
Offley, C. N.	July 1, 05
Steiguer, L. R. de	July 1, 05
Phelps, W. W.	July 1, 05
Kaiser, L. A.	July 1, 05
Cole, W. C.	July 1, 05
Brand, C. A.	July 1, 05
Williams, P.	July 1, 05
Terhune, W. J.	July 1, 05
Mitchell, G. G.	July 1, 05
Davis, C.	July 1, 05
Harrison, W. K.	July 1, 05
Schofield, F. H.	July 1, 05
Holmes, U. T.	July 1, 05
Chase, J. V.	July 1, 05
Ziegemeier, H. J.	July 1, 05
Signor, M. H.	July 1, 05
Williams, P.	July 1, 05
Price, C. B.	July 1, 05
Taylor, M. M.	July 1, 05
Vogelgesang, C. T.	July 1, 05
McVay, C. B., jr.	July 1, 05
Dayton, J. H.	July 1, 05
Bostwick, L. A.	July 1, 05
Moffett, W. A.	July 1, 05
Latimer, J. L.	July 1, 05
Dismukes, D. E.	July 1, 05
Edie, J. R.	July 1, 05
Belknap, R. R.	July 8, 05
Blamer, DeWitt.	July 18, 05
Robison, J. K.	Sept. 8, 05
Willard, A. L.	Sept. 9, 05
Pollock, E. T.	Sept. 30, 05
Stearns, C. D.	Jan. 1, 06
Kuenzli, H. C.	Jan. 1, 06
Rowen, J. H.	Jan. 1, 06
Caldwell, H. H.	Jan. 1, 06
Hough, H. H.	Jan. 1, 06
Reed, M. E.	Jan. 1, 06
Christy, H. M.	Jan. 1, 06
Irwin, N. E.	Jan. 1, 06
Evans, Waldo	Jan. 1, 06
Senn, T. J.	Jan. 7, 06
Sypher, J. H.	Jan. 22, 06
Bierer, B. B.	Feb. 10, 06
Preston, C. F.	Feb. 28, 06
Leigh, R. H.	Apr. 13, 06
Leigh, R. H.	Apr. 13, 06
Althouse, A.	May 13, 06
Brotherton, W. D.	May 26, 06
Carter, J. F.	June 2, 06
Macfarland, H. G.	Feb. 19, 06
Laws, G. W.	June 6, 06
Day, G. C.	June 12, 06
McNamee, Luke	June 16, 06
Sawyer, F. L.	June 16, 06
Hussey, C. L.	June 30, 06
Blakely, J. R. L.	July 1, 06
Jewell, C. T.	July 1, 06
Thompson, L. S.	July 1, 06
Traut, F. A.	July 1, 06
Hines, J. F.	July 1, 06
Payne, F. R.	July 1, 06
Crank, R. K.	July 1, 06
Moses, S. E.	July 1, 06
Symington, P.	July 1, 06
Stirling, Yates, jr.	July 1, 06
Hasbrouck, R. D.	July 1, 06
Mallison, G.	July 1, 06
Ball, Walter	July 1, 06
Pringle, J. R. P.	July 1, 06
McCormick, B. B.	July 22, 06
Kellogg, E. S.	Aug. 5, 06
Allen, D. V. H.	Oct. 10, 06
Clark, F. H.	Nov. 2, 06
Bisset, E. L.	Nov. 21, 06
Campbell, E. H.	Dec. 11, 06
Crosley, W. S.	Dec. 11, 06
Lang, C. J.	Dec. 25, 06
Price, H. B.	Jan. 1, 07
Trench, M. E.	Jan. 1, 07
Gise, W. K.	Feb. 8, 07
Wilson, T. S.	Feb. 18, 07
Pearson, H. A.	Feb. 24, 07
Jackson, O. P.	Mar. 19, 07
Chadwick, F. L.	July 1, 07
Doddridge, J. S.	July 1, 07
Olmsted, P. N.	July 1, 07
Brady, J. R.	July 1, 07
Cook, A. M.	July 1, 07
Fewel, C. C.	July 1, 07
Upham, F. B.	July 1, 07
Procter, A. M.	July 1, 07
Sticht, J. I.	July 1, 07
Douglas, R. S.	July 1, 07
Pratt, A. A.	July 1, 07
Pollock, E. R.	July 1, 07
Ryan, J. P.	July 1, 07
Wells, Chester	July 1, 07
Gillis, I. V. G.	July 1, 07
McLean, Ridley	July 1, 07
Stone, R.	July 1, 07
Sellers, D. F.	July 1, 07
Tompkins, J. T.	July 1, 07
Babin, P.	July 1, 07
Fullinwider, S. P.	July 1, 07
Graham, S. V.	July 1, 07
Hinds, A. W.	July 6, 07
Bennett, E. L.	July 8, 07
Scott, W. P.	July 8, 07
Reeves, J. M.	July 8, 07
Moody, R. C.	July 12, 07
Sandoz, F. L.	July 26, 07
James, L. F.	July 28, 07
Lyon, Frank	July 28, 07
Luby, J. McC.	Aug. 28, 07
Kavanagh, A. G.	Oct. 13, 07
Baker, H. T.	Nov. 8, 07
Bockwalter, C. S.	Nov. 18, 07
Cone, H. T.	Dec. 6, 07

MEDICAL CORPS.

PRESLEY M. RIXEY, surgeon general (rank of rear admiral) ..... Aug. 24, 00

Medical Directors. (Rank of captain.) Name.	Date App't'd.
Price, Abel F.	Apr. 3, 99
Dickinson, D.	Nov. 11, 99
Wise, John C.	Feb. 7, 00
Fitzsimons, Paul.	Nov. 19, 00
Dixon, Wm. S.	Apr. 28, 01
Persons, R. C.	Nov. 8, 01
Streets, Thos. H.	Jan. 31, 03

Name.	Date App't'd.
Simons, M. H.	June 9, 03
Boyd, John C.	June 20, 03
Harmon, G. E. H.	Dec. 8, 04
Wells, Howard	Jan. 1, 05
Bertolette, D. N.	Apr. 5, 05
Derr, Ezra Z.	Sept. 6, 06
Rixey, Presley M.	May 7, 07
McClurg, W. A.	June 16, 07

Medical Inspectors.
(Rank of commander.)

Name.	Date App't'd.
Heneberger, L. G.	Oct. 29, 01
Green, Edw. H.	Nov. 3, 01
Dickson, S. H.	Jan. 26, 02
Ames, Howard E.	Jan. 20, 03
Anderson, Frank.	Jan. 31, 03
Lovering, P. A.	June 9, 03
Du Bose, Wm. R.	June 20, 03

Name.	Date App't'd.
Hibbett, C. T.	Dec. 8, 04
Beyer, H. G.	Apr. 5, 05
Steele, J. M.	Dec. 16, 05
Gardner, J. E.	Dec. 17, 05
Lumsden, G. P.	Sept. 6, 06
Byrnes, J. C.	Oct. 7, 06
Russell, A. C. H.	May 7, 07
Biddle, Clement	June 16, 07

PAY CORPS.

EUSTACE B. ROGERS, paymaster general (rank of rear admiral). ....Nov. 1, 06

Pay Directors.
(Rank of captain.)

Boggs, L. G.	Sept. 28, 02
Colhoun, S. R.	Nov. 22, 02
Ring, James A.	Dec. 10, 02
Cann, James E.	Jan. 5, 03
Speel, John N.	Jan. 11, 03
Frazer, Reah	Jan. 19, 03
Drury, Hiram E.	Nov. 4, 03
Littlefield, C. W.	Dec. 27, 03
Galt, W. W.	Dec. 27, 03
Martin, J. R.	Apr. 13, 04
Ray, C. M.	Feb. 18, 05
McDonald, M. C.	Mar. 10, 05
Rogers, E. B.	Mar. 13, 05
Kerr, Leeds C.	May 11, 06
Ball, R. T. M.	May 3, 07

Pay Inspectors.
(Rank of commander.)

Williams, C. S.	Dec. 10, 02
Cowie, Thos. J.	Jan. 5, 03
Carpenter, J. S.	Jan. 11, 03
Hunt, Livingston.	Jan. 19, 03
Mudd, John A.	Feb. 27, 03
Simpson, Geo. W.	Mar. 3, 03
Heap, S. L.	Dec. 27, 03
Phillips, J. S.	Apr. 13, 04
Jewett, T. S.	Feb. 18, 05
Arms, F. T.	Mar. 10, 05
Hicks, T. H.	Mar. 13, 05
Reynolds, Z. W.	June 14, 05
Ryan, E. D.	Feb. 10, 06
McGowan, Sam'l.	May 11, 06
Dent, H. A.	May 3, 07

NAVAL CONSTRUCTION CORPS.

WASHINGTON L. CAPPS, chief naval constructor (rank of rear admiral)...Nov. 1, 03

Captains.

Linnard, Jos. H.	Mar. 3, 91
Taylor, David W.	Dec. 5, 91
Stahl, Albert W.	July 9, 92
Baxter, W. J.	Aug. 10, 03
Capps, W. L.	July 6, 06

Commanders.

Bankson, Lloyd.	June 30, 96
Tawresey, John G.	June 30, 96
Stocker, Robert.	Nov. 11, 97
Snow, Elliot.	Nov. 11, 97
Rock, G. H.	July 6, 06

CIVIL ENGINEER CORPS.

R. C. HOLLYDAY, chief Bureau of Yards and Docks (rank of rear admiral)..Mar. 26, 07

Captains.

White, U. S. G.	Jan. 9, 77
Maxson, F. O.	Oct. 26, 81

Commanders.

Peary, Robt. E.	Oct. 26, 81
Hollyday, R. C.	Mar. 15, 94

Lieutenant Commanders.

Menocal, A. J.	Mar. 15, 94
Chambers, F. T.	July 19, 97

CHAPLAINS AND PROFESSORS.

Chaplains.
(Rank of captain.)

Tribou, David H.	Feb. 5, 72
Thompson, F.	May 16, 81
Hoes, Roswell R.	July 26, 82
Wright, C. Q.	Mar. 3, 85

(Rank of commander.)

Isaacs, Walter G.	Apr. 25, 88
Frazier, John B.	Mar. 2, 95
Cassard, William G.	Apr. 3, 97
Helms, W. T.	Feb. 4, 98
Dickins, C. H.	Nov. 11, 98
Reaney, W. H. I.	Mar. 14, 02
Rennolds, L. P.	Aug. 22, 07

Professors of Mathematics.
(Rank of captain.)

Brown, Stimson J.	Oct. 13, 83
Rawson, E. K.	Oct. 28, 90
Alger, Philip R.	Nov. 1, 90

(Rank of commander.)

Dodge, Omenzo G.	June 29, 92
Paul, Henry M.	Apr. 3, 97
See, T. J. J.	Feb. 10, 99
Smith, H. E.	Aug. 10, 07
Garrison, D. M.	Aug. 10, 07
Updegraff, M.	Aug. 10, 07

THE MARINE CORPS.

GEORGE F. ELLIOTT, brigadier general and commandant.....Oct. 3, 03

LINE OFFICERS ABOVE THE GRADE OF CAPTAIN.

Colonels.

Kelton, Allan C.	Dec. 27, 03
Murphy, P. St. C.	Dec. 8, 04
Biddle, W. P.	Feb. 28, 05
Waller, L. W. T.	Mar. 11, 05
Dickins, R.	Apr. 1, 05
Wood, T. N.	Feb. 1, 06
White, H. K.	June 16, 06

Lieutenant Colonels.

Karmany, L.	Dec. 9, 04
Doyen, C. A.	Mar 11, 05
Mahoney, J. E.	Apr. 1, 05
Barnett, G.	Feb. 28, 05
Moses, F. G.	Feb. 1, 06
Perkins, C. M.	June 16, 06

Majors.

Pendleton, Jos. H.	Mar. 3, 03
Lejeune, John A.	Mar. 3, 03
Cole, Eli K.	Mar. 3, 03
Kane, Theo. P.	Mar. 3, 03
Lucas, Lewis C.	Mar. 3, 03
Long, Chas. G.	June 18, 03
Fuller, B. H.	Dec. 27, 03
Moses, L. H.	Mar. 6, 04
Neville, W. C.	June 4, 04
Treadwell, T. C.	Dec. 9, 04
Williams, D.	Feb. 28, 05
Lowndes, E. R.	Apr. 1, 05
Myers J. T.	Apr. 1, 05
Catlin, A. W.	June 4, 05
McKelvey, W. N.	June 16, 05
Russell, J. H.	June 16, 05

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT.

Colonel, C. H. Lauchheimer (Dec. 15, 04); lieutenant colonel, H. C. Haines (Dec. 15, 04); majors, R. H. Lane (June 18, 03); L. J. Magill (June 18, 03); A. S. McLemore (Dec. 15, 04).

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Colonel, Frank L. Denny (Mar. 3, 99); lieutenant colonel, Thomas C. Prince (Mar. 3, 03); majors, Charles L. McCawley (Mar. 3, 99); Cyrus S. Radford (Mar. 3, 03).

PAYMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Colonel, Green Clay Goodloe (Mar. 3, 99); lieutenant colonel, George Richards (Mar. 3, 03); major, William C. Dawson (June 18, 03).

VESSELS OF THE NAVY.

"B. L. R." means breech loading rifles; "B. L. H.," breach loading howitzers; "R F.," rapid fire guns; "H. R. C.," Hotchkiss revolving cannon; "R. F. B. L. R.," rapid fire breech loading rifles; "mm.," millimetre; "D.," displacement in tons; "T.," torpedo tubes; [3]Triple screw; [4]Twin screw; [5]Captured in Spanish-American War.

Battleships—First Class.

[4]ALABAMA—D., 11,552; speed, 17.013 knots; armament, 4 13-in. B. L. R.; 14 6-in. R. F., 12 6-pdr. R. F.; 11 1-pdr. R. F., 2 3-in. R. F. field and 4 Colts; 4 T. Launched May, 1893.

[4]CONNECTICUT—D., 16,000; speed, 18 knots; armament, 4 12-in. B. L. R., 8 8-in. B. L. R., 12 7-in. B. L. R., 20 3-in. R. F., 12 3-pdr. semi-auto., 8 1-pdr. auto., 2 3-in. field guns, 8 machine guns, 4 T. Launched September, 1904.

DELAWARE—D., 20,000; speed, 21 knots; armament, 10 12-in. B. L. R., 14 5-in. R. F., 4 3-pdr., 4 1-pdr., 2 3-in. field; 2 T. Contracted for.

[4]GEORGIA—D., 14,948; speed, 19 knots; armament, 4 12-in. B. L. R., 8 8-in. B. L. R., 12 6-in. R. F. G., 12 3-in. R. F. G., 12 3-pdr. R. F., 8 1-pdr. R. F., 2 3-in. field, 2 machine, 6 auto. guns, 4 T. Launched October, 1904.

IDAHO—D., 13,000; speed, 17 knots; armament, 4 12-in. B. L. R., 8 8-in. B. L. R., 8 7-in. B. L. R., 12 3-in. R. F. G., 6 3-pdr. R. F., 4 1-pdr. R. F., 2 3-in. field guns, 8 machine guns, 2 submerged torpedo tubes. Launched December, 1905.

[4]ILLINOIS—D., 11,552; speed, 17.449 knots; armament, 4 13-in. B. L. R., 14 6-in. R. F., 16 6-pdr. R. F., 6 1-pdr. R. F., 2 3-in. R. F. and 4 Colts; 1 T. Launched October, 1898.

[4]INDIANA—D., 10,288; speed, 15.547 knots; armament, 4 13-in., 8 8-in. B. L. R., 4 6-in. R. F. G., 20 6-pdr., 6 1-pdr. R. F., 2 Colt auto., 1 3-in. field gun, 1 T. Launched February, 1898.

[4]IOWA—D., 11,346; speed, 17.087 knots; armament, 4 12-in., 8 8-in., B. L. R.; 6 4-in. R. F. B. L. R., 20 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F., 4 Colts and 2 3-in. R. F. field guns; 2 T. Launched March, 1896.

KANSAS—D., 16,000; speed, 18 knots; armament, 4 12-in., 8 8-in., 12 7-in. B. L. R., 20 3-in. R. F., 12 3-pdr. semi-auto., 8 1-pdr. auto., 2 3-in. field, 6 machine guns; 4 T. Building, New York Shipbuilding Company, Camden, N. J.

[4]KEARSARGE—D., 11,520; speed, 16.82 knots; armament, 4 13-in. and 4 8-in. B. L. R.; 14 5-in., 20 6-pdr. and 8 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 Colts and 2 3-in. R. F. field guns; 4 T. Launched March, 1898.

[4]KENTUCKY — Same as Kearsarge, speed 16.90 knots. Launched March, 1898.

[4]LOUISIANA—Same as Connecticut. Launched August, 1904.

[4]MAINE—D., 12,500; speed, 18 knots; same armament as Missouri. Launched July 1901.

[4]MASSACHUSETTS—D., 10,288; speed, 16.2 knots; armament, 4 13-in., 8 8-in. B. L. R.; 4 6-in. R. F. G.; 20 6-pdr., 8 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts, 2 3-in. field guns; 3 T. Launched June, 1893.

MICHIGAN—D., 16,000; speed not fixed in authorizing act of March 3, 1905. Contract awarded to New York Shipbuilding Company, Camden, N. J.

MINNESOTA—D., 16,000; speed, 18 knots; armament same as the Kansas; 4 submerged torpedo tubes. Launched April, 1905.

MISSISSIPPI—D., 13,000; speed, 17 knots; 4 12-in. B. L. R.; 8 8-in. B. L. R.; 8 7-in. B. L. R.; 12 3-in. R. F.; 6 3-pdr. semi-auto.; 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 3-in. field and 8 Colts; 2 T. Launched September, 1905.

[4]MISSOURI—D., 12,500; speed, 18.15 knots; armament, 4 12-in. B. L. R.; 16 6-in. R. F.; 6 3-in. R. F. G.; 8 3-pdr. R. F.; 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 3-in. R. F. field; 2 T. Launched December, 1901.

[4]NEBRASKA—D., 14,948; speed, 19 knots; armament same as Georgia. Launched October, 1904.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—D., 16,000; speed, 18 knots. Armament same as Minnesota. Launched June, 1906.

[4]NEW JERSEY—Same as Georgia. Launched November. 1904.

NORTH DAKOTA—Same as Delaware. Contracted for.

[4]OHIO—D., 12,500; speed, 18 knots; armament same as Missouri. Launched May, 1901.

[4]OREGON—D., 10,288; speed, 16.79 knots; armament, 4 13-in. B. L. R.; 8 8-in. B. L. R.; 4 6-in. R. F. G.; 20 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F. G.; 4 Colts; 1 3-in. R. F. field gun; 3 T. Launched October, 1893.

[4]RHODE ISLAND—D., 14,948; speed 19 knots; armament same as Georgia. Launched May, 1904.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Same as Michigan. Contract awarded to William Cramp & Sons.

[4]VERMONT—D., 16,000; speed, 18 knots; armament same as Minnesota. Launched August, 1905.

[4]VIRGINIA — Same as Georgia. Launched April, 1904.

[4]WISCONSIN—D., 11,552; speed, 17.17 knots; armament same as Alabama, except 16 6-pdr. and 6 1-pdr. R. F. G. Launched November. 1898.

Battleships—Second Class.

[4]TEXAS—D., 6,315; speed, 17.8 knots; armament, 2 12-in., 6 6-in. B. L. R.; 12 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr., 4 37-mm. H. R. C., 2 Colts. Launched June, 1892.

Armored Cruisers.

[4]BROOKLYN—D., 9,215; speed, 21.91 knots; armament, 8 8-in. B. L. R.; 12 5 in. R. F. B. L. R.; 12 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 Colts and 2 3-in. R. F. field guns. Launched October, 1895.

[4]CALIFORNIA—D., 13,680; speed, 22 knots; armament, 4 8-in. B. L. R., 14 6-in. R. F., 18 3-in. R. F., 12 3-pdr. semi-auto. R. F., 4 1-pdr. R. F., 2 3-in. R. F. field, 2 machine, 6 auto; 2 T. Launched April 1904.

[4]COLORADO—D., 13,680; speed, 22.24 knots. Armament same as California. Launched April, 1903.

[4]MARYLAND — Same as California. Launched September, 1903.

MONTANA—D., 14,500; speed, 22 knots; 4 10-in. B. L. R.; 16 6-in. R. F.; 22 3-in. R. F.; 12 3-pdr. semi-auto.; 4 1-pdr. semi-auto.; 2 3-in. field; 2 machine and 2 Colts; 4 T. Launched December, 1906.

[4]NEW YORK—D., 8,150; speed, 21 knots; armament, 6 8-in. B. L. R.; 12 4-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 8 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr.

R. F., 4 Colts, 2 3-in. field guns; 2 T. Launched December, 1891.

NORTH CAROLINA—Same as Montana. Launched October, 1906.

'PENNSYLVANIA—D., 13,680; speed, 22 knots. Armament same as California. Launched August, 1905.

'SOUTH DAKOTA—Same as California. Launched July, 1904.

'TENNESSEE—D., 14,500; speed, 22 knots; armament, 4 10-in. B. L. R., 16 6-in. R. F., 22 3-in. R. F., 12 3-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F., 2 3-in. R. F. field guns, 2 .30-cal. machine, 6 .30 cal. auto. Launched December, 1904.

'WASHINGTON—D., 14,518; speed, 22 knots; armament, same as Tennessee. Launched March, 1905.

'WEST VIRGINIA—Same as California. Launched April, 1903.

Harbor Defence Ram.

'KATAHDIN—D., 2,183; speed, 16.11 knots; armament, 4 6-pdr. R. F. Launched February, 1893.

Single Turret Harbor Defence Monitors.

ARKANSAS—D., 3,225; speed, 12.06 knots; armament, 2 12-in. B. L. R.; 4 4-in. R. F.; 3 6-pdr. R. F., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts. Launched November, 1900.

FLORIDA—D., 3,225; speed, 12.4 knots; armament same as Arkansas. Launched November, 1901.

NEVADA—D., 3,225; speed, 13.04 knots; armament same as Arkansas. Launched November, 1900.

WYOMING—D., 3,225; speed, 11.80 knots; armament same as Arkansas. Launched September, 1900.

Double-Turret Monitors.

'AMPHITRITE—D., 3,990; speed, 10.5 knots; armament, 4 10-in. B. L. R.; 2 4-in., 2 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr. R. F.; 2 37-mm. H. R. C.; 5 1-pdr. R. F. G.; 1 Colt, 1 3-in. field gun. Launched June, 1893.

'MIANTONOMOH—D., 3,990; speed, 10.5 knots; armament, 4 10-in. B. L. R.; 2 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr. R. F.; 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 1 Colt. Launched December, 1876.

'MONADNOCK—D., 3,990; speed, 12 knots; armament, 4 10-in. B. L. R., 2 4-in. R. F. G., 4 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F. G. Launched September, 1883.

'MONTEREY—D., 4,084; speed, 13.6 knots; armament, 2 12-in., 2 10-in. B. L. R.; 6 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts. Launched April, 1891.

'PURITAN—D., 6,060; speed, 12.4 knots; armament, 4 12-in. B. L. R.; 6 4-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 6 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colt auto. Launched Dec., 1882.

'TERROR—D., 3,990; speed, 10.5 knots; armament, 4 10-in. B. L. R., 4 4-in. R. F. G., 2 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F. G., 2 37-mm. H. R. C. Launched March, 1883.

Protected Steel Cruisers.

'ALBANY—D., 8,480; speed, 20.5 knots; armament, 10 5-in. R. F.; 10 3-pdr. R. F.; 2 1-pdr. R. F. and 3 Colts. Launched January, 1900.

ATLANTA—D., 3,000; speed, 15.6 knots; armament, 2 8-in. B. L. R.; 6 6-in. R. F. G.; 6 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts, 1 8-in. R. F. field gun. Launched October, 1884.

'BALTIMORE—D., 4,413; speed, 20.006 knots; armament, 12 6-in. R. F. G.; 6 3-in. R. F.; 6 3-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 Colt autos., 1 3-in. R. F. field gun, 1 machine. Launched October, 1888.

BOSTON—D., 3,000; speed, 15.6 knots; armament, 6 6-in., 2 8-in. B. L. R.; 6 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 1 3-in. field gun, 2 Colts. Launched December, 1884.

'CHARLESTON—D., 9,700; speed, 22.04 knots; armament, 14 6-in., 18 3-in. R. F.; 12 3-pdr. semi-auto.; 4 1-pdr. auto., 8 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 3-in. R. F. field guns, 2 .30-calibre machine, 8 .30-calibre auto. Launched January, 1904.

'CHATTANOOGA—D., 3,200; speed, 16.65 knots; armament, 10 5-in., 8 6-pdr. and 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 Colt autos, 1 3-in. field gun. Launched March, 1903.

'CHICAGO—D., 4,500; speed, 18 knots; armament, 4 8-in. B. L. R.; 14 5-in. R. F.; 9 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts; 1 3-in. R. F. field gun. Launched December, 1885.

'CINCINNATI—D., 3,183; speed, 19 knots; armament, 11 5-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 8 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr., 1 3-in. R. F. field gun; 2 Colts. Launched November, 1892.

'CLEVELAND—Same as Chattanooga. Launched September, 1901.

'COLUMBIA—D., 7,350; speed, 22.8 knots; armament, 1 8-in. B. L. R.; 2 6-in., 8 4-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 12 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 1-pdr auto.; 2 Colts; 1 3-in. R. F. field gun. Launched July, 1892.

'DENVER—Same as Chattanooga. Launched June, 1902.

'DES MOINES—Same as Chattanooga. Launched September, 1902.

'GALVESTON—Same as Chattanooga.

MILWAUKEE—Same as Charleston. Building, Union Iron Works, San Francisco.

'MINNEAPOLIS—Same as Columbia; 4 T. Launched August, 1893.

'NEWARK—D., 4,083; speed, 19 knots; armament, 12 6-in. R. F.; 6 3-in. R. F.; 6 3-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts; 1 3-in. field gun. Launched March, 1890.

'NEW ORLEANS—D., 3,430; speed, 20 knots; armament, same as Albany. Launched December, 1896.

'OLYMPIA—D., 5,655; speed, 21.686 knots; armament, 4 8-in. B. L. R.; 10 5-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 14 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 1 Gatling, 1 Colt. Launched November, 1892.

'RALEIGH—D., 3,183; speed, 19 knots; armament, 11 5-in. R. F.; 8 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts, 1 3-in. field gun. Launched March, 1892.

'SAN FRANCISCO—D., 4,083; speed, 19.525 knots; armament, 12 6-in. B. L. R.; 10 6-pdr, 4 1-pdr., 2 Colts. Launched October, 1899.

'ST. LOUIS—D., 9,700; speed, 22 knots; armament, same as Charleston. Launched May, 1906.

'TACOMA—D., 3,200; speed, 16.5 knots; armament, same as Chattanooga. Launched June, 1903.

Unprotected Steel Cruisers.

'DETROIT—D., 2,072; speed, 18.71 knots; armament, 10 5-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 6 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts; 1 3-in. R. F. field gun. Launched October, 1891.

'MARBLEHEAD—D., 2,072; speed, 18.44 knots; armament, 10 5-in. R. F.; 6 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts; 1 3-in. field gun. Launched August, 1902.

'MONTGOMERY—D., 2,072; speed, 19.06 knots; armament, 4 6-pdr.; 5 T. Launched December, 1891.

Scout Cruisers.

BIRMINGHAM—D., 3,750; speed, 24 knots; armament, 12 3-in. R. F.; 2 submerged T. Launched July, 1907.

CHESTER — Same as Birmingham. Launched June, 1907.

SALEM—Same as Birmingham.

Unarmored Steel Gunboats.

*BENNINGTON—D., 1,664; speed, 17.5 knots; armament, 8 4-in. B. L. R.; 4 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 1 Colt auto. Launched June, 1890.

*CASTINE—D., 1,177; speed, 16,032 knots; armament, 8 4-in. R. F.; 4 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 1 Colt auto. Launched May, 1892.

*CONCORD—D., 1,620; speed, 16.8 knots; armament, 6 6-in. B. L. R.; 2 6-pdr., 2 3-pdr. R. F.; 2 37-mm. H. R. C.; 2 .30-calibre Colts. Launched March, 1896.

*DON JUAN DE AUSTRIA—D., 1,130; speed, 14 knots; armament, 6 4-in. R. F. G.; 4 6-pdr. R. F.; 4 Colts. Launched 1887.

*ISLA DE CUBA—D., 1,030; speed, 16 knots; armament, 4 4-in. R. F. G.; 4 6-pdr. R. F.; 4 Colts.

*ISLA DE LUZON—Same as the Isla de Cuba.

*MACHIAS—D., 1,177; speed, 15.46 knots; armament, 8 4-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 4 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts. Launched December, 1891.

PETREL—D., 892; speed, 11.79 knots; armament, 4 6-in. B. L. R.; 2 3-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts auto. Launched October, 1888.

*YORKTOWN—D., 1,740; speed, 16.14 knots; armament, 6 6-in. B. L. R.; 2 3-pdr. and 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts. Launched April, 1888.

No. 16—Authorized by act of May 4, 1898, but never designed.

Light Draft Gunboats.

*HELENA—D., 1,392; speed, 15.5 knots; armament, 8 4-in., 4 6-pdr. R. F., 4 1-pdr. R. F., 2 Colts. Launched January, 1896.

*NASHVILLE—D., 1,371; speed, 16.30 knots; armament, 8 4-in., 4 6-pdr. R. F.; 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts. Launched October, 1895.

*WILMINGTON—D., 1,392; speed, 15.08 knots; armament, 8 4-in. R. F. G.; 4 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 4 Colts. Launched October, 1895.

Unarmored Composite Gunboats.

*ANNAPOLIS—D., 1,060; speed, 13.17 knots; armament, 8 4-in., 4 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts. Launched December, 1896.

DUBUQUE—D., 1,085; speed, 12.90 armament, 6 4-in. R. F. G.; 4 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts. Launched August, 1904.

*MARIETTA—D., 1,018; speed, 13.02 knots; armament same as Annapolis. Launched March, 1897.

*NEWPORT—D., 1,028; speed, 12.29 knots; armament same as Annapolis. Launched December, 1896. Schoolship, New York City Board of Education.

PADUCAH—D., 1,085; speed, 12 knots; armament same as Dubuque. Launched October, 1904.

*PRINCETON—D., 1,103; speed, 10.64 knots; armament same as Annapolis. Launched June, 1897.

*VICKSBURG—D., 1,014; speed, 12.71 knots; armament same as Annapolis. Launched December, 1896.

*WHEELING—D., 1,029; speed, 12.88 knots; armament same as Annapolis. Launched March, 1897.

Unarmored Vessels—Special Class.

DOLPHIN—Dispatch boat; D., 1,486; speed, 15.5 knots; armament, 2 4-in. R. F. B. L. R.; 3 6-pdr., 4 3-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts. Launched April, 1884.

*VESUVIUS—Dynamite cruiser; D., 929; speed, 21.42 knots; armament, 3 3-pdr. R. F.; 5 T. Launched April, 1888.

SEVERN—Training ship (sailing); D., 1,175; armament, 6 4-in., 4 6-pdr. and 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts. Launched June, 1899.

CUMBERLAND—Steel training ship (sailing); D., 1,800; armament same as Severn. Launched August, 1904.

INTREPID—Training ship (sailing); same as Cumberland. Launched October, 1904.

BOXER—Wooden training ship (sailing); D., 845; no armament. Launched October, 1904.

Torpedo-Boat Destroyers.

*BAINBRIDGE—D., 420; speed, 28.45 knots; armament, 2 long 18-in. Whitehead torpedo tubes; 2 3-in. R. F.; 5 6-pdr. R. F. Launched August, 1901.

*BARRY—D., 420; speed, 28.12 knots; armament same as Bainbridge. Launched March, 1902.

*CHAUNCEY—D., 420; speed, 28.64 knots; armament same as Bainbridge. Launched October, 1901.

*DALE—D., 420; speed, 28.10 knots; armament same as Bainbridge. Launched July, 1900.

*DECATUR—Same as Dale. Launched September, 1900.

*HOPKINS—D., 408; speed, 29.02 knots; armament same as Bainbridge. Launched April, 1902.

*HULL—D., 408; speed, 28.03 knots; armament same as Bainbridge. Launched June, 1902.

*LAWRENCE—D., 446; speed, 28.40 knots; armament same as Bainbridge. Launched November, 1900.

*MACDONOUGH—D., 430; speed, 28.03 knots; armament same as Bainbridge. Launched December, 1900.

*PAUL JONES—D., 482; speed, 28.91 knots; armament same as Bainbridge. Launched June, 1902.

*PERRY—D., 482; speed, 28.32 knots; armament same as Bainbridge. Launched October, 1900.

*PREBLE—D., 482; speed, 28.03 knots; armament same as Bainbridge. Launched March, 1901.

*STEWART—D., 420; speed, 29.69 knots; armament same as Bainbridge. Launched May, 1902.

*TRUXTUN—D., 433; speed, 29.58 knots; armament, 2 3-in. R. F. and 6 6-pdr.; 2 long 18-in. Whitehead torpedo tubes. Launched August, 1901.

*WHIPPLE—D., 433; speed, 28.24 knots; armament same as Truxtun. Launched August, 1901.

*WORDEN—D., 433; speed, 29.86 knots. armament same as Truxtun. Launched August, 1901.

Torpedo Boats (all Twin Screws).

BAGLEY—D., 175; speed, 29.15 knots; armament, 3 1-pdr. R. F.; 3 18-in. White-

head torpedo tubes. Launched September, 1900.

BAILEY—D., 280; speed, 30.198 knots; armament, 4 6-pdr. R. F.; 2 18-in. Whitehead torpedo tubes. Launched December, 1899.

BARNEY—D., 175; speed, 29.04 knots; armament same as Bagley. Launched July 1, 1900.

BIDDLE—D., 175; speed, 28.57 knots; armament same as Bagley. Launched May, 1901.

BLAKELEY—D., 196; speed, 25.58 knots; armament same as Bagley. Launched November, 1900.

CUSHING—D. 105; speed, 22.5 knots; armament same as Bagley. Launched January, 1890.

DAHLGREN—D., 146.4; speed, 30 knots; armament, 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 18-in. Whitehead torpedo tubes. Launched May, 1898.

DAVIS—D., 154; speed, 28.41 knots; armament, 3 1-pdr. R. F.; 3 18-in. Whitehead torpedo tubes. Launched June, 1898.

DE LONG—D., 196; speed, 25.52 knots; armament same as Bagley. Launched November, 1900.

DU PONT—D., 165; speed, 28.58 knots; armament, 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 3 18-in. Whitehead torpedo tubes. Launched March, 1897.

ERICSSON—D., 120; speed, 24 knots; armament, 4 1-pdr. R. F.; 3 18-in. Whitehead torpedo tubes. Launched May, 1894.

FARRAGUT—D., 279; speed, 30.13 knots; armament same as Bailey. Launched July, 1898.

FOOTE—D., 142; speed, 24.534 knots; armament same as Bagley. Launched October, 1896.

FOX—D., 154; speed, 28.13 knots; armament same as Bagley. Launched July, 1898.

GOLDSBOROUGH—D., 255; speed, 30 knots; armament same as Bailey. Launched July, 1899.

GWIN—D., 45.78; speed, 20.88 knots; armament, 1 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 18-in. Whitehead torpedo tubes. Launched November, 1897.

MACKENZIE—D., 65; speed, 20.11 knots; armament same as Gwin. Launched February, 1898.

M'KEE—D., 65; speed, 19.82 knots; armament, 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 18-in. Whitehead torpedo tubes. Launched March, 1898.

MANLEY—Yarrow boat; purchased 1898.

MORRIS—D., 104.75; speed, 24 knots; armament same as Du Pont. Launched April, 1898.

NICHOLSON—D., 218.47; speed, 25.75 knots; armament same as Bagley. Launched September, 1901.

O'BRIEN—D., 219.61; speed, 25 knots; armament same as Bagley. Launched September, 1900.

PORTER—D., 165; speed, 28.63 knots; armament same as Du Pont. Launched September, 1896.

RODGERS—D., 142; speed, 24.49 knots; armament same as Bagley. Launched November, 1896.

ROWAN—D., 210; speed, 27.074 knots; armament same as Du Pont. Launched April, 1898.

SHUBRICK—D., 200; speed, 26.07 knots; armament same as Bagley. Launched October, 1899.

SOMERS—D., 150; speed, 17.5 knots; armament, 4 1-pdr. R. F., 2 18-in. Whitehead torpedo tubes, 1 submerged bow tube. Purchased in 1898.

STOCKTON—D., 200; speed, 26.03 knots; armament same as Bagley. Launched December, 1899.

STRINGHAM—D., 340; speed, 30 knots; armament, 4 6-pdr. R. F.; 2 18-in. Whitehead torpedo tubes. Launched June, 1899.

TALBOT—D., 46½; speed, 21.15 knots; armament same as Gwin. Launched November, 1897.

T. A. M. CRAVEN—D., 146.4; speed, 30 knots; armament same as Dahlgren. Launched September, 1899.

THORNTON—D., 200; speed, 27.57 knots; armament same as Bagley. Launched May, 1899.

TINGEY—D., 165; speed, 26 knots; armament same as Bagley. Launched March, 1901.

WILKES—D., 165; speed, 25.99 knots; armament same as Bagley. Launched September, 1901.

WINSLOW—D., 142; speed, 24.82 knots; armament same as Bagley. Launched January, 1897.

STILETTO (Single Screw)—D., 81; speed, 18.22 knots; wooden vessel; 2 Howell torpedoes (five additional building).

Submarine Boats.

ADDER—D., 122.55; speed, 7.8 knots; 1 T. Launched July, 1901.

CUTTLEFISH — Launched September, 1906.

GRAMPUS—D., 125; speed, 7.6 knots; 1 T. Launched July, 1902.

HOLLAND—D., 74; speed, 8 knots; 1 T. Purchased April, 1900.

MOCCASIN—D., 122.55; speed, 7.24 knots; 1 T. Launched May, 1901.

OCTOPUS—Launched October, 1906.

PIKE—D., 125; speed, 7.44 knots; 1 T. Launched May, 1901.

PLUNGER—D., 122.55; speed, 7.25 knots; 1 T. Launched October, 1901.

PORPOISE—D., 122.55; speed, 7.12 knots; 1 T. Launched June, 1901.

SHARK—D., 122.55; speed, 7.28 knots; 1 T. Launched July, 1901.

TARANTULA—Launched March, 1907.

VIPER—Launched March, 1907. (Seven additional building.)

Iron and Wooden Steam Vessels.

ADAMS—Wooden; D., 1,400; speed, 9.8 knots; armament, 6 4-in., 2 6-pdr. and 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts. Built 1874–'76. Station ship, Tutuila, Samoa.

ALERT—Iron; D., 1,110; speed, 10 knots; armament, 6 4-in. and 4 6-pdr. R. F.; 1 Colt. Built 1873–'75.

ENTERPRISE — Wooden; D., 1,375; speed, 11.4 knots; no armament. Nautical schoolship of Massachusetts. Built 1873–'76.

ESSEX—Wooden; D., 1,375; speed, 10.4 knots; armament, 6 4-in., 4 6-pdr. and 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Colts. Naval Militia, Ohio.

HARTFORD—Wooden; D., 2,790; speed, 12 knots; armament, 9 8-in., 4 1-pdr. and 8 6-pdr. R. F.; 1 3-in. field and 2 Colts.

LANCASTER—Wooden; D., 3,250; speed, 9.6 knots; armament, 10 8-in. R. F.; 6 6-pdr. and 2 1-pdr. R. F.; receiving ship. League Island Navy Yard.

MOHICAN—Wooden, D., 1,900; speed, 10.65 knots; armament, 6 4-in. R. F.; 4 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr., 2 Colts; apprentice training ship. Built 1872; rebuilt 1883. Station ship, Subig Bay, Philippines.

PHILADELPHIA—Steel; D., 4,410; speed, 19.68; no armament. Receiving ship. Puget Sound Navy Yard.

PINTA—Ircn; D., 550; speed, 8.5 knots; no armament; Naval Militia duty, California. Built 1865.

RANGER—Iron; D., 1,261; speed, 10 knots; armament, 6 4-in. R. F.; 4 6-pdr. R. F.; 1 Colt. Built 1873-'76. Naval station, Cavite, Philippines.

REINA MERCEDES—D., 2,885; no armament; receiving ship, Newport Training Station. Captured from Spain.

TOPEKA—D., 3,255; speed, 16 knots; armament, 6 4-in. R. F.; 6 3-pdr., 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 1 Colt. Purchased. Launched 1881.

WOLVERINE, formerly MICHIGAN—Iron; D., 658; speed, 10.5 knots; armament, 6 6-pdr. R. F.; 2 1-pdr. R. F.; 2 Gatlings. Built 1844.

Wooden Sailing Ships.

ALLIANCE—Training ship; D., 1,375; armament, 6 4-in. R. F.; 4 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr. and 2 Colts. Built 1873-'76. Station ship, Culebra, Porto Rico.

CONSTELLATION — Training ship, Newport; D., 1,970; armament, 6 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr., 2 3-in. field guns, 2 Colts. Built 1854.

EAGRE—D., 275. No armament. Tender.

JAMESTOWN—Quarantine ship; D., 1,150. Built 1845.

MONONGAHELA—Training Squadron; D., 2,100; armament, 6 4-in. R. F., 4 6-pdr., 1 3-in. field gun, 2 Colts. Built 1862, as steam vessel. Storeship, Guantanamo, Cuba.

PORTSMOUTH—D., 1,125; no armament; Naval Militia service, New Jersey. Built 1843.

ST. MARY'S—D., 1,025; no armament; nautical schoolship, New York. Built 1844.

Auxiliary Cruisers.

BUFFALO—Steel; D., 6,000; speed, 14.5 knots; armament, 2 5-in., 4 4-in. R. F., 6 6-pdr., 2 Colts. Purchased 1898.

DIXIE—Steel; D., 6,114; speed, 16 knots; armament, 8 5-in. R. F., 4 6-pdr., 4 1-pdr., 1 3-in. field gun, 2 Colts. Purchased 1898.

PANTHER—Iron; D., 3,380; speed, 13 knots; armament, 6 5-in., 2 4-in. R. F., 6 3-pdr., 1 3-in. field gun, 1 Colt. Purchased 1898.

PRAIRIE—Iron; D., 6,620; speed, 14.5 knots; armament, 8 6-in. R. F., 6 6-pdr., 4 3-pr., 4 1-pr., 2 Colts. Purchased 1898.

YANKEE—Iron; D., 6,225; speed, 12.5 knots; armament, 8 5-in. R. F., 6 6-pdr., 2 1-pdr., 2 Colts. Purchased 1898.

(In addition to the above there are 4 wooden steam vessels and 2 wooden sailing vessels unfit for sea service, 48 tugboats, 13 gunboats under 500 tons, captured during the war with Spain, and the following purchased during the war with Spain for the "Auxiliary Navy": 23 yachts, 17 colliers and 18 special class.)

SUMMARY OF VESSELS IN UNITED STATES NAVY, NOVEMBER, 1907.

Fit for Service or Under Repair.	
First class battleships	22
Second class battleship	1
Armored cruisers	10
Armored ram	1
Single turret harbor defence monitors	4
Double turret monitors	6
Protected cruisers	22
Unprotected cruisers	3
Gunboats	9
Light draft gunboats	3
Composite gunboats	8
Training ship (Naval Acad.), sheathed	1
Training ships	2
Training brigantine	1
Special class (Dolphin-Vesuvius)	2
Gunboats under 500 tons	13
Torpedo-boat destroyers	16
Steel torpedo boats	35
Submarine torpedo boats	12
Wooden torpedo boat	1
Iron cruising vessels, steam	7
Wooden cruising vessels, steam	6
Wooden sailing vessels	7
Tugs	41
Auxiliary cruisers	5
Converted yachts	23
Colliers	15
Transports and supply ships	10
Hospital ship	1
Receiving ships	5
Prison ships	2
Total	294
Under Construction or Authorized.	
First class battleships	7
Armored cruisers	2
Scout cruisers	3
Gunboat for Great Lakes (not begun)	1
Torpedo-boat destroyers	5
Colliers	2
Tugs	2
Submarine torpedo boats	7
Total	29
Unfit for Service.	
Wooden cruising vessels, steam	4
Wooden sailing vessels	2
Receiving ships	5
Prison ship	1
Total	12
Grand total	335

NAVAL PAY TABLE.

Section 13 of the Navy Personnel bill, which became a law on March 3, 1899, provided that "after June 30, 1899, commissioned officers of the line of the Navy and of the Medical and Pay Corps shall receive the same pay and allowances, except forage, as are or may be provided by or in pursuance of law for officers of corresponding rank in the Army: Provided, that such officers when on shore duty shall receive the allowances, but 15 per centum less pay than when on sea duty; but this provision shall not apply to warrant officers commissioned under Section 12 of this act. Provided further, that when naval officers are detailed for shore duty beyond seas they shall receive the same pay and allowances as are or may be provided by or in pursuance of law for officers of the Army detailed for duty in similar places." The pay of officers of the Army of and below the rank of colonel is increased 10 per cent for each five years of service in the grade, until the increase amounts to 40 per cent of the original pay, when no further increase may be made. The pay of a retired officer is 75 per cent of the highest pay of his grade on the active list.

The relative rank between officers of the Navy (whether on the active or retired list) and officers of the Army is as follows: Admiral with general, rear admiral with major general and brigadier general, captain with colonel, commander with lieutenant colonel, lieutenant commander with major, lieutenant with captain, lieutenant of junior grade with first lieutenant, ensign with second lieutenant.

The Naval Appropriation act, approved June 29, 1906, abolished the distinction between sea and shore pay, officers on shore duty formerly suffering a loss of 15 per cent in compensation. It also provided for retirements under certain circumstances, with promotion to the next highest grade. The active list pay table as revised is as follows:

Officers of the Line, Medical and Pay Corps, Chaplains above the Grade of Lieutenant, Chaplains Appointed after July 1, *1906, and Officers of the Marine Corps.

Rank.	Base pay.
Admiral	$13,500
Rear admirals:	
First nine	7,500
Second nine	5,500
Chiefs of bureaus and brigadier general commandant of marine corps.	5,500
Captains, navy	3,500
Judge advocate general and colonels, marine corps, line and staff	3,500
Commanders, navy	3,000
Lieutenant colonels, marine corps, line and staff	3,000
Lieutenant commanders, navy	2,500
Majors, marine corps, line and staff.	$2,500
Lieutenant, navy	1,800
Captains, marine corps:	
Line	1,800
Staff	2,000
Lieutenants (junior grade), navy	1,500
First lieutenants and leader of band, marine corps	1,500
Ensigns, navy	1,400
Second lieutenants, marine corps, chief boatswain, chief gunners, chief carpenters and chief sailmakers	1,400

*Subject to the naval appropriation act for the fiscal year 1907, which provides that "all chaplains now in the navy above the grade of lieutenant shall receive the pay and allowances of a lieutenant commander in the navy according to the length of service under the provisions of law for that rank."

Other Officers of the Navy and Those Paid as Officers.

Midshipmen—First five years at sea in other than practice ships, $950; at Naval Academy and elsewhere, $500.

Chaplains, with rank of lieutenant, appointed prior to July 1, 1907—First five years, at sea or shore duty, ——; leave or waiting orders, ——. Second five years, $2,800, $1,900.

Professors of Mathematics—First five years, at sea or shore duty, $2,400; leave or waiting orders, $1,500. Second five years, $2,700, $1,800. Third five years, $3,000, $2,100. Fourth five years and thereafter, $3,500, $2,600.

Civil Engineers—Same as professors of mathematics.

Assistant Civil Engineers—First five years, sea or shore duty, $1,500; leave or waiting orders, $1,000. Second five years, $1,800, $1,200. After ten years, $2,100 $1,400.

Naval Construction—First five years, on duty, $3,200; on leave or waiting orders, $2,200. Second five years, $3,400, $2,400. Third five years, $3,700, $2,700. Fourth five years, $4,000, $3,000. After twenty years, $4,200, $3,200.

Assistant Naval Constructors—First four years, $2,000, $1,500; second four years, $2,200, $1,700; after eight years, $2,600, $1,900.

Warrant Officers (boatswains, carpenters, gunners, sailmakers and machinists).—First three years, at sea, $1,200; shore duty, $900; leave or waiting orders, $700. Second three years, $1,300, $1,000, $800. Third three years, $1,400, $1,300, $900. Fourth three years, $1,600, $1,300, $1,000. After twelve years, $1,800, $1,600, $1,200.

Mates (in service August 1, 1894).—At sea, $1,200; shore duty, $900; leave or waiting orders, $700. (Appointed since August 1, 1894.) At sea, $900; shore duty, $700; leave or waiting orders, $500.

UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.

Situated at Annapolis, Md.

SUPERINTENDENT, CAPTAIN CHARLES J. BADGER, U. S. N.

Nomination.—The students of the Naval Academy are styled midshipmen. Two midshipmen are allowed for each Senator, Representative and Delegate in Congress, two for the District of Columbia, and five each year from the United States at large. The appointments from the District of Columbia and five each year at large are made by the President. One midshipman is allowed from Porto Rico, who must be a native of that island. The appointment is made by the President, on the recommendation of the Governor of Porto Rico.

The Congressional appointments are equitably distributed, so that in regular course each Senator, Representative and Delegate in Congress may appoint one midshipman during each Congress. After June 30, 1913, each Senator, Representative and Delegate in Congress will be allowed to appoint only one midshipman instead of two.

The course for midshipmen is six years—four years at the academy, when the succeeding appointment is made, and two years at sea, at the expiration of which time the examination for final graduation takes place. Midshipmen who pass the examination for final graduation are appointed to fill vacancies in the lower grades of the line of the navy and of the Marine Corps, in the order of merit as determined by the Academic Board of the Naval Academy.

The Naval Appropriation act of June 29, 1906, prescribed this method of nominations: "The Secretary of the Navy shall, as soon as possible after the first day of June of each year preceding the graduation of midshipmen in the succeeding year, notify in writing each Senator, Representative and Delegate in Congress of any vacancy that will exist at the Naval Academy because of such graduation, or that

may occur for other reasons and which he shall be entitled to fill by nomination of a candidate and one or more alternates therefor. The nomination of a candidate and alternate or alternates to fill said vacancy shall be made upon the recommendation of the Senator, Representative or Delegate, if such recommendation is made by the fourth day of March of the year following that in which said notice in writing is given, but if it is not made by that time the Secretary of the Navy shall fill the vacancy by appointment of an actual resident of the state, Congress district or territory, as the case may be, in which the vacancy will exist, who shall have been for at least two years immediately preceding the date of his appointment an actual and bona fide resident of the state, Congress district or territory in which the vacancy will exist and of the legal qualification under the law as now provided. In cases where by reason of a vacancy in the membership of the Senate or House of Representatives, or by the death or declination of a candidate for admission to the academy there occurs or is about to occur at the academy a vacancy from any state, district or territory that cannot be filled by nomination as herein provided, the same may be filled as soon thereafter and before the final entrance examination for the year as the Secretary of the Navy may determine. The candidates allowed for the District of Columbia and all the candidates appointed at large, together with alternates therefor, shall be selected by the President within the period herein prescribed for nomination of other candidates: Provided, that the President may select a candidate for the District of Columbia for the year 1908."

Candidates allowed for Congressional districts, for territories and for the District of Columbia must be actual residents of the districts or territories, respectively, from which they are nominated. All candidates must, at the time of their examination for admission, be between sixteen and twenty years old.

The Naval Appropriation act of March 4, 1903, provided "that the Superintendent of the Naval Academy shall make such rules, to be approved by the Secretary of the Navy, as will effectually prevent the practice of hazing; and any cadet found guilty of participating in or encouraging or countenancing such practice shall be summarily expelled from the academy, and shall not thereafter be reappointed to the corps of cadets or be eligible for appointment as a commissioned officer in the army or navy or marine corps until two years after the graduation of the class of which he was a member."

Entrance Examinations.—The following examinations for admission are held:

1. The general examination, to be held on the third Tuesday in April, under the supervision of the Civil Service Commission, at points named by the Commission.

2. A second examination to be held at Washington, D. C., only, on the second Tuesday in May, under the supervision of the Civil Service Commission.

3. A third examination will be held at Annapolis, Md., only, on the third Tuesday in June, under the supervision of the Superintendent of the Naval Academy.

Candidates are examined mentally only at the examinations held under the supervision of the Civil Service Commission. All those qualifying mentally who are entitled to appointment in order of nomination will be notified by the Superintendent of the Academy when to report at the Academy for physical examination, and if physically qualified will be appointed. Should any special examination be authorized by the Secretary, other than above, it will be immediately after the third Tuesday in June.

Under the law, candidates failing to pass the entrance examination will not be allowed another examination for admission to the same class unless recommended for re-examination by the Board of Examiners. The Civil Service Commission only conducts the examination of candidates whose names have been furnished by the Navy Department. All correspondence relative to the nomination and examination of candidates should be addressed to the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department. Candidates will be examined physically at the Naval Academy, by a board composed of three medical officers of the navy. To be accepted applicants must be free from infectious or moral disorder and, generally, from any deformity, disease or infirmity. No one will be admitted manifestly under size for his age. Five feet is the minimum height prescribed for acceptance. When any candidate who has been nominated upon the recommendation of a Senator, Member or Delegate of the House of Representatives is found, upon examination, to be physically or mentally disqualified for admission, the Senator, Member or Delegate shall be notified to recommend another candidate, who shall be examined according to the provisions of the preceding section.

The pay of a midshipman is $500 a year, beginning on admission.

Graduate Appointments.—Appointments to fill all vacancies that may occur during a year in the lower grades of the line of the Navy and of the Marine Corps are made from the midshipmen, graduates of the year, at the conclusion of their six years' course, in the order of merit as determined by the Academic Board. At least fifteen appointments from such graduates will be made each year. To surplus graduates who do not receive such appointments will be given a certificate of graduation, an honorable discharge and one year's sea pay, as provided for midshipmen.

UNITED STATES REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

(Under the Treasury Department.)

BEEKMAN WINTHROP, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, having supervision.
Captain WORTH G. ROSS, Chief Division Revenue Cutter Service.....April 1, '05
CHARLES A. M'ALLISTER, Captain of Engineers.....July 3, '05

The U. S. Revenue Cutter Service is a military arm of the government attached to and under the direction of the Treasury Department. The service was organized in 1790 and constituted the nation's first naval defence. Its duties are to enforce the navigation and customs laws of the United States, assist vessels in distress, protect the seal industry in Alaska, enforce the quarantine laws, together with many other duties appropriate to its vessels. The service co-operates with the navy when di-

rected by the President, and has so co-operated in every war in which the United States has been engaged.

The officers of the service are commissioned by the President and hold rank by law with officers of the army and navy, as follows: Captains with majors in the army and lieutenant commanders in the navy; first lieutenants with captains in the army and lieutenants in the navy; second lieutenants with first lieutenants in the army and lieutenants (junior grade) in the navy; third lieutenants with second lieutenants in the army and ensigns in the navy. The service consists of 218 commissioned officers and cadets on the active list, and 1,250 petty officers and enlisted men. Commissioned officers of the line are appointed from cadet graduates of the School of Instruction, at South Baltimore, Md. The cadet course covers three years. Second assistant engineers are appointed from civil life by competitive examination. The commandant of the service is detailed from among the captains by the Secretary of the Treasury.

PRINCIPAL LINE OFFICERS AND ENGINEERS.

Captains.			Name.	Date app't'd.		Name.	Date app't'd.	
Name.	Date app't'd.		Quinan, J. H.	July 1,	05	Pedrick, Willits	Apr. 8,	90
Munger, Fred. M.	Aug. 9,	87	Perry, K. W.	Apr. 20,	06	Webber, E. P.	Mar. 25,	98
Smith, Horatio D.	Jan. 31,	91	Ainsworth, D. J.	July 8,	06	Chalker, Jas. H.	May 11,	98
Hamlet, Oscar C.	Apr. 15,	95	Brown, J. H.	July 10,	06	Howison, A. J.	Aug. 26,	98
Rogers, Henry B.	Nov. 9,	96	Reinburg, J. E.	Sept. 15,	06	Cutchin, N. E.	Aug. 26,	98
Willey, Owen S.	Apr. 18,	99	Moore, J. M.	Oct. 1,	06	Nash, Chas. F.	Aug. 26,	98
Newcomb, F. H.	Apr. 13,	02	Jacobs, W. V. E.	Nov. 4,	06	Boyd, Harry L.	Aug. 26,	98
Cushing, Wm. H.	Apr. 13,	02	Uberroth, P. H.	Dec. 25,	06	Spear, Herbert W.	Aug. 26,	98
Wadsworth, F. G. F.	Ap. 13,	02	Henderson, A. J.	Mar. 2,	07	Bowen, Denis F.	Apr. 18,	99
Wild, John F.	Apr. 13,	02	Landrey, S. M.	Apr. 25,	07	Falkenstein, F. R.	July 27,	00
Fengar, Chas. C.	Apr. 13,	02	Bertholf, E. P.	June 23,	07	Coyle, John B.	July 25,	01
Hanks, A. P. R.	Apr. 13,	05	Crisp, R. O.	Aug. 23,	07	Butler, Harry U.	Sept. 25,	01
Ross, Worth G.	June 3,	02	Carden, G. L.	Sept. 2,	07	Dorry, J. Edward	Apr. 13,	02
Reynolds, W. E.	Jan. 31,	03	Dodge, F. G.	Sept. 4,	07	McAllister, C. A.	Apr. 13,	02
Foley, D. P.	Sept. 23,	03	**Chief Engineers.**			Zastrow, Chas. W.	July 30,	02
Dunwoody, F. M.	Sept. 23,	03	Daily, John R.	Jan. 19,	76	Jones, Levin T.	Aug. 17,	02
Emery, Howard.	Sept. 23,	03	Schwartz, E. G.	Apr. 18,	95	Maccoun, Wm. E.	Oct. 14,	02
Broadbent, H. M.	Oct. 29,	03	Barrows, H. C.	May 27,	95	Green, C. M.	Dec. 6,	03
Thompson, P. W.	Jan. 21,	04	Whitworth, H. C.	June 6,	95	Wood, H. N.	Jan. 17,	04
Moore, J. C.	June 10,	04	French, D. McC.	June 6,	95	Spencer, H. K.	Apr. 7,	04
West, H. B.	June 20,	04	Munroe, Chas. W.	June 6,	95	Kotzschmar, H. jr.	Apr. 10,	04
Cantwell, J. C.	Oct. 11,	04	Owen, Fred'k E.	June 6,	95	Schoenborn, H. F.	July 17,	04
Sill, J. L.	Apr. 1,	05	Coffin, Chas. C.	July 5,	95	Wright, R. E.	Aug. 23,	05
Reed, B. L.	Apr. 29,	05	Foote, Chas. H.	Feb. 1,	96	Harvey, Urban	June 13,	06

The revenue cutter fleet includes thirteen first rate, twelve second and ten third rate vessels. In the first class are the McCulloch, 1,280 tons; the Bear and the Thetis, 1,200 tons; the Mohawk, 980; the Manning, 962; the Algonquin, Gresham and Onondaga, 936; the Itasca, 839; the Seminole, 785; the Tuscarora, 670; the Apache, 664, and the Rush, 550. Two other cutters, the Androscoggin, 1,270 tons, and the Pamlico, 408 tons, are being constructed. The McCulloch carries six guns, the Itasca ten, the Algonquin five, the others from one to four guns. These vessels can be converted to military use, and were so converted during the Spanish war.

NAVY AND NAVAL MILITIA.

State or Territory.	1903.		1904.		1905.		1906.	
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.
Navy	2,009	27,245	2,232	29,321	2,252	30,103	2,322	32,163
Marine Corps	195	6,091	240	7,286	273	6,932	276	8,103
Naval Militia:								
California	35	412	36	385	40	345	41	411
Connecticut	20	192	19	202	19	188	17	203
D. of Columbia	9	138	14	201	14	197	16	203
Georgia	15	112	13	117	13	87	12	82
Illinois	52	570	55	536	53	629	52	606
Louisiana	37	498	36	481	42	495	45	499
Maine	5	63	5	63	5	55	5	57
Maryland	21	266	22	277	21	211	20	217
Massachusetts	37	470	35	449	32	473	32	461
Michigan	17	262	21	213	22	177	14	177
Minnesota	12	84	13	113	12	116	12	105
[1]Missouri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	80
New Jersey	28	299	29	275	45	265	40	263
New York	53	595	47	581	68	583	49	567
North Carolina	26	205	35	229	23	110	24	153
Ohio	20	193	16	138	13	141	43	139
Pennsylvania	10	97	8	86	8	92	8	89
Rhode Island	17	174	15	187	17	172	18	169
South Carolina	21	271	20	184	18	139	18	148
Total Militia	435	4,901	439	4,717	465	4,475	473	4,624

[1]Not organized until 1906.

THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

UNITED STATES EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Ambassadors.

Country.	Residence.	Name.	App'd from.	Sal'ry.	Date of app't
Austria-Hungary	Vienna.....	Charles S. Francis.....	N. Y..	$17,500	1906
Brazil	Rio Janeiro....	Irving B. Dudley.....	Cal. ..	17,500	1906
France	Paris.....	Henry White.....	R. I..	17,500	1908
Germany	Berlin.....	[1]Charlemagne Tower.....	Penn ..	17,500	1902
Great Britain.....	London.....	Whitelaw Reid	N. Y..	17,500	1905
Italy	Rome.....	Lloyd C. Griscom.....	Penn. .	17,500	1906
Japan.....	Tokio.....	Thomas J. O'Brien.....	Mich.	17,500	1907
Mexico	City of Mexico..	David E. Thompson.....	Neb. .	17,500	1906
Russia	St. Petersburg..	John W. Riddle.....	Minn. .	17,500	1906
Turkey.....	Constantinople.	John G A. Leishman....	Penn. .	17,500	1906

Ministers Plenipotentiary.

Argentine Republic ..	Buenos Ayres...	Arthur M. Beaupré.....	Ill. ...	$12,000	1904
Belgium	Brussels.....	Henry L. Wilson.....	Wash.	12,000	1906
Bolivia	La Paz.....	William B. Sorsby.....	Miss. .	10,000	1902
Chili	Santiago.....	John Hicks	Wis ..	10,000	1906
China	Peking.....	W. W. Rockhill.....	D. C..	12,000	1906
Colombia	Bogota.....	Thomas C. Dawson.....	Iowa .	10,000	1907
Costa Rica and Nicaragua	San Jose.....	William L. Merry.....	Cal. ..	10,000	1897
Cuba	Havana.....	Edwin V. Morgan.....	N. Y..	12,000	1906
Denmark	Copenhagen....	Maurice Francis Egan...	D. C..	10,000	1907
Ecuador.....	Quito.....	Williams C. Fox.....	N. J..	10,000	1907
Greece and Montenegro.....	Athens.....	Richmond Pearson.....	N. C..	10,000	1907
Guatemala	Guatemala.....	Joseph W. J. Lee.....	Md. ..	10,000	1907
Hayti	Port-au-Prince.	Henry W. Furniss.....	Ind. ..	10,000	1905
Honduras and Salvador	San Salvador..	H. Percival Dodge.....	Mass. .	10,000	1907
Morocco	Tangier.....	S. R. Gummere.....	N J...	10,000	1905
Netherl'ds, Luxemb'g.	The Hague....	David J. Hill.....	N. Y..	12,000	1906
Norway.....	Christiania....	Herbert H. D. Peirce.....	Mass..	10,000	1906
Panama	Panama.....	Herbert G. Squiers.....	N. Y..	10,000	1906
Persia	Teheran.....	John B. Jackson.....	N. J....	10,000	1907
Peru	Lima.....	Leslie Combs.....	Ky. ..	10,000	1906
Portugal	Lisbon.....	Charles Page Bryan.....	Ill. ...	10,000	1903
Rumania and Servia..	Bucharest.....	Horace G. Knowles.....	Del. ..	10,000	1902
Siam	Bangkok.....	Hamilton King	Mich ..	10,000	1903
Spain	Madrid.....	William M. Collier.....	N. Y..	12,000	1902
Sweden.....	Stockholm.....	Charles H. Graves.....	Minn..	10,000	1905
Switzerland	Berne.....	Brutus J. Clay.....	Ky. ..	10,000	1905
Uruguay and Paraguay.....	Montevideo.....	Edward C. O'Brien.....	N. Y..	10,000	1908
Venezuela	Caracas.....	W. W. Russell.....	Md. ..	10,000	1902

Ministers Resident and Consuls General.

Dominican Republic..	Santo Domingo.	Fenton F. McCreery.....	Mich .	$10,000	1907
Liberia	Monrovia.....	Ernest Lyon	Md. ..	5,000	1908

Diplomatic Agents.

[2]Bulgaria.....	Sofia.....	Horace G. Knowles.....	Del. ..	$10,000	1907
[3]Egypt.....	Cairo.....	Lewis M. Iddings.....	N. Y..	6,500	1902

Secretaries of Embassies and Legations.

Austria-Hungary:					
Secretary	Vienna.....	George B. Rives.....	N. J...	$3,000	1902
Second secretary...	Vienna.....	Nelson O'Shaughnessy....	N. Y..	2,000	1907
Brazil:					
Secretary	Rio Janeiro.....	George L. Lorillard.....	R. I...	3,000	1906
France:					
Secretary.....	Paris.....	Henry Vignaud	La. ...	3,000	1888
Second secretary...	Paris.....	A. B. Blanchard.....	La. ...	2,000	1901
Third secretary....	Paris.....	William Blumenthal.....	N. Y..	1,200	1905
Germany:					
Secretary	Berlin.....	Spencer F. Eddy.....	Ill. ...	3,000	1906

[1]Ambassador Tower has offered his resignation and will retire early in 1908. David Jayne Hill, Minister to the Netherlands and Luxemburg, has been chosen to succeed him. Mr. Hill will be replaced by Arthur M. Beaupré, Minister to the Argentine Republic, who will be succeeded at Buenos Ayres by Spencer F. Eddy, Secretary of Embassy at Berlin. [2]Also Envoy Extraordinary to Rumania and Servia. [3]Also Consul General.

Country.	Residence.	Name.	App'd from.	Sal'ry.	Date of app't
Second secretary...	Berlin.....	John W. Garrett.....	Md. ..	2,000	1905
Third secretary....	Berlin.....	Basil Miles.....	Penn..	1,200	1907
Great Britain:					
Secretary	London.....	John R. Carter.....	Md. ..	3,000	1905
Second secretary...	London.....	Craig W. Wadsworth.....	N. Y..	2,000	1906
Third secretary....	London.....	U. Grant Smith.....	Penn..	1,200	1906
Italy:					
Secretary	Rome.....	R. S. Reynolds Hitt.....	Ill. ...	3,000	1905
Second secretary...	Rome.....	Robert M. Winthrop.....	Mass ..	2,000	1907
Japan:					
Secretary.....	Tokio.....	Peter Augustus Jay.....	R. I...	3,000	1907
Second secretary...	Tokio.....	George P. Wheeler.....	Wash.	2,000	1906
Mexico:					
Secretary	Mexico.....	John G. Coolidge.....	Mass ..	$3,000	1907
Second secretary...	Mexico.....	Paxton Hibben.....	Ind. .	2,000	1906
Third secretary....	Mexico.....	Thomas Ewing Dabney...	La. ...	1,200	1907
Russia:					
Secretary	St. Petersburg..	Montgomery Schuyler, jr.	N. Y..	3,000	1907
Second secretary...	St. Petersburg..	Irwin B. Laughlin.....	Penn..	2,000	1907
Third secretary....	St. Petersburg..	Joseph C. Grew.....	Mass ..	1,200	1907
Turkey:					
Secretary.....	Constantinople.	Philip M. Brown.....	Mass ..	3,000	1907
Second secretary...	Constantinople.	Lewis Einstein.....	N. Y..	2,000	1906
Argentine Republic...	Buenos Ayres..	Charles S. Wilson.....	Maine	2,625	1904
Belgium	Brussels.....	Robert Woods Bliss.....	N. Y..	2,625	1907
Bolivia	La Paz.....	Gustavus L. Monroe, jr....	Miss. .	2,000	1907
Chili	Santiago.....	Henry L. Janes.....	Wis. .	2,000	1906
China:					
Secretary	Peking.....	Henry P. Fletcher.....	Penn. .	2,625	1907
Second secretary...	Peking.....	Fred Morris Dearing.....	Mo. ..	1,800	1907
Colombia.....	Bogota.....	William Heimke.....	N. Y..	2,000	1906
Costa Rica and Nicaragua.....	San Jose... ...	George T. Weitzel.....	Mo....	2,000	1907
Cuba:					
Secretary.....	Havana.....	———	———	2,000	———
Second secretary...	Havana.....	A. Campbell Turner.....	Mo. ..	1,500	1907
Denmark	Copenhagen....	Charles Richardson.....	Mass ..	2,000	1906
Greece and Montenegro.....	Athens.....	Stanton Sickles.....	N. Y..	2,000	1907
Guatemala	Guatemala.....	William F. Sands.....	D. C..	2,000	1907
Honduras and Salvador	San Salvador..	John H. Gregory, jr.....	La.....	2,000	1907
Liberia	Monrovia.....	George W. Ellis.....	Kan. .	2,000	1902
Morocco	Tangier.....	Hoffman Philip.....	N. Y..	2,000	1906
The Netherlands.....	The Hague.....	Charles D. White.....	N. J...	2,625	1907
Norway.....	Christiania.....	M. Marshall Langhorne.	Va. ...	2,000	1906
Panama	Panama.....	Henry Coleman May.....	D. C..	2,000	———
Peru	Lima.....	Richard R. Neill.....	Penn.	2,000	1884
Portugal	Lisbon.....	Thomas Ewing More.....	D. C...	2,000	1907
Rumania and Servia..	Bucharest.....	Norman Hutchinson.....	Cal. ..	2,000	1907
Siam.....	Bangkok.....	John Van A. McMurray.	N. J...	2,000	1907
Spain	Madrid.....	William H. Buckler.....	Md. ..	2,000	1907
Sweden.....	Stockholm.....	———	———	2,000	———
Switzerland	Berne.....	Paul G. d'Hauteville.....	R. I...	2,000	1906
Uruguay and Paraguay	Montevideo.....	Harry B. Owsley, jr.....	N. J..	2,000	———
Venezuela	Caracas.....	Jacob Sleeper.....	Mass. .	2,000	1906

*DIPLOMATS ACCREDITED TO THE UNITED STATES.

Embassies.

Austria-Hungary.—Ambassador E. and P., Baron Hengelmüller von Hengervar; P. C., Counsellor of Legation, Baron Louis Ambrozy; Secretary of Embassy, Baron F. Haymerle; Second Secretary, Moriz Szent-Ivany; Naval Attaché, Lieutenant Baron F. Preuschen von and zu Liebenstein. Embassy, No. 1304 18th street.

Brazil.—Ambassador E. and P., Joaquim Nabuco; First Secretary of Embassy, Sylvino Gurgel do Amaral; Second Secretaries, E. L. Chermont, Gustavo de Vianna-Kelsch; Military Attaché, Lieutenant Colonel A. V. de Pederneiras; Naval Attaché, Lieutenant Commander Radler de Aquino. Embassy, No. 1710 H street.

France.—Ambassador E. and P., J. J. Jusserand; Counsellor of Embassy, M. des Portes de la Fosse; Secretary, Viscount Charles de Chambrun; Third Secretary, Viscount de Martel; Military Attaché, Major Fournier; Naval Attaché, Lieutenant Commander de Blanpré; Commercial Attaché, M. Velten. Embassy, No. 1640 Rhode Island avenue.

*Corrected to Dec. 1, 1907. Addresses, if not otherwise stated, Washington, D. C.

Germany.—Ambassador E. and P., Freiherr Speck von Sternburg; Counsellor of Legation and First Secretary, Count Hermann von Hatzfeld-Wildenburg; Second Secretary, W. von Radowitz; Third Secretary, H. S. H. Prince zu Lynar; Attachés, C. von Schubert, Lieutenant von Brüning; Military Attaché, Captain von Lironius; Naval Attaché, Captain Hans Georg Hebbinghaus. Embassy, No. 1435 Massachusetts avenue.

Great Britain.—Ambassador E. and P., Right Hon. James Bryce, O. M.; Counsellor of Embassy, Esme W. Howard, C. V. O., C. M. G.; Second Secretaries, G. Young, M. V. O., and W. H. Kennard; Third Secretary, H. A. Grant Watson; Military Attaché, Lieutenant Colonel B. R. James; Naval Attaché, Captain Horace Hood, M. V. O., D. S. O. Embassy, No. 1300 Connecticut avenue.

Italy.—Ambassador E. and P., Baron Edmondo Mayor des Planches; Counsellor of Embassy, Giulio Cæsare Montagna; Second Secretary, Roberto Centaro; Attaché, Giuliano Cora; Naval Attaché, Lieutenant Carlo Pfister; Commercial Delegate, Professor Antonio Ravaioli. Embassy, No. 1400 New Hampshire avenue.

Japan.—Ambassador E. and P., ————; Counsellor of Embassy, Tsunejiro Miyaoka; Second Secretary, Masanao Hanihara; Attaché, Isaburo Yoshida; Military Attaché, Major Kunishige Tanaka; Naval Attaché, Lieutenant Commander Naomi Taniguchi. Embassy, No. 1310 N street.

Mexico.—Ambassador E. and P., Enrique C. Creel; Minister Plenipotentiary and Acting First Secretary, José F. Godoy; Second Secretaries, Luis Ricoy, Victoriano Salado Alvarez; Third Secretaries, Julio W. Baz, Eduardo de Beistegui, Zapata Vera, jr., Manuel L. Berriozábal; Military Attaché, Major Fortino M. Davila. Embassy, No. 1415 I street.

Russia.—Ambassador E. and P., Baron Rosen, Master of the Imperial Court; Counsellor of Embassy, M. Kroupensky; First Secretary of Embassy, Prince Nicolas Koudacheff; Second Secretaries, B. de Siebert, M. de Thal; Military Attaché, Colonel Raspopoff; Naval Attaché, Commander Neboisine. Embassy, No. 1534 I street.

Legations.

Argentine Republic.—E. E. and M. P., Epifanio Portela; First Secretary of Legation, Alberto Palacios Costa; Second Secretary, Julian Portela; Naval Attaché, Commander Virgilio Mareno Vera. Legation, No. 2108 16th street.

Belgium.—E. E. and M. P., Baron Ludovic Moncheur; Counsellor of Legation, E. Havenith; Attaché, Francis Janssens. Legation, No. 1719 H street.

Bolivia.—E. E. and M. P., Ignacio Calderon; First Secretary, Jorge E. Zalles. Legation, No. 1633 16th street.

Chili.—E. E. and M. P., Anibal Cruz; First Secretary, Alberto Yoacham; Second Secretary, Manuel Salinas F.; Military Attaché, Colonel Vincente del Solar. Legation, No. 1529 New Hampshire avenue.

China.—E. E. and M. P., Sir Chentung Liang-Cheng, K. C. M. G.; First Secretaries, Chow Tszch, Yung Kwai; Second Secretary, Chang Chuan; Attaché, Wu Chang; Commercial Attaché, Tong Yu-nin. Legation, No. 2001 19th street.

Colombia.—E. E. and M. P., Enrique Cortes; First Secretary of Legation, Pomponio Guzman; Counsellor of Legation, José Maria Pasus. Legation, No. 1728 N street.

Costa Rica.—E. E. and M. P., Joaquin Bernardo Calvo. Legation, No. 1329 18th street.

Cuba.—E. E. and M. P., Gonzalo de Quesada; First Secretary, Arturo Padró y Almeida; Second Secretary, Antonio Montero; Attaché, Antonio Ruiz y Olivares. Legation, The Wyoming.

Denmark.—E. E. and M. P., Constantin Brun. Legation, No. 1521 20th street.

Dominican Republic.—M. R.. Emilio C. Joubert; Secretary of Legation, Arturo L. Fiallo. Legation, The Shoreham.

Ecuador.—E. E. and M. P., Luis Felipe Carbo; Secretary of Legation, Louis Alberto Carbo; Attaché, Esteban F. Carbo. Legation, No. 1302 Connecticut avenue.

Guatemala.—E. E. and M. P., Dr. Luis Toledo Herrarte; Secretary of Legation, Ramon Bengoechea. Legation, The Highlands.

Honduras.—E. E. and M. P., Dr. Angel Ugarte; Secretary, Dr. Manuel Ugarte H. Legation, The New Willard.

Hayti.—E. E. and M. P., J. N. Léger; Secretary, Perceval Thoby. Legation, No. 1429 Rhode Island avenue.

Netherlands.—E. E. and M. P., Jonkherr R. de Marees Van Swinderen; Counsellor of Legation, W. A. Royaards; Attaché, Jonkheer T. L. Van der Berch Van Heemstede. Legation, No. 1738 M street.

Nicaragua.—E E. and M. P., Luis F. Corea. Legation, No. 2003 O street.

Norway.—E. E. and M. P., C. Hauge; Secretary of Legation, O. Skybak. Legation, No. 1737 H street.

Panama.—E. E. and M. P., J. Domingo de Obaldia; Secretary, C. C. Arosemena; Attaché, Arturo A. Garcia. Legation, The Highlands.

Paraguay.—Vacant.

Persia.—E. E. and M. P., General Morteza Khan. Legation, No. 1800 19th street.

Peru.—E. E. and M. P., Felipe Pardo; First Secretary, Manuel de Freyre y Santander. Legation, No. 1601 22d street.

Portugal.—E. E. and M. P., Viscount de Alte; Secretary, D'Arenas de Lima. Legation, The Shoreham.

Salvador.—E. E. and M. P., Federico Mejia. Legation, The Arlington.

Siam.—E. E. and M. P., Phya Akharaj Varadhara; Chargé d'Affaires, Phya Ratanyapti; Secretary of Legation, Edward H. Loftus; Attaché, Nai Cheun. Legation, The Arlington.

Spain.—E. E. and M. P., Ramon Pina; First Secretary, Luis Pastor; Second Secretary, Manuel Walls y Merino; Military Attaché, Lieutenant Colonel Federico de Monteverde. Legation, No. 1721 Q street.

Sweden.—E. E. and M. P., Herman de Lagercrantz; Secretary of Legation, A. Ekengren. Legation, No. 1801 I street.

Switzerland.—E. E. and M. P., Leo Vogel; Secretary of Legation, Henri Martin. Legation, No. 2013 Hilyer Place.

Turkey.—E. E. and M. P., Mehmed Ali Bey; First Secretary, Djelal Munif Bey; Second Secretary, Sidky Bey; Military Attaché, Lieutenant Colonel Aziz Bey. Legation, No. 1810 Calvert street.

Uruguay.—E. E. and M. P., Dr. Luis M. Lafinur. Legation, No. 1529 Rhode Island avenue.

Venezuela.—E. E. and M. P., ————; Chargé d'Affaires, R. Garbiras Guzman; First Secretary of Legation, Augusto F. Pulido. Legation, No. 1737 H street.

UNITED STATES CONSULAR SERVICE.

(Corrected to December 1, 1907.)

CONSULS GENERAL-AT-LARGE.

Name.	Whence appointed.	Year appointed.	Salary.
Horace Lee Washington	District of Columbia	1906	$5,000
George H. Murphy	North Carolina	1906	5,000
Fleming D. Cheshire	New York	1906	5,000
Albert R. Morawetz	Arizona	1907	5,000
————	————	————	5,000

CONSULS GENERAL, CONSULS AND CONSULAR AGENTS.

PLACE.	NAME AND RANK.	Whence appointed.	Year appointed.	Salary.	Fees for year ending June 30, 1906.
Abyssinia.					
Adis Ababa	———— (C. G.)	————	————	$3,500	————
Argentine Rep.					
Buenos Ayres	Alban G. Snyder (C. G.)	W. Va.	1906	4,500	————
Rosario	Thomas B. Van Horne (C.)	Ohio	1905	2,500	————
Austria-Hungary.					
Budapest	Frank D. Chester (C. G.)	Mass.	1904	3,500	————
Fiume	———— (A)	————	————	————	1,014
Carlsbad	John S. Twells (C.)	Penn.	1902	3,000	————
Prague	Joseph I. Brittain (C.)	Ohio	1907	3,500	————
Reichenberg	Charles B. Harris (C.)	Indiana	1907	4,000	————
Haida	Frank Siller (A.)	Wis.	1898	————	1,944
Trieste	George M. Hotschick (C.)	Wis.	1906	3,000	————
Vienna	William A. Rublee (C. G.)	Wis.	1903	6,000	————
Belgium.					
Antwerp	Henry W. Diederich (C. G.)	D. C.	1906	5,500	————
Brussels	Ethelbert Watts (C. G.)	Penn.	1907	5,500	————
Ghent	William P. Atwell (C.)	D. C.	1906	3,000	————
Liege	Henry Albert Johnson (C.)	D. C.	1907	3,000	————
Brazil.					
Bahia	———— (C.)	————	————	4,000	————
Para	George H. Pickerell (C.)	Ohio	1906	4,000	————
Manaos	John H. Hamilton (A.)	N. Y.	1905	————	875
Maranhao	J. B. do Prado (A.)	Brazil	1903	————	97
Pernambuco	George A. Chamberlain (C.)	N. J.	1906	4,000	————
Ceara	A. E. da Frota (A.)	Brazil	1897	————	151
Maceio	Walter A. Neafie (A.)	N. J.	1905	————	103
Natal	Henry J. Green (A.)	N. Y.	1904	————	22
Rio de Janeiro	George E. Anderson (C. G.)	Illinois	1906	8,000	————
Victoria	Jean Zinzen (A.)	Brazil	1890	————	312
Santos	John W. O'Hara (C.)	Indiana	1907	4,000	————
Rio Grande do Sul	Jorge Vereker (A.)	Brazil	1897	————	148
Sao Paulo	Albert J. Byington	Kansas	1907	————	————
Chili.					
Iquique	Rea Hanna (C.)	Cal.	1907	2,000	————
Antofagasta	Samuel C. Greene (A.)	Chili	1907	————	773
Arica	Tomas Bradley (A.)	Chili	1906	————	563

PLACE.	NAME AND RANK.	Whence appointed.	Year appointed.	Salary.	Fees for year ending June 30, 1906.
Valparaiso	Alfred A. Winslow (C.)	Indiana	1906	4,500	
Caldera	Alex. M. Cross (A.)	Chili	1907		126
Coquimbo	Andrew Kerr (A.)	Chili	1898		327
Punta Arenas	Moritz Braun (A.)	Chili	1896		93
Talcahuano	Joseph O. Smith (A.)	Chili	1895		167
China.					
Amoy	Harry L. Paddock (C.)	Cal.	1906	4,500	
Canton	Leo Allen Bergholtz (C. G.)	N. Y.	1906	5,500	
Cheefoo	John Fowler (C. G.)	Mass.	1904	4,500	
Tsinianfu	——— (A.)	———	———	———	
Chung King	Mason Mitchell (C.)	N. Y.	1905	3,500	
Fuchau	Samuel L. Gracey (C.)	Mass.	1897	4,500	
Hankau	William Martin (C. G.)	N. Y.	1905	4,500	
Harbin	Fred D. Fisher (C.)	Ore.	1906	4,000	
Mukden	Willard D. Straight (C. G.)	N. Y.	1906	4,500	
Nanking	J. C. McNally (C.)	Penn.	1907	4,000	
Niuchwang	Thomas E. Heenan (C. G.)	Minn.	1907	4,500	
Shanghai	Charles Denby (C. G.)	Indiana	1907	8,000	
Tientsin	James W. Ragsdale (C. G.)	Cal.	1903	5,500	
Colombia.					
Barranquilla	Pierre Paul Demers (C.)	N. H.	1905	3,500	
Santa Marta	William A. Trout (A.)	Indiana	1900		836
Bogota	Jay White (C. G.)	Mich.	1906	3,500	
Bucaramanga	Gustave Volkman (A.)	Colombia	1895		17
Cali	Henry J. Eder (A.)	N. Y.	1902		26
Cucuta	Philip Tillinghast, jr. (A.)	Wash.	1897		2
Honda	John Owen (A.)	Colombia	1903		7
Cartagena	Isaac A. Manning (C.)	Oregon	1907	2,000	
Costa Rica.					
Port Limon	Chester Donaldson (C.)	N. Y.	1905	2,500	
San José	John C. Caldwell (C.)	Kansas	1897	3,000	
Punta Arenas	Leon A. Marquez (A.)	Costa R.	1904		565
Cuba.					
Cienfuegos	Max J. Baehr (C.)	Neb.	1902	4,500	
Caibarien	P. B. Anderson (A.)	Penn	1903		625
Nuevitas	John F. Hanson (A.)	N. Y.	1904		704
Sagua la Grande	John F. Jova (A.)	N. Y.	1903		741
Havana	James Linn Rodgers (C. G.)	Ohio	1907	8,000	
Cardenas	Pedro M. Mederos (A.)	Conn.	1907		1,436
Matanzas	Alfred Heydrich (A.)	N. Y.	1905		1,450
Santiago de Cuba	R. B. Holaday (C.)	Ohio	1902	4,500	
Antilla	George Bayliss (A.)	Cal.	1907		1,012
Baracoa	Arthur F. Lindley (A.)	N. Y.	1904		774
Manzanillo	Francis B. Bertot (A.)	N. Y.	1905		663
Denmark and Dominions.					
Copenhagen	Frank R. Mowrer (C. G.)	Ohio	1907	3,000	
St. Thomas, W. I.	C. H. Payne (C.)	W. Va.	1903	3,000	
Christiansted, S. C. I.	Andrew J. Blackwood (A.)	Denmark	1893		60
Fredericksted, S. C. I.	R. L. Merwin (A.)	Conn.	1901		447
St. Eustatius	J. G. C. Every (A.)	St. Eus.	1891		61
The Dominican Republic.					
Puerto Plata	William H. Gale (C.)	Va.	1906	2,000	
Monte Christi	Isaac T. Petit (A.)	D. R.	1895		179
Samana	Federico Lample (A.)	D. R.	1904		245
Santo Domingo	Fenton R. McCreery (C. G.)	Mich.	1907	10,000	
Azua	John Hardy (A.)	Mass.	1885		543
Macoris	Edward C. Reed (A.)	D. R.	1894		921
Sanchez	——— (A.)	———	———	———	645
Ecuador.					
Guayaquil	Herman R. Dietrich (C. G.)	Missouri	1903	4,500	
Bahia de Caraquez	Alberto Santos (A.)	Ecuador	1900		440
Esmeraldas	Frederick Ashton (A.)	Ecuador	1907		203
Manta	Max Voelcker (A.)	Ecuador	1907		240
France and Dominions.					
Algiers	James Johnston (C.)	N. J.	1905	2,500	
Bone, Algeria	George S. Burgess (A.)	Algeria	1907		25
Oran, Algeria	Albert H. Elford (A.)	Algeria	1906		333
Tunis, Tunis	Auguste J. Proux (A.)	Tunis	1906		86
Bordeaux	Dominic I. Murphy (C.)	D. C.	1905	4,000	

PLACE.	NAME AND RANK.	Whence appointed.	Year appointed.	Salary.	Fees for year ending June 30, 1906.
Biarritz	F. E. Gibart (A.)	N. Y.	1905	——	15
Calais	James B. Milner (C.)	Ind.	1898	3,000	——
Boulogne-sur-Mer	William Whitman (A.)	France	1903	——	390
Gorée Dakar, Africa	—— (C.)	——	——	2,000	——
Grenoble	C. P. H. Nason (C.)	Penn.	1901	2,000	——
Guadeloupe, W. I.	—— (C.)	——	——	2,000	——
Havre	Alphonse Gaulin (C.)	R. I.	1905	5,000	——
Cherbourg	Octave Canuet (A.)	France	1907	——	387
Honfleur	John N. Bourke (A.)	France	1906	——	403
St. Malo	Raymond Moulton (A.)	N. Y.	1880	——	67
La Rochelle	George H. Jackson (C.)	Conn.	1898	2,500	——
Cognac	Elisee Jouard (A.)	N. Y.	1899	——	1,908
Limoges	Eugene L. Belisle (C.)	Mass.	1906	2,000	——
Lyons	John C. Covert (C.)	Ohio	1897	5,000	——
Dijon	Nicholas Chapuis (A.)	France	1906	——	1,570
Marseilles	Robert P. Skinner (C. G.)	Ohio	1901	5,500	——
Bastia, Corsica	Simon Damiani (A.)	Corsica	1886	——	47
Cette	C. D. Hagelin (A.)	France	1901	——	1,281
Toulon	B. A. Jouve (A.)	France	1899	——	422
Martinique, W. I.	Chester W. Martin (C.)	Mich.	1906	2,500	——
Nantes	Louis Goldschmidt (C.)	N. H.	1904	3,000	——
Angers	Leon Ponsolle (A.)	France	1904	——	592
Brest	A. Pitel (A.)	France	1884	——	587
Nice	William Dulany Hunter (C.)	Minn.	1907	2,500	——
Cannes	J. B. Cognet (A.)	France	1901	——	1,365
Mentone	Achille Isnard (A.)	France	1898	——	54
Paris	Frank H. Mason (C. G.)	Ohio	1905	12,000	——
Rheims	J. Martin Miller (C.)	N. J.	1905	2,500	——
Roubaix	Chapman Coleman (C.)	Ky.	1906	2,500	——
Caudry	Hans Dietiker (A.)	France	1891	——	315
Dunkirk	Benjamin Morel (A.)	France	1883	——	228
Lille	C. J. King (A.)	R. I.	1902	——	1,470
Rouen	Oscar Malmros (C.)	Minn.	1905	2,000	——
Amiens	Chas. Tassencourt (A.)	France	1904	——	102
Dieppe	—— (A.)	——	——	——	208
Saigon, Cochin China	Jacob E. Conner (C.)	Iowa	1907	2,000	——
St. Etienne	William H. Hunt (C.)	N. Y.	1906	2,500	——
St. Pierre, St. P. I.	—— (C.)	——	——	2,000	——
Tahiti	Julius D. Dreher (C.)	S. C.	1906	2,000	——
Tamatave, Madagascar	James C. Carter (C.)	Ga.	1906	2,500	——
Germany and Dominions					
Aix la Chapelle	Pendleton King (C.)	N. C.	1905	3,000	——
Annaberg	George N. Ifft (C.)	Idaho	1906	3,000	——
Apia, Samoa	George Helmrod (C. G.)	Neb.	1901	3,500	——
Bamberg	William Bardel (C.)	N. Y.	1902	2,500	——
Barmen	George Eugene Eager (C.)	Illinois	1906	3,500	——
Berlin	Alex. M. Thackara (C. G.)	Penn.	1905	8,000	——
Sorau	William B. Murphy (A.)	N. C.	1898	——	2,203
Bremen	William T. Fee (C.)	Ohio	1906	5,000	——
Brake	Wilhelm Clemens (A.)	Germany	1885	——	738
Bremerhaven	John H. Schnabel (A.)	Germany	1898	——	1,920
Breslau	Herman L. Spahr (C.)	S. C.	1906	2,500	——
Brunswick	Talbot J. Albert (C.)	Maryland	1897	2,500	——
Chemnitz	Thomas H. Norton (C.)	Ohio	1906	3,500	——
Coburg	Frank Dillingham (C. G.)	Cal.	1906	4,500	——
Sonneburg	Ernst C. Meyer (A.)	Wis.	1905	——	3,092
Cologne	Hiram J. Dunlap (C.)	Illinois	1905	3,500	——
Crefeld	Joseph E. Haven (C.)	Illinois	1907	2,500	——
Dresden	T. St. John Gaffney (C. G.)	N. Y.	1905	4,500	——
Düsseldorf	Peter Lieber (C.)	Indiana	1899	3,000	——
Elberstock	William C. Telchmann (C.)	Missouri	1906	2,500	——
Frankfort	Richard Guenther (C. G.)	Wisconsin	1898	5,500	——
Cassel	Gustav C. Kothe (A.)	Kansas	1894	——	1,015
Langen Schwalbach	—— (A.)	——	——	——	——
Wiesbaden	J. B. Brewer (A.)	N. Y.	1903	——	2,105
Freiburg, Baden	E. T. Liefeld (C.)	Conn.	1897	3,000	——
Glauchau	George A. Buckiln, jr. (C.)	Okla.	1906	2,000	——
Hamburg	Hugh Pitcairn (C. G.)	Penn.	1903	8,000	——
Cuxhaven	Johann G. F. Starke (A.)	Germany	1890	——	239
Kiel	P. H. J. Sartori (A.)	Germany	1899	——	280
Lübeck	Wolfgang Gaedertz (A.)	Germany	1885	——	382

PLACE.	NAME AND RANK.	Whence appointed	Year appointed	Salary....	Fees year ended June 30, '06.
Hanover	Robert J. Thompson (C.)	Illinois	1906	3,000	
Kehl	William J. Pike (C.)	Penn.	1907	3,000	
Leipsic	Southard P. Warner (C.)	Maryland	1904	4,000	
Gera	Charles Neuer (A.)	N. Y.	1904		2,37
Magdeburg	Frank S. Hannah (C.)	Illinois	1904	2,500	
Mainz	Robert S. S. Bergh (C.)	N. Dakota	1907	3,000	
Mannheim	Samuel H. Shank (C.)	Indiana	1907	3,500	
Neustadt	Leopold Blum (A.)	Germany	1893		881
Munich	Thos. Willing Peters (C. G.)	D. C.	1907	4,500	
Nuremburg	Heaton W. Harris (C.)	Ohio	1907	4,000	
Plauen	Carl Bailey Hurst (C.)	D. C.	1905	4,000	
Markneukirchen	W. F. L. Fiedler (A.)	Germany	1901		3,221
Stettin	John E. Kehl (C.)	Ohio	1897	2,500	
Danzig	Ernst A. Claaszen (A.)	Germany	1902		300
Königsberg	Alexander Eckhardt (A.)	N. Y.	1899		1,179
Swinemünde	Wilhelm Potenberg (A.)	Germany	1907		74
Stuttgart	Edward Higgins (C.)	Mass.	1907	4,000	
Tsingtau, China	Wilbur T. Gracey (C.)	Mass.	1906	4,000	
Weimar	W. L. Lowrie (C.)	Mich.	1906	2,500	
Zittau	Clarence Rice Slocum (C.)	N. Y.	1907	2,500	
Great Britain and Dominions.					
Aden, Arabia	Wallace C. Bond (C.)	Wyo.	1907	2,500	
Hodeida	Erich Lindenmeyer (A.)	Arabia	1907		285
Antigua, W. I.	George B. Anderson (C.)	D. C.	1905	2,000	
Roseau, Dominica	Henry A. Frampton (A.)	Dominica	1896		227
Auckland, N. Z.	William A. Prickitt (C. G.)	N. J.	1905	4,500	
Christ Church, N. Z.	Frank Graham (A.)	N. Z.	1903		457
Dunedin, N. Z.	F O. Bridgeman (A.)	N. Z.	1900		690
Wellington, N. Z.	John G. Duncan (A.)	N. Z.	1905		940
Barbados, W. I.	Arthur J. Clare (C.)	D. C.	1905	3,000	
St. Lucia	William Peter (A.)	St. Lucia	1873		936
St. Vincent	E. A. Richards (A.)	St. Vincent	1897		67
Belfast, Ireland	S. S. Knabenshue (C.)	Ohio	1905	5,000	
Ballymena	Wilson McKeown (A.)	Ireland	1901		507
Londonderry	P. T. Rodger (A.)	Ireland	1888		507
Lurgan	F. W. Magahan (A.)	Ireland	1882		1,962
Belize, Honduras	William L. Avery (C.)	Montana	1898	2,500	
Belleville, Ont.	Michael J. Hendrick (C.)	N. Y.	1898	2,500	
Deseronto	C. A. Milliner (A.)	Canada	1890		458
Napanee	William Templeton (A.)	Canada	1888		45
Picton	Jacob F. Beringer (A.)	Canada	1888		154
Trenton	Stephen J. Young (A.)	Canada	1891		419
Birmingham	Albert Halstead (C.)	D. C.	1906	4,500	
Kidderminster	James Morton (A.)	England	1870		992
Redditch	William U. Brewer (A.)	Penn.	1905		1,517
Wolverhampton	Edward T. Cresswell (A.)	England	1906		582
Bombay, India	E. Haldeman Dennison (C.)	Ohio	1906	4,000	
Karachi	Edward L. Rogers (A.)	India	1901		958
Bradford	Erastus Sheldon Day (C.)	Conn.	1897	3,500	
Bristol	J. Perry Warden (C.)	Mich.	1907	2,000	
Bursiem	Edward B. Walker (C.)	N. Y.	1906	3,000	
Calcutta	William H. Michael (C. G.)	Neb.	1905	6,000	
Chitagong	John L. Brown (A.)	India	1901		23
Madras	Algernon J. Yorke (A.)	India	1903		1,851
Rangoon	William Q. Rowett (A.)	India	1903		474
Calgary, Alberta	E. Scott Hitchkiss (C.)	Wis.	1906	2,000	
Lethbridge	Charles B. Bowman (A.)	Canada	1906		402
Campbellton, N. B.	Theodosius Botkin (C.)	Utah	1907	2,000	
Pasquebiac	Daniel Bisson (A.)	Canada	1889		529
Cape Town, S. A.	Julius G. Lay (C. G.)	D. C.	1906	6,000	
Kimberley	Alpheus F. Williams (A.)	Cal.	1906		
Cardiff	Lorin A. Lathrop (C.)	Cal.	1907	2,500	
Charlottetown, P. E. I.	John H. Shirley (C.)	Illinois	1906	2,000	
Souris	Caleb C. Carlton, Jr. (A.)	Mass.	1904		161
Summerside	Neil Sinclair (A.)	P. E. I.	1907		433
Coaticook, Quebec	Franklin D. Hale (C.)	Vermont	1902	2,000	
Hereford	John R. Nichols (A.)	Canada	1870		170
Lineboro	Hoel S. Beebe (A.)	Canada	1893		1,247
Stanstead	B. F. Putterfield (A.)	Vermont	1897		121
Collingwood, Ont.	Augustus G. Seyfert (C.)	Penn.	1906	2,500	
Barrie	A. E. H. Creswicke (A.)	Canada	1895		685
Owen Sound	W. T. Robertson (A.)	Canada	1894		947

PLACE.	NAME AND RANK.	Whence appointed	Year appointed	Salary....	Fees for year end'g June 30, '06
Parry Sound	Walter R. Foot (A.)	Canada	1892	——	502
Colombo, Ceylon	Edward A. Creevey (C.)	Conn.	1907	3,000	——
Cork	Henry S. Culver (C.)	Ohio	1906	2,500	——
Waterford	William H. Farrell (A.)	Ireland	1880	——	40
Cornwall, Ont	J. E. Hamilton (C.)	Kentucky	1901	2,000	——
Dawson City, Yukon	George C. Cole (C.)	W. Va.	1906	5,000	——
Dublin, Ireland	Alfred K. Moe (C.)	N. J.	1904	4,000	——
Athlone	John Burgess (A.)	Ireland	1888	——	234
Galway	R. A. Tennant (A.)	Ireland	1901	——	200
Limerick	Edmund Ludlow (A.)	Ireland	1896	——	436
Dundee	John C. Higgins (C.)	Delaware	1897	4,000	——
Aberdeen	William P. Quann (A.)	Minn.	1906	——	3,174
Dunfermline	John N. McCunn (C.)	Wis.	1897	3,000	——
Kirkcaldy	J. L. Innes (A.)	Scotland	1903	——	1,665
Durban, Natal	Edwin S. Cunningham (C.)	Tenn.	1906	3,500	——
Edinburgh	Rufus Fleming (C.)	Ohio	1897	3,500	——
Galasheils	John Stalker (A.)	Scotland	1894	——	327
Fort Erie, Ont	H. J. Harvey (C.)	N. Y.	1902	2,000	——
Gaspé, Quebec	Almar F. Dickson (C.)	Mass.	1887	2,000	——
Georgetown, Guiana	Selah Merrill (C.)	Mass.	1907	3,500	——
Cayenne	C. H. Fourrage (A.)	Guiana	1903	——	75
Paramaribo	William H. Bradley (A.)	N. Y.	1905	——	563
Gibraltar	Richard L. Sprague (C.)	Mass.	1901	2,000	——
Glasgow, Scotland	Richard W. Austin (C.)	Tenn.	1906	4,500	——
Greenock	James A. Love (A.)	Scotland	1891	——	200
Troon	P. H. Waddell (A.)	Scotland	1896	——	780
Halifax, N. S.	David F. Wilber (C. G.)	N. Y.	1907	4,500	——
Bridgewater, N. S.	William H. Owen (A.)	N. S.	1872	——	618
Liverpool, N. S.	Jason M. Mack (A.)	N. S.	1895	——	315
Lunenburg, N. S.	Daniel J. Rudolf (A.)	N. S.	1907	——	——
Hamilton, Bermuda	W. Maxwell Greene (C.)	R. I.	1898	2,500	——
St. George	Howard D. Fox (A.)	Ber.	1906	——	239
Hamilton, Ont	James M. Shepard (C.)	Michigan	1897	3,000	——
Brantford	Martin W. McEwen (A.)	Canada	1904	——	531
Galt	James Ryerson (A.)	Canada	1899	——	609
Hobart, Tasmania	Henry D. Baker (C.)	Illinois	1907	2,000	——
Launceston	Lindsay Tullock (A.)	Tasmania	1887	——	15
Hong Kong	Amos P. Wilder (C. G.)	Wis.	1906	8,000	——
Huddersfield, Eng	Frederick I. Bright (C.)	Ohio	1906	3,000	——
Hull	Walter C. Hamm (C.)	Penn.	1903	2,500	——
Jamestown, St. Helena	Robert P. Pooley (C.)	N. Y.	1898	2,000	——
Kingston, Jamaica	Frederick Van Dyne (C.)	N. Y.	1907	4,500	——
Black River	C. M. Farquharson (A.)	Jamaica	1893	——	191
Montego Bay	H. M. Doubleday (A.)	N. Y.	1907	——	923
Port Morant	C. C. Langlois (A.)	Jamaica	1901	——	1,177
St. Ann's Bay	A. B. D. Rerrie (A.)	Jamaica	1902	——	1,286
Savana la Mar	Chas. S. Farquharson (A.)	Jamaica	1895	——	155
Kingston, Ont	Howard D. Van Sant (C.)	N. J.	1905	2,000	——
Leeds	Lewis Dexter (C.)	R. I.	1897	2,500	——
Liverpool, Eng	John L. Griffiths (C.)	Ind.	1905	8,000	——
Holyhead	Richard D. Roberts (A.)	England	1896	——	6
St. Helens	John Hammill (A.)	England	1888	——	861
London, Eng	Robert J. Wynne (C. G.)	Penn.	1905	12,000	——
Dover	Francis W. Prescott (A.)	England	1906	——	325
Malta	John H. Grout (C.)	Mass.	1898	2,500	——
Manchester, Eng	Church Howe (C.)	Neb.	1907	6,000	——
Melbourne, Australia	John P. Bray (C. G.)	N. Dakota	1897	5,500	——
Adelaide	George H. Prosser (A.)	Australia	1907	——	145
Freemantle	Frank R. Perrot (A.)	Cal.	1904	——	91
Moncton, N. B.	Gustave Beutelspacher (C.)	Ohio	1897	2,000	——
Newcastle, N. B.	Byron N. Call (A.)	N. B.	1904	——	1,466
Montreal, Quebec	Wm. Harrison Bradley (C.G.)	Illinois	1907	6,000	——
Hemmingford	W. W. Wark (A.)	N. Y.	1906	——	145
Huntington	John Dineen (A.)	Canada	1895	——	430
Nassau, N. P.	Julian Potter (C.)	N. Y.	1903	3,000	——
Albert Town	José G. Maura (A.)	Bahamas	1898	——	135
Dunmore Town	Samuel M. Sweeting (A.)	Bahamas	1906	——	157
Governor's Harbor	Abner W. Griffin (A.)	Bahamas	1896	——	225
Mathewtown	Daniel D. Sargent (A.)	Bahamas	1896	——	145
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Horace W. Metcalf (C.)	Maine	1897	3,000	——
Carlisle	Thomas S. Strong (A.)	England	1898	——	719
Sunderland	Thomas A. Horan (A.)	England	1895	——	175
West Hartlepool	Hans C. Nielsen (A.)	England	1899	——	766
Newcastle, N. S. W.	—— (C.)	——	——	3,000	——

PLACE.	NAME AND RANK.	Whence appointed.	Year appointed.	Salary.	Fees for year ending June 30, 1906.
Brisbane, Queensland.	William J. Weatherill (A.).	Australia ..	1898	——	485
Townsville	David J. Brownhill.....	Australia ..	1905	——	217
Niagara Falls, Ont....	W. H. H. Webster (C.)...	N. Y.....	1903	2,000	——
Nottingham	F. W. Mahin (C.).....	Iowa	1902	4,500	——
Derby	Charles K. Eddowes (A.)....	England ...	1882	——	1,062
Leicester	Samuel S. Partridge (A.)...	England ...	1891	——	1,073
Orillia, Ont.....	E. A. Wakefield (C.).....	Maine	1900	2,500	——
Midland	Ronald F. White (A.).....	Canada	1907	——	1,613
North Bay, Nipissing.	Edgar C. Wakefield (A.)....	Maine	1906	——	1,992
Sudbury	David M. Brodie (A.).....	Canada	1907	——	902
Ottawa, Ont.....	John G. Foster (C. G.).....	Vermont ...	1903	6,000	——
Arnprior	James J. McBride (A.).....	Ohio	1905	——	2,477
Plymouth, Eng.....	Joseph G. Stevens (C.).....	Ind.	1897	2,500	——
Dartmouth	Jasper Bartlett (A.).....	England ...	1898	——	23
Falmouth	Howard Fox (A.).....	England ...	1905	——	404
Guernsey	William Carey (A.).....	England ...	1880	——	80
Jersey	E. B. Renouf (A.).....	Jersey	1892	——	49
St. Marys, Scilly Islands	John Banfield, jr. (A.).....	England ...	1876	——	——
Port Antonio, Jamaica..	Nicholas R. Snyder (C.).....	Penn.	1898	3,000	——
Port Maria.....	Alfred Savariau (A.).....	Jamaica ...	1905	——	2,202
Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony	Robert B. Mosher (C.).....	D. C.....	1906	3,500	——
East London.....	William H. Fuller.....	Cape Col....	1884	——	244
Port Hope, Ont.....	Harry P. Dill (C.).....	Maine	1900	2,500	——
Peterborough	Frank J. Bell (A.).....	Canada	1906	——	173
Port Louis, Mauritius...	—— (C.)	——	——	2,000	——
Port Rowan, Ont.....	Geo. B. Killmaster (C.)....	Michigan ..	1894	2,000	——
Port Stanley, F. I.....	John E. Rowen (C.).....	Iowa	1898	2,000	——
Prescott, Ont.....	Martin R. Sackett (C.).....	N. Y.....	1903	2,500	——
Pretoria, Transvaal.....	John H. Snodgrass (C.).....	W. Va.....	1905	5,000	——
Bloemfontein	Arthur E. Fichardt (A.)....	S. A.	1907	——	2
Johannesburg	Herman A. Loeser (A.).....	N. Y.....	1907	——	476
Quebec	William W. Henry (C.).....	Vermont ...	1897	3,500	——
Levis	C. M. Barclay (A.).....	Canada	1903	——	1,117
Rimouski, Quebec.....	Edwin N. Gunsaulus (C.)...	Ohio	1906	3,500	——
Cabano	Thos. T. Hammond (A.)....	Maine	1906	——	2,860
St. Christopher, W. I...	—— (C.)	——	——	2,000	——
Nevis	Charles C. Greaves (A.)....	St. Ch.....	1893	——	7
St. Hyacinthe, Que.....	Joseph M. Authier (C.).....	R. I.....	1898	2,000	——
Sorel	Isaie Sylvestre (A.).....	Canada	1892	——	264
Waterloo	Charles M. Eastman (A.)...	Vermont ...	1901	——	430
St. John, N. B.....	Gebhard Willrich (C.).....	Wis.	1905	3,000	——
Fredericton	James T. Sharkey (A.).....	N. B.....	1893	——	1,445
St. John's, N. F.....	James S. Benedict (C.).....	N. Y.....	1907	2,500	——
Bay Bulls.....	Hamilton Weeks (A.).....	N. F.	1902	——	——
Port aux Basques....	J. W. Keating (A.).....	N. F.	1902	——	22
St. John's, Quebec.....	Charles Deal (C.).....	N. Y.....	1897	2,000	——
St. Stephen, N. B.....	C. A. McCullough (C.).....	Maine	1897	2,000	——
Campobello Id.....	John J. Alexander (A.).....	Maine	1887	——	58
Sandakan, Borneo.....	Lester Maynard (C.).....	Cal.	1906	3,000	——
Sarnia, Ont.....	Neal McMillan (C.).....	Mich	1898	2,500	——
Clinton	A. O. Pattison (A.).....	Canada	1890	——	563
Courtwright	Frederick W. Baby (A.)....	Canada	1882	——	180
Sault Ste. Marie, Ont..	George W. Shotts (C.).....	Michigan ..	1898	2,500	——
Sheffield	Charles N. Daniels (C.)....	Conn.	1903	3,000	——
Barnsley	Charles McNaughton (A.)..	England ...	1908	——	268
Sherbrooke, Quebec.....	Paul Lang (C.).....	N. H.....	1897	3,500	——
Cookshire	William F. Given (A.).....	D. C.....	1898	——	2,224
Megantic	Henry W. Albro (A.).....	Canada	1898	——	650
Sierra Leone.....	William J. Yerby (C.).....	Tenn.	1906	2,000	——
Singapore, S. S.....	Thornwell Haynes (C. G.)...	S. C.	1907	4,500	——
Penang	Otto Schule (A.).....	S. S.....	1907	——	1,199
Southampton	Albert W. Swalm (C.).....	Iowa	1903	4,500	——
Portsmouth	John Main (A.).....	England ...	1902	——	106
Weymouth	Fred W. Fuller (A.).....	England ...	1902	——	192
Suva, Fiji Islands.....	—— (C.)	——	——	2,000	——
Swansea, Wales.....	Jesse H. Johnson (C.).....	Texas	1907	3,000	——
Sydney, N. S.....	George N. West (C.).....	D. C.....	1897	3,000	——
Cape Canso.....	Alfred W. Hart (A.).....	N. S.....	1885	——	144
Louisburg	H. C. V. Le Vatte (A.)....	N. S.....	1898	——	1,031
Pictou	John R. Davies (A.).....	N. S.....	1897	——	199
Port Hawkesbury.....	Alexander Bain (A.).....	N. S.....	1886	——	504

PLACE.	NAME AND RANK.	Whence appointed.	Year appointed.	Salary.	Fees for year ending June 30, 1908.
Sydney, N. S. W.	Orlando H. Baker (C.)	Iowa	1900	3,000	—
Norfolk Island	Isaac Robinson (A.)	N. S. W.	1887	—	—
Three Rivers, Quebec	James H. Worman (C.)	N. Y.	1904	3,500	—
Victoriaville	George E. Beaudet (A.)	Calif.	1902	—	1,637
Toronto, Ont.	Robert S. Chilton, jr. (C.)	D. C.	1905	4,000	—
Trinidad, W. I.	William W. Handley (C.)	N. Y.	1905	3,000	—
Grenada	P. J. Dean (A.)	Grenada	1901	—	593
Turk's Island, W. I.	Joseph A. Howells (C.)	Ohio	1905	2,000	—
Cockburn Harbor	C. H. Durham (A.)	T. Island	1896	—	156
Salt Cay	D. F. Harriott (A.)	T. Island	1888	—	77
Vancouver, B. C.	L. Edwin Dudley (C.)	Mass.	1897	4,000	—
Cumberland	G. W. Clinton (A.)	Penn.	1898	—	360
Fernie	J. R. Pollock (A.)	Oregon	1901	—	2,629
Nelson	Walter S. Riblet (A.)	Wash.	1902	—	938
Rossland	George A. Ohren (A.)	D. C.	1902	—	783
Victoria, B. C.	A. E. Smith (C.)	Illinois	1897	4,000	—
Chemainus	Albert L. Palmer (A.)	Minn.	1907	—	1,349
Nanaimo	Joseph H. Pashley (A.)	U. S.	1906	—	565
Windsor, N. S.	Joseph T. Hoke (C.)	W. Va.	1897	2,000	—
Parrsboro	L. H. Hoke (A.)	W. Va.	1889	—	1,350
Windsor, Ont.	Henry A. Conant (C.)	Michigan	1905	2,500	—
Winnipeg, Manitoba	John E. Jones (C.)	D. C.	1907	3,500	—
Emerson	Duncan McArthur (A.)	Canada	1889	—	1,035
Ft. William, Ont.	C. W. Jarvis (A.)	Canada	1895	—	1,019
Gretna	Michael Long (A.)	Canada	1904	—	108
Kenora	John Dean (A.)	Canada	1907	—	804
N. Portal	W. H. Dorsey (A.)	Canada	1895	—	855
Woodstock, N. B.	F. C. Denison (C.)	Vermont	1897	2,000	—
Edmunston	J. Adolphe Guy (A.)	N. B.	1896	—	928
Yarmouth, N. S.	Alfred J. Fleming (C.)	Conn.	1905	2,500	—
Annapolis Royal	Jacob M. Owen (A.)	N. S.	1872	—	283
Barrington	Thos. W. Robertson (A.)	N. S.	1892	—	157
Digby	William B. Stewart (A.)	N. S.	1873	—	522
Lockport	William McMillan (A.)	N. S.	1904	—	62
Shelburne	Edward M. Bill (A.)	N. S.	1901	—	80
Greece.					
Athens	George Horton (C. G.)	Illinois	1906	3,000	—
Piræus	Bernard Melissinos (A.)	Greece	1906	—	788
Patras	Edward I. Nathan (C.)	Penn.	1907	2,000	—
Corfu	Chas. E. Hancock (A.)	Greece	1902	—	24
Guatemala.					
Guatemala	William P. Kent (C. G.)	Indiana	1902	3,500	—
Champerico	Carl G. Heitman (A.)	Calif.	1903	—	1,794
Livingston	Edward Reed (A.)	Calif.	1901	—	1,121
Ocos	Samuel Wolford (A.)	Calif.	1898	—	476
San José de Guatemala	Frank Sims Swan (A.)	Calif.	1902	—	1,343
Hayti.					
Cape Haytien	L. W. Livingston (C.)	Florida	1898	2,000	—
Gonaives	J. W. Woel (A.)	Mass.	1899	—	393
Port de Paix	Carl Abegg (A.)	Hayti	1896	—	467
Port-au-Prince	John B. Terres (C.)	N. Y.	1885	3,000	—
Aux Cayes	Adolph Strohm (A.)	Hayti	1906	—	340
Jacmel	Louis Vital (A.)	Conn.	1904	—	412
Jeremie	St. Charles Villedrouin (A.)	N. Y.	1903	—	522
Miragoane	Emil Goldenberg (A.)	Hayti	1900	—	190
Petit Goave	L. Kampmeyer (A.)	Hayti	1899	—	90
St. Marc	Charles Miot (A.)	Hayti	1890	—	890
Honduras.					
Ceiba	Drew Linard (C.)	Penn.	1907	2,000	—
Tela	W. C. Hutchinson (A.)	N. Y.	1905	—	568
Truxillo	John T. Glynn (A.)	Louisiana	1899	—	177
Puerto Cortez	Alb. W. Brickwood, jr. (C.)	Arizona	1906	2,500	—
San Pedro Sula	J. M. Mitchell, jr. (A.)	Penn.	1891	—	54
Tegucigalpa	William E. Alger (C.)	Mass.	1904	2,500	—
Amapala	William Heyden (A.)	Honduras	1894	—	446
San Juancito	Joseph M. De Hart (A.)	N. J.	1907	—	—
Utilla	Herbert R. Wright (C.)	Iowa	1905	2,000	—
Bonacca	S. Kirkconnell (A.)	Honduras	1906	—	240
Sandakan	Joseph A. McBride (A.)	Alabama	1906	—	446
Italy.					
Castellamare di Stabia	Nathaniel B. Stewart (C.)	Georgia	1907	2,000	—

PLACE.	NAME AND RANK.	Whence appointed.	Year appointed.	Salary.	Fees for year ending June 30, 1906.
Capri	Thomas S. Jerome (A.)	Michigan	1901	——	55
Sorrento	F. Ciampa (A.)	Italy	1901	——	486
Catania	—— (C.)	——	——	2,000	
Florence	Jerome A. Quay (C.)	Penn.	1905	3,000	
Bologna	Carlo Gardini (A.)	Italy	1881	——	1,484
Genoa	David R. Birch (C.)	Penn.	1907	3,500	
San Remo	Albert Ameglio (A.)	Italy	1883	——	799
Leghorn	Ernest A. Man (C.)	Florida	1907	3,000	
Carrara	Ulisse Boccacci (A.)	Italy	1904	——	1,954
Messina	Arthur S. Cheney (C.)	Conn.	1907	2,000	
Milan	James E. Dunning (C.)	Maine	1905	2,500	
Naples	Caspar S. Crowninshield (C.)	D. C.	1907	4,000	
Bari	Henry M. Haigh (A.)	N. Y.	1907	——	901
Palermo	William H. Bishop (C.)	Conn.	1904	3,500	
Rome	Hector de Castro (C. G.)	N. Y.	1897	4,500	
Turin	Albert H. Michelson (C.)	Mass.	1906	2,000	
Venice	James V. Long (C.)	Penn.	1907	2,000	
Japan.					
Dalny, Manchuria	Roger S. Greene (C.)	Mass.	1907	3,500	
Kobe	Hunter Sharp (C.)	N. C.	1905	5,000	
Nagasaki	George H. Scidmore (C.)	Wis.	1907	3,500	
Seoul	Thomas Sammons (C. G.)	Wash.	1907	5,500	
Tamsui, Formosa	J. H. Arnold (C.)	Cal.	1906	3,000	
Yokohama	Henry B. Miller (C. G.)	Oregon	1905	6,000	
Hakodate	Edward J. King (A.)	N. Y.	1904	——	163
Congo, Independent State of					
Boma	James A. Smith (C. G.)	Vermont	1907	4,500	
Liberia.					
Monrovia	Ernest Lyon (C. G.)	Maryland	1903	5,000	
Mexico.					
Acapulco	Victor L. Duhalme (C.)	N. H.	1907	2,500	
Aguas Calientes	Walter D. Shaughnessy (C.)	Utah	1907	2,000	
Chihuahua	Lewis A. Martin (C.)	W. Va.	1907	2,500	
Parral	James J. Long (A.)	Penn.	1895	——	649
Ciudad Juarez	Thomas D. Edwards (C.)	S. Dak.	1905	2,500	
Ciudad Porfirio Diaz	Luther T. Ellsworth (C.)	Ohio	1907	2,500	
Sierra Mojada	—— (A.)	——	——	——	
Durango	Charles M. Freeman (C.)	N. H.	1907	2,000	
Torreon	George C. Carothers (A.)	Texas	1902	——	699
Ensenada	Everett E. Bailey (C.)	Illinois	1900	2,000	
Hermosillo	Louis Hostetter (C.)	Nebraska	1905	2,000	
Alamos	Charles A. Hardy (A.)	Mass.	1905	——	
Guaymas	Charles D. Taylor (A.)	N. Y.	1906	——	852
Jalapa	—— (C.)	——	——	2,000	
La Paz	George B. McGoogan (C.)	Indiana	1906	2,000	
Manzanillo	Carl F. Deichman (C.)	Missouri	1907	2,000	
Matamoras	Clarence A. Miller (C.)	Missouri	1907	2,500	
Mazatlan	Louis Kaiser (C.)	Illinois	1898	2,500	
Topolobampo	John G. Dawkins (A.)	Mexico	1905	——	46
Mexico	A. L. M. Gottschalk (C. G.)	N. Y.	1905	6,000	
Guadalajara	William R. Davis (A.)	Colorado	1904	——	557
Guanajuato	Dwight Furness (A.)	Mexico	1889	——	173
Oaxaca	William Headen (A.)	Texas	1907	——	229
Puebla	William M. Chambers (A.)	Penn.	1907	——	863
Zacatecas	Ralph J. Ramer (A.)	Oklahoma	1906	——	71
Monterey	Philip C. Hanna (C. G.)	Iowa	1899	3,500	
Victoria	William J. Storms (A.)	N. Y.	1898	——	45
Nogales	Samuel T. Lee (C.)	Mich.	1907	2,500	
Cananea	J. B. Breathitt (A.)	Missouri	1906	——	2,708
Nuevo Laredo	Alonzo B. Garrett (C.)	W. Va.	1901	2,500	
Progreso	Edward H. Thompson (C.)	Mass.	1897	2,000	
Campeche	Rafael Ramirez (A.)	Mexico	1907	——	227
Laguna de Terminos	Robert S. Boyd (A.)	Georgia	1906	——	285
Saltillo	Thomas W. Voetter	N. Mexico	1907	2,000	
Tampico	P. Merrill Griffith (C.)	Ohio	1907	3,000	
San Luis Potosi	—— (A.)	——	——	——	1,367
Tuxpam	A. J. Lespinasse (C.)	N. Y.	1902	2,000	
Vera Cruz	William W. Canada (C.)	Indiana	1897	4,500	
Coatzacoalcos	Alfred R. Stubbs (A.)	N. Y.	1901	——	458
Frontera	—— (A.)	——	——	——	512

PLACE.	NAME AND RANK.	Whence appointed.	Year appointed.	Salary.	Fees for year ending June 30, 1906.
Salina Cruz	Warren W. Rich (A.)	N. Y.	1907	——	221
Tlacotalpan	—— (A.)	——	——	——	
Morocco.					
Tangier	Hoffman Philip (C. G.)	N. Y.	1906	3,500	——
Casa Blanca	Conrad H. Toel (A.)	Morocco	1904	——	135
Mogador	George Broome (A.)	Morocco	1891	——	237
Netherlands and Dominions.					
Amsterdam	Henry H. Morgan (C.)	Minn.	1899	4,500	——
Batavia, Java	Bradstreet S. Rairden (C.)	Maine	1900	3,000	——
Macassar, Celebes	W. P. de Yong (A.)	Celebes	1906	——	217
Padang, Sumatra	Johann Schild (A.)	Sumatra	1906	——	730
Samarang	B. Caulfield Stoker (A.)	Java	1899	——	628
Sourabaya	Benjamin N. Powell (A.)	Java	1897	——	920
Curacao, W. I.	Elias H. Cheney (C.)	N. H.	1899	2,000	——
Buen Ayre	G. W. Hellmund (A.)	B. Ayre	1900	——	120
Rotterdam	Soren Listoe (C. G.)	Minn.	1897	4,500	——
Flushing	P. F. Auer (A.)	Neth.	1899	——	275
Luxemburg, Luxemburg	Ernst Derulle (A.)	N. Y.	1904	——	132
Schiedam	Anders C. Nelson (A.)	Illinois	1901	——	2,686
Nicaragua.					
Cape Gracias a Dios, (Port Deitrick)	Edwin W. Trimmer (C.)	N. Y.	1905	2,000	——
Managua	José de Olivares (C.)	Missouri	1906	3,000	——
Corinto	Henry H. Leonard (A.)	Indiana	1907	——	1,001
Matagalpa	W. H. de Savigny (A.)	Minn.	1905	——	6
San Juan del Sur	C. Holmann (A.)	Nicar.	1886	——	172
San Juan del Norte	Frederick M. Ryder (C.)	Conn.	1904	3,500	——
Bluefields	Michael J. Clancy (A.)	Indiana	1905	——	946
Norway.					
Bergen	Felix S. S. Johnson (C.)	N. J.	1906	2,500	——
Drontheim	Claus Berg (A.)	Norway	1898	——	252
Christiania	Henry Bordewich (C. G.)	Minn.	1900	3,000	——
Christiansand	Berne Reinhardt (A.)	Norway	1897	——	217
Stavanger	Bertil M. Rasmusen (C.)	Iowa	1905	2,000	——
Oman.					
Maskat	William Coffin (C.)	Kentucky	1906	2,000	——
Panama.					
Colon	James C. Kellogg (C.)	Louisiana	1905	4,000	——
Bocas del Toro	Louis F. Ryan (A.)	U. S.	1905	——	1,361
Panama	Arnold Shanklin (C. G.)	Missouri	1905	5,500	——
Santiago	Nathaniel I. Hill (A.)	U. S.	1904	——	——
Paraguay.					
Asuncion	Edward J. Norton (C.)	Tenn.	1907	2,000	——
Persia.					
Tabriz	William F. Doty (C.)	N. J.	1906	3,000	——
Teheran	John Tyler (A.)	Persia	1906	——	——
Peru.					
Callao	Samuel M. Taylor (C. G.)	Ohio	1906	4,500	——
Eten	Juan A. Loredo (A.)	Peru	1907	——	354
Mollendo	Enrique Meier (A.)	Peru	1893	——	445
Paita	John P. Brophy (A.)	——	——	——	716
Salaverry	C. H. H. Caldicott (A.)	Peru	1905	——	330
Iquitos	Chas. C. Eberhardt (C.)	Kansas	1906	3,000	——
Portugal and Dominions.					
Funchal, Madeira	Maxwell Blake (C.)	Missouri	1906	2,000	——
Lisbon	Louis H. Aymé (C. G.)	Illinois	1906	3,500	——
Faro	Antonio C. Ascensao (A.)	Portugal	1907	——	497
Oporto	—— (A.)	——	——	——	1,107
St. Vincent, C. V. I.	J. B. Guimaraes (A.)	C. V. I.	1895	——	285
Setubal	Alphonso H. O'Neill (A.)	Portugal	1905	——	200
Lorenzo Marquez	W. Stanley Hollis (C.)	Mass.	1898	5,000	——
St. Michael's, Azores	John F. Jewell (C.)	Illinois	1906	3,000	——
Fayal	Moyses Benarus (A.)	Azores	1899	——	120
Flores	James Mackay (A.)	Azores	1872	——	45
San Jorge	J. J. Cardozo (A.)	Azores	1879	——	46
Terceira	H. de Castro (A.)	Azores	1875	——	46
Rumania.					
Bucharest	Norman Hutchinson (C. G.)	Cal.	1907	2,000	——

PLACE.	NAME AND RANK.	Whence appointed.....	Year appointed.....	Salary.....	Fees for year ended June 30, 1906.
Russia.					
Batum	W. W. Masterson (C.)	Kentucky	1906	2,500	
Moscow	Samuel Smith (C.)	N. J.	1901	2,500	
Odessa	——— (C.)	———	———	3,500	
Rostoff on Don	George R. Martin (A.)	Russia	1903	———	145
Riga	Alexander Heingartner (C.)	Ohio	1906	2,000	
St. Petersburg	Frank D. Hill (C. G.)	Minn.	1907	5,500	
Abo	Moritz Kramer (A.)	Russia	1905	———	31
Cronstadt	Peter Wigius (A.)	Russia	1883	———	
Helsingfors	Victor Ek (A.)	Russia	1906	———	77
Libau	Hugo Smit (A.)	Russia	1892	———	637
Revel	Christian Rotermann (A.)	Russia	1902	———	35
Wiborg	C. E. Ekstrom (A.)	Russia	1892	———	32
Vladivostok	Paul Nash (C.)	N. Y.	1907	3,500	
Warsaw	Hernando de Soto (C.)	Cal.	1907	2,000	
Salvador.					
San Salvador	Samuel E. Magill (C. G.)	Penn.	1907	3,500	
Acajutla	Felix J. Charlaix (A.)	Cal.	1907	———	1,099
La Libertad	——— (A.)	———	———	———	347
La Union	S. F. Lord (A.)	Cal.	1900	———	453
Servia.					
Belgrade	Maxwell K. Moorhead (C.)	Penn.	1906	2,000	
Siam.					
Bangkok	J. Van A. McMurray (C. G.)	N. Y.	1907	2,000	
Spain and Dominions.					
Barcelona	Benj. H. Ridgely (C. G.)	Kentucky	1904	5,500	
Bilbao	Luis Karakadze (A.)	N. Y.	1906	———	884
Corunna	Enrique Fraga (A.)	Spain	1906	———	330
Palma de Mallorca	L. Roses y Siragusa (A.)	Spain	1907	———	
San Feliu de Guixols	F. Esteva (A.)	Louisiana	1899	———	1,041
Santander	F. Odriosola (A.)	Spain	1900	———	326
Tarragona	L. J. Agostini (A.)	Cal.	1890	———	615
Vigo	Enrique Mulder (A.)	Spain	1900	———	661
Jeres de la Frontera	Hilary S. Brunot (C.)	Penn.	1906	2,500	
Madrid	Richard M. Bartleman (C.)	Mass.	1907	2,500	
Malaga	Charles M. Caughy (C.)	Maryland	1907	3,000	
Almeria	A. E. Carlton (A.)	Vermont	1899	———	1,846
Seville	Louis J. Rosenberg (C.)	Mich.	1906	3,000	
Cadiz	A. G. Bonsusan (A.)	Spain	1904	———	676
Huelva	William J. Alcock (A.)	Spain	1901	———	899
Port St. Mary's	George M. Daniel (A.)	Spain	1899	———	1,346
Teneriffe, C. I.	Solomon Berliner (C.)	N. Y.	1899	2,500	
Grand Canary	Peter Swanston (A.)	C. I.	1900	———	669
La Palma	Manuel Yanes (A.)	C. I.	1900	———	251
Valencia	Charles S. Winans (C.)	Mich.	1907	2,500	
Alicante	Henry W. Carey (A.)	Spain	1905	———	522
Carthagena	A. G. Marks (A.)	Spain	1906	———	484
Denia	Luis Tono (A.)	Spain	1906	———	460
Sweden.					
Gothenburg	William H. Robertson (C.)	Virginia	1907	2,500	
Malmo	Hugo Lindgren (A.)	Sweden	1903	———	646
Stockholm	E. L. Adams (C. G.)	N. Y.	1902	3,500	
Sundsvall	Victor Svensson (A.)	Sweden	1898	———	32
Switzerland.					
Basel	George Gifford (C.)	Maine	1884	3,500	
Berne	James Jeffrey Roche (C.)	Mass.	1907	3,500	
Chaux-de-Fonds	Ernest L. Phillips (A.)	Illinois	1905	———	2,247
Geneva	Francis B. Keene (C.)	Wisconsin	1905	3,500	
Vevey	Theodore F. Dwight (A.)	Mass.	1904	———	1,412
Lucerne	Robert E. Mansfield (C.)	Indiana	1906	3,500	
St. Gall	Silas C. McFarland (C. G.)	Iowa	1907	4,500	
Zurich	Adam Lieberknecht (C.)	Illinois	1897	3,500	
Turkey and Dominions.					
Alexandretta	Jesse B. Jackson (C.)	Ohio	1905	2,500	
Aleppo	Frederick Poché (A.)	Syria	1873	———	315
Mersine	John Debbas (A.)	Turkey	1897	———	128
Bagdad	William C. Magelssen (C.)	Minn.	1906	2,000	
Bassorah	Henry P. Chalk (A.)	Turkey	1904	———	84
Beirut, Syria	Gabriel Bie Ravndal (C. G.)	S. D.	1906	4,500	
Damascus	Nasif Meshaka (A.)	Syria	1870	———	451
Haifa	T. G. Struve (A.)	N. Y.	1906	———	55

PLACE.	NAME AND RANK.	Whence appointed.	Year appointed.	Salary.	Fees for year ended June 30, 1906.
Tripoli	Ira Harris (A.)	N. Y.	1899	——	91
Cairo, Egypt	Lewis M. Iddings (C. G.)	N. Y.	1905	6,500	——
Alexandria	E. Alexander Powell (A.)	N. Y.	1907	——	2,009
Assiout	George Wissa Bey (A.)	Egypt	1903	——	——
Port Said	Harry Broadbent (A.)	Egypt	1900	——	592
Suez	F. T. Peake (A.)	Egypt	1905	——	493
Constantinople	Edward H. Osmun (C. G.).	Minn.	1906	6,000	——
Dardanelles	Frank Calvert (A.)	Turkey	1874	——	10
Salonika	P. H. Lazzaro (A.)	Turkey	1870	——	739
Harput	Evan E. Young (C.)	S. Dakota	1905	3,000	——
Jerusalem, Syria	Thomas R. Wallace (C.)	Iowa	1907	3,000	——
Jaffa	E. Hardegg (A.)	Syria	1871	——	57
Sivas	—————— (C.)	——	——	2,000	——
Smyrna	Ernest L. Harris (C.)	Illinois	1906	3,500	——
Trebizond	Milo A. Jewett (C.)	Mass.	1905	2,500	——
Samsoun	William Peter (A.)	Turkey	1906	——	358
Uruguay.					
Montevideo	Frederic W. Goding (C.)	Illinois	1907	3,500	——
Venezuela.					
La Guayra	Thomas P. Moffat (C.)	N. Y.	1905	3,000	——
Barcelona	Ignacio H. Bais (A.)	Venez.	1881	——	180
Caracas	John Brewer (A.)	Md.	1907	——	957
Carupano	José Blasini (A.)	Venez.	1904	——	281
Ciudad Bolivar	Robert Henderson (A.)	Venez.	1893	——	1,215
Maracaibo	E. H. Plumacher (C.)	Tenn.	1883	2,500	——
Coro	J. L. Senior (A.)	Venez.	1891	——	231
Tovar	Frederick F. Burchard (A.)	Venez.	1907	——	——
Valera	—————— (A.)	——	——	——	——
Puerto Cabello	James W. Johnson (C.)	N. Y.	1906	2,000	——
Zanzibar.					
Zanzibar	Calvin F. Smith (C.)	Penn.	1907	2,500	——

Consular Clerks.

PLACE.	NAME.	Whence appointed.	Date of commission	Compensation.
Rome	Charles M. Wood	Vermont	1873	$1,800
London	Richard Westacott	Massachusetts	1898	1,800
Paris	Dean B. Mason	Ohio	1899	1,800
Madrid	Maddin Summers	Tennessee	1899	1,800
Washington	Augustus E. Ingram	California	1902	1,600
Berlin	Frederic W. Cauldwell	District of Col.	1903	1,400
Naples	Homer M. Byington	Connecticut	1903	1,400
Berlin	John W. Dye	Minnesota	1906	1,000
Paris	Milton B. Kirk	Illinois	1907	1,000
Boma	Lucien Memminger	South Carolina	1907	1,000
Washington	Edward A. Weldon	Pennsylvania	1907	1,000
Washington	Archibald B. Dorman	Illinois	1907	1,000

NOTE.—Consular agencies are attached above to the consulates of which they are branch offices. Abbreviations used are: (C. G.), Consul General; (V. C. G.), Vice-Consul General; (C.), Consul; (V. C.), Vice-Consul; (A.), Consular Agent.

The Consular Service was reorganized by an act of Congress approved April 5, 1906, and taking effect June 30, 1906. A synopsis of the law appears under "Acts and Resolutions of the Fifty-ninth Congress," page 118 of The Tribune Almanac for 1907. It abolished the grade of Commercial Agent, divided the consulates general into seven classes, and the consulates into nine classes. It created five consuls general-at-large to be inspectors of consulates and abolished the fee system of compensation, except for consular agents. Any consular officer receiving more than $1,000 a year must be an American citizen and is prohibited from engaging in business or practising as a lawyer. The provision regarding fees was as follows: "All fees received by any officer in the consular service for services rendered in connection with the duties of his office, including fees for notarial services, and fees for taking depositions, executing commissions or letters rogatory, settling estates, receiving or paying out moneys, caring for or disposing of property, shall be paid into the Treasury, and the only compensation of such officer shall be by salary fixed by law; but this shall not apply to consular agents, who shall be paid by one-half of the fees received in their offices,

up to $1,000 in any one year, the other half being paid into the Treasury. Vice-consuls general, deputy consuls general, vice-consuls, and deputy consuls, in addition to such compensation as they may be entitled to receive as consuls or clerks, may receive such portion of the salaries of the consul general or consuls for whom they act as shall be provided by regulation."

To carry out the provisions of the act of April 5, 1906, President Roosevelt on June 27, 1906, issued the following executive order:

REGULATIONS GOVERNING APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

"1. Vacancies in the office of consul-general and in the office of consul above class 8 shall be filled by promotion from the lower grades of the Consular Service, based upon ability and efficiency as shown in the service.

"2. Vacancies in the office of consul of class 8 and of consul of class 9 shall be filled:

"(a) By promotion on the basis of ability and efficiency as shown in the service, of consular clerks, and of vice-consuls, deputy consuls and consular agents who shall have been appointed to such offices upon examination.

"(b) By new appointments of candidates who have passed a satisfactory examination for appointment as consul as hereafter provided.

"3. Persons in the service of the Department of State with salaries of $2,000 or upward shall be eligible for promotion, on the basis of ability and efficiency as shown in the service, to any grade of the Consular Service above class 8 of consuls.

"4. The Secretary of State, or such officer of the Department of State as the President shall designate, the chief of the Consular Bureau and the chief examiner of the Civil Service Commission, or some person whom said Commission shall designate, shall constitute a board of examiners for admission to the Consular Service.

"5. It shall be the duty of the board of examiners to formulate rules for and hold examinations of applicants for admission to the Consular Service.

"6. The scope and method of the examinations shall be determined by the board of examiners, but among the subjects shall be included at least one modern language other than English; the natural, industrial and commercial resources and the commerce of the United States, especially with reference to the possibilities of increasing and extending the trade of the United States with foreign countries; political economy; elements of international, commercial and maritime law.

"7. Examination papers shall be rated on a scale of 100, and no person rated at less than 80 shall be eligible for certification.

"8. No one shall be examined who is under twenty-one or over fifty years of age, or who is not a citizen of the United States, or who is not of good character and habits and physically and mentally qualified for the proper performance of consular work, or who has not been specially designated by the President for appointment to the Consular Service subject to examination.

"9. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the eighth or ninth class of consuls which the President may deem it expedient to fill, the Secretary of State shall inform the board of examiners, who shall certify to him the list of those persons eligible for appointment, accompanying the certificate with a detailed report showing the qualifications, as revealed by examination, of the persons so certified. If it be desired to fill a vacancy in a consulate in a country in which the United States exercises extra-territorial jurisdiction, the Secretary of State shall so inform the board of examiners, who shall include in the list of names certified by it only such persons as have passed the examination provided for in this order, and who also have passed an examination in the fundamental principles of the common law, the rules of evidence and the trial of civil and criminal cases. The list of names which the board of examiners shall certify shall be sent to the President for his information.

"10. No promotion shall be made except for efficiency, as shown by the work that the officer has accomplished, the ability, promptness and diligence displayed by him in the performance of all his official duties, his conduct and his fitness for the Consular Service.

"11. It shall be the duty of the board of examiners to formulate rules for and hold examinations of persons designated for appointment as consular clerk, and of such persons designated for appointment as vice-consul, deputy consul and consular agent, as shall desire to become eligible for promotion. The scope and method of such examination shall be determined by the board of examiners, but it shall include the same subjects hereinbefore prescribed for the examination of consuls. Any vice-consul, deputy consul or consular agent now in the service, upon passing such an examination, shall become eligible for promotion, as if appointed upon such examination.

"12. In designations for appointment subject to examination and in appointments after examination, due regard will be had to the rule that as between candidates of equal merit appointments should be so made as to secure proportional representation of all the states and territories in the Consular Service; and neither in the designation for examination or certification or appointment will the political affiliations of the candidate be considered."

On November 10, 1905, President Roosevelt issued the following executive order regulating appointments to secretaryships of embassy or legation:

"It is hereby ordered that vacancies in the office of secretary of embassy or legation shall hereafter be filled:

"(a) By transfer or promotion from some branch of the Foreign Service, or

"(b) By the appointment of a person who, having furnished satisfactory evidence of character, responsibility and capacity, and being thereupon selected by the President for examination, is found upon such examination to be qualified for the position."

PRINCIPAL JUDICIAL OFFICERS.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(Salary of Chief Justice, $18,000; of each Associate Justice, $12,500.)

Circuit.	Justices.	Appointed.
4.	MELVILLE W. FULLER, Illinois, Chief Justice	1888
1.	OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, Massachusetts	1902
2.	RUFUS W. PECKHAM, New York	1895
3.	WILLIAM R. DAY, Ohio	1903
5.	EDWARD D. WHITE, Louisiana	1894
6.	JOHN M. HARLAN, Kentucky	1877
7.	WILLIAM H. MOODY, Massachusetts	1906
8.	DAVID J. BREWER, Kansas	1889
9.	JOSEPH M'KENNA, California	1898

Reporter of the Supreme Court—Charles Henry Butler (1902), New York, $4,500.
Clerk—James H. McKenney (1880), District of Columbia, $6,000.
Marshal—J. M. Wright (1888), Kentucky, $3,500.

United States Circuit Judges.

(Annual salary, $7,000.)

I. Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island; Le Baron B. Colt, Rhode Island; William L. Putnam, Maine; Francis C. Lowell, Massachusetts.

II. Connecticut, New York and Vermont; E. Henry Lacombe, Alfred C. Coxe and Henry Galbraith Ward, New York; Walter C. Noyes, Connecticut.

III. Delaware, New Jersey and Pennsylvania; George M. Dallas and Joseph Buffington, Pennsylvania; George Gray, Delaware.

IV. Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and W. Virginia; Nathan Goff, West Virginia; Jeter C. Pritchard, North Carolina.

V. Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas; Don A. Pardee, Louisiana; Andrew P. McCormick, Texas; David D. Shelby, Alabama.

VI. Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio and Tennessee; Horace H. Lurton, Tennessee; John K. Richards, Ohio; Henry F. Severns, Michigan.

VII. Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin; Francis E. Baker, Indiana; James G. Jenkins and William H. Seaman, Wisconsin; Peter S. Grosscup and Christian C. Kohlsaat, Illinois.

VIII. Arkansas, Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming, New Mexico; Oklahoma and Indian Territories; Walter H. Sanborn, Minnesota; Willis Van Devanter, Wyoming; William C. Hook, Kansas; Elmer B. Adams, Missouri.

IX. California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon and Washington, and territories of Alaska, Arizona and Hawaii; William W. Morrow and Erskine M. Ross, California; William B. Gilbert, Oregon.

United States District Judges.

(Annual salary, $6,000.)

Alabama—(N. D.) Oscar R. Hundley, Birmingham; (M. D.) Thomas G. Jones, Montgomery; (S. D.) H. T. Toulmin, Mobile.

Arkansas—(E. D.) Jacob Trieber, Little Rock; (W. D.) J. H. Rogers, Fort Smith.

California—(N. D.) J. J. De Haven and W. C. Van Fleet, San Francisco; (S. D.) Olin Wellborn, Los Angeles.

Colorado—Robert E. Lewis, Denver.

Connecticut—Jas. P. Platt, Hartford.

Delaware—E. G. Bradford, Wilmington.

Florida—(N. D.) Wm. B. Sheppard, Pensacola; (S. D.) J. W. Locke, Jacksonville.

Georgia—(N. D.) W. T. Newman, Atlanta; (S. D.) Emory Speer, Macon.

Hawaii—Sanford B. Dole, Honolulu.

Idaho—Frank S. Dietrich, Boise City.

Illinois—(N. D.) Solomon H. Bethea and Kenesaw M. Landis, Chicago; (E. D.) Francis M. Wright, Urbana; (S. D.) J. O. Humphrey, Springfield.

Indiana—Albert B. Anderson, Indianapolis.

Iowa—(N. D.) Henry T. Reed, Cresco; (S. D.) Smith McPherson, Red Oak.

Kansas—John C. Pollock, Topeka.

Kentucky—(E. D.) A. M. J. Cochran, Maysville; (W. D.) Walter Evans, Louisville.

Louisiana—(E. D.) Eugene D. Saunders, New Orleans; (W. D.) Aleck Boarman, Shreveport.

Maine—Clarence Hale, Portland.

Maryland—Thomas J. Morris, Baltimore.

Massachusetts—Frederick Dodge, Boston.

Michigan—(E. D.) Hy. H. Swan, Detroit (W. D.) Loyal E. Knappen, Grand Rapids.

Minnesota—William Lochren, Minneapolis; Page Morris, Duluth.

Mississippi—(N and S. D.) Henry C. Niles, Kosciusko.

Missouri—(E. D.) David P. Dyer, St. Louis; (W. D.) J. F. Phillips, Kansas City.

Montana—William H. Hunt, Helena.

Nebraska—William H. Munger, Omaha, and Thos. C. Munger, Lincoln.

Nevada—Edward S. Farrington, Carson City.

New Hampshire—Edgar Aldrich, Littleton.

New Jersey—William M. Lanning, Trenton; Joseph Cross, Elizabeth.

New York—(N. D.) George W. Ray, Norwich; (S. D.) George B. Adams, George C. Holt and Charles M. Hough, New York City; (E. D.) T. I. Chatfield, Brooklyn; (W. D.) John R. Hazel, Buffalo.

North Carolina—(E. D.) T. R. Purnell, Raleigh; (W. D.) J. E. Boyd, Greensboro.

North Dakota—Charles F. Amidon, Fargo.

Ohio—(N. D.) A. J. Ricks and Robert W. Taylor, Cleveland; (S. D.) A. C. Thompson and John E. Sater, Cincinnati.

Oklahoma—(E. D.) Ralph E. Campbell, South McAlester; (W. D.) John H. Cotteral, Guthrie.

Oregon—Charles E. Wolverton, Portland.

Pennsylvania—(E. D.) John B. McPherson and James B. Holland, Philadelphia; (M. D.) Robert W. Archbald, Scranton; (W. D.) Nathaniel Ewing, Pittsburg.

Porto Rico—Bernard S. Rodey, San Juan.

Rhode Island—A. L. Brown, Providence.

South Carolina—William H. Brawley, Charleston.

South Dakota—J. E. Carland, Sioux Falls.

Tennessee—(E. and M. D.) Charles D. Clark, Chattanooga; (W. D.) John E. McCall, Memphis.

Texas—(N. D.) Edward R. Meek, Fort Worth; (S. D.) Waller T. Burns, Houston; (E. D.) David E. Bryant, Sherman; (W. D.) Thomas S. Maxey, Austin.

Utah—John A. Marshall, Salt Lake City.

Vermont—James L. Martin, Brattleboro.

Virginia—(E. D.) Edmund Waddill, jr., Richmond; (W. D.) Henry C. McDowell, Lynchburg.

Washington—(W. D.) Cornelius H. Hanford, Seattle; (E. D.) Edward Whitson, Spokane.

West Virginia—(N. D.) Alston G. Dayton, Philippi; (S. D.) Benjamin F. Keller, Bramwell.

Wisconsin—(E. D.) Joseph V. Quarles, Milwaukee; (W. D.) Arthur L. Sanborn, Madison.

Wyoming—John A. Riner, Cheyenne.

United States Judges in Territories and Federal District.

Alaska—First Division, Royal A. Gunnison, Juneau; Second Division, Alfred S. Moore, Nome; Third Division, Silas H. Reid, Eagle City. Annual salary, $5,000.

Arizona—Chief Justice, Edward Kent, Phœnix. Associate Justices—Fletcher M. Doan, Tombstone; R. E. Sloan, Prescott; John H. Campbell, Tucson; Frederick S. Nave, Solomonville. Annual salary $3,000.

Hawaii—Supreme Court—Chief Justice, Alfred S. Hartwell. Associate Justices—Arthur A. Wilder and Sidney M. Ballou, Honolulu. Annual salary of Chief Justice, $5,500; of Associates, $5,000. Circuit Judges—First Circuit, John T. DeBolt, Alex. Lindsay, jr., and W. J. Robinson, Honolulu; Second Circuit, A. N. Kepoikai, Walluku; Third Circuit, John T. Matthewman, Kailua; Fourth Circuit, Charles F. Parsons, Hilo; Fifth Circuit, J. Hardy, Lihue. Annual salary, $3,000.

New Mexico—Chief Justice, W. J. Mills, Las Vegas. Associate Justices—J. R. McFie, Santa Fé; F. W. Parker, Las Cruces; W. H. Pope, Roswell; Edward A. Mann, Alamogordo; Ira A. Abbott, Albuquerque. Annual salary, $3,000.

Porto Rico—Chief Justice, José Severo Quinones, San Juan. Associate Justices—Adolph Grant Wolf, San Juan; José C. Hernandez, José M. Figueras and James H. McLeary, San Juan. Annual salary of Chief Justice, $5,000; of Associate Justices, $4,500.

United States Court of Claims.

Chief Justice—Stanton J. Peelle, Indiana. Associate Justices—C. B. Howry, Mississippi; Fenton W. Booth, Illinois; George W. Atkinson, West Virginia; Samuel S. Barney, Wisconsin. Annual salary of Chief Justice, $6,500; of Associate Justices, $6,000.

Court of Appeals, D. C.

Chief Justice—Seth Shepard, D. C. Associate Justices—Charles H. Robb, Vermont; Josiah A. Van Orsdel, Wyoming. Annual salary of Chief Justice, $7,500; of Associates, $7,000.

Supreme Court, D. C.

Chief Justice—Harry M. Clabaugh, Maryland. Associate Justices—Job Barnard, D. C.; T. H. Anderson, Ohio; Ashley M. Gould, Maryland; Wendell F. Stafford, Vermont; Daniel Thew Wright, Ohio. Annual salary, $6,000.

United States Court for China.

Judge—Lebbeus R. Wilfley, Missouri, $8,000; District Attorney, Arthur Bassett, Missouri, $4,000; Marshal, Hubert O'Brien, Michigan, $3,000.

U. S. District Attorneys.

(Salaries range from $3,000 to $10,000, according to relative importance of posts.)

Alabama—(N. D.) Oliver D. Street, Birmingham; (M. D.) Erastus J. Parsons, Montgomery; (S. D.) William H. Armbrecht, Mobile.

Alaska—First District, John J. Boyce, Juneau; Second, Henry M. Hoyt, Nome; Third, N. V. Harlan, Fairbanks.

Arizona—J. L. B. Alexander, Tucson.

Arkansas—(E. D.) W. G. Whipple, Little Rock; (W. D.) J. K. Barnes, Fort Smith.

California—(N. D.) Robert T. Devlin, San Francisco; (S. D.) Oscar Lawler, Los Angeles.

Colorado—Earl M. Cranston, Denver.

Connecticut—F. H. Parker, Hartford.

Delaware—John P. Nields, Wilmington.

District of Columbia—Daniel W. Baker, Washington.

Florida—(N. D.) William B. Sheppard, Pensacola; (S. D.) John M. Cheney, Jacksonville.

Georgia—(N. D.) Farish C. Tate, Atlanta; (S. D.) Marion Erwin, Macon.

Hawaii—Robert W. Breckens, Honolulu.

Idaho—Norman M. Ruick, Boise.

Illinois—(N. D.) Edwin W. Sims, Chicago; (E. D.) William E. Trautmann, Danville; (S. D.) William A. Northcott, Springfield.

Indiana—J. B. Kealing, Indianapolis.

Iowa—(N. D.) Frederick F. Faville. (S. D.) M. L. Temple.

Kansas—Henry J. Bone, Topeka.

Kentucky—(E. D.) J. H. Tinsley, Covington; (W. D.) George Du Relle, Louisville.

Louisiana—(E. D.) Rufus E. Foster, New Orleans; (W. D.) M. C. Elstner, Shreveport.

Maine—Robert T. Whitehouse, Portland.

Maryland—John C. Rose, Baltimore.

Massachusetts—Asa P. French, Boston.

Michigan—(E. D.) Frank H. Watson, Detroit; (W. D.) G. G. Covell, Grand Rapids.

Minnesota—Charles C. Houpt, St. Paul.

Mississippi—(N. D.) William D. Frazee, Oxford; (S. D.) Robert C. Lee, Jackson.

Missouri—(E. D.) Henry W. Blodgett, St. Louis; (W. D.) A. S. Van Valkenburgh, Kansas City.

Montana—Carl Rasch, Helena.

Nebraska—Charles A. Goss, Omaha.

Nevada—Samuel Platt, Carson City.

New Hampshire—Charles W. Holtt, Concord.

New Jersey—J. B. Vreeland, Newark.

New Mexico—David J. Leahy, Santa Fe.

New York—(N. D.) G. B. Curtiss, Binghamton; (S. D.) H. L. Stimson, New York City; (E. D.) William J. Youngs, Brooklyn; (W. D.) Lyman M. Bass, Buffalo.

North Carolina—(E. D.) Harry Skinner, Raleigh; (W. D.) A. E. Holton, Winston.
North Dakota—P. H. Rourke, Fargo.
Ohio—(N. D.) John J. Sullivan, Cleveland; (S. D.) Sherman T. McPherson, Cincinnati.
Oklahoma—(E. D.) William J. Gregg, Tulsa; (W. D.) John Embry, Guthrie.
Oregon— ——, ——
Pennsylvania—(E. D.) J. Whittaker Thompson, Philadelphia; (M. D.) Charles B. Witmer, Harrisburg; (W. D.) John W. Dunkle, Pittsburg.
Porto Rico—J. R. F. Savage, San Juan.
Rhode Island—C. A. Wilson, Providence.
South Carolina—Ernest F. Cochran, Charleston.
South Dakota—J. D. Elliott, Sioux Falls.
Tennessee—(E. D.) J. R. Penland, Knoxville; (M. D.) A. M. Tillman, Nashville; (W. D.) George Randolph, Memphis.
Texas—(N. D.) W. H. Atwell, Dallas; (S. D.) M. C. McLemore, Galveston; (E. D.) James W. Ownby, Paris; (W. D.) Charles A. Boynton, Waco.
Utah—Hiram E. Booth, Salt Lake City.
Vermont—Alexander Dunnett, St. Johnsbury.
Virginia—(E. D.) Lunsford L. Lewis, Richmond; (W. D.) T. L. Moore, Roanoke.
Washington—(W. D.) Elmer Ely Todd, Seattle; (E. D.) A. George Avery, Spokane.
West Virginia—(N. D.) Reese Blizzard, Parkersburg; (S. D.) Elliott Northcott, Huntington.
Wisconsin—(E. D.) Henry K. Butterfield, Milwaukee; (W. D.) William G. Wheeler, Madison.
Wyoming—Timothy F. Burke, Cheyenne.

United States Marshals.

(Salaries range from $2,000 to $5,000, according to relative importance of posts.)

Alabama—(N. D.) Pope M. Long, Birmingham; (M. D.) James H. Judkins, Montgomery; (S. D.) Gilbert B. Deans, Mobile.
Alaska—(First Division), James M. Shoup, Juneau; (Second Division) Thomas C. Powell, Nome; (Third Division) George G. Perry, Fairbanks.
Arizona—Benjamin F. Daniels, Tucson.
Arkansas—(E. D.) Harmon L. Remmel, Little Rock; (W. D.) John Frank Mayes, Fort Smith.
California—(N. D.) Charles T. Elliott, San Francisco; (S. D.) Leo V. Youngworth, Los Angeles.
Colorado—Dewey C. Bailey, Denver.
Connecticut—Edson S. Bishop, Hartford.
Delaware—William R. Flinn, Wilmington.
District of Columbia—Aulick Palmer, Washington.
Florida—(N. D.) Thomas F. McGourin, Pensacola; (S. D.) John F. Horr, Jacksonville.
Georgia—(N. D.) Walter H. Johnson, Atlanta; (S. D.) George F. White, Macon.
Hawaii—E. R. Hendry, Honolulu.
Idaho—Ruel Rounds, Boisé.
Illinois—(N. D.) Luman T. Hoy, Chicago; (E. D.) Charles P. Hitch, Danville; (S. D.) Leon A. Townsend, Springfield.
Indiana—Henry C. Pettit, Indianapolis.
Iowa—(N. D.) Edward Knott, Dubuque; (S. D.) Frank B. Clark, Des Moines.
Kansas—William H. Mackey, jr., Topeka.
Kentucky—(E. D.) Stephen G. Sharp, Covington; (W. D.) George W. Long, Louisville.
Louisiana—(E. D.) Victor Loisel, New Orleans; (W. D.) C. C. Duson, Shreveport.
Maine—Henry W. Mayo, Portland.
Maryland—John F. Langhammer, Baltimore.
Massachusetts — Charles K. Darling, Boston.
Michigan—(E. D.) Milo D. Campbell, Detroit; (W. D.) Frank W. Wait, Grand Rapids.
Minnesota—William H. Grimshaw, St. Paul.
Mississippi—(N. D.) James A. Toler, Oxford (S. D.) Edgar S. Wilson, Jackson.
Missouri—(E. D.) William L. Morsey, St. Louis; (W. D.) Edwin R. Durham, Kansas City.
Montana—A. W. Merrifield, Helena.
Nebraska—William P. Warner, Omaha.
Nevada—Robert Grimmon, Carson City.
New Hampshire—Eugene P. Nute, Concord.
New Jersey—Thomas J. Alcott, Trenton.
New Mexico—Creighton M. Foraker, Albuquerque.
New York—(N. D.) Clinton D. MacDougall, Auburn; (S. D.) William Henkel, New York City; (E. D.) Charles J. Haubert, Brooklyn; (W. D.) William R. Compton, Elmira.
North Carolina—(E. D.) Claudius Dockery, Raleigh; James M. Millikan, Greensboro.
North Dakota—James F. Shea, Fargo.
Ohio—(N. D.) Frank M. Chandler, Cleveland; (S. D.) Eugene L. Lewis, Cincinnati.
Oklahoma—(E. D.) Grosvenor A. Porter, Ardmore; (W. D.) John R. Abernathy, Anadarko.
Oregon—Charles J. Reed, Portland.
Pennsylvania—(E. D.) John B. Robinson, Philadelphia; (M. D.) Charles B. Witmer, Scranton; (W. D.) Stephen P. Stone, Pittsburg.
Porto Rico—H. S. Hubbard, San Juan.
Rhode Island—Daniel R. Ballou, Providence.
South Carolina—J. Duncan Adams, Charleston.
South Dakota—Seth Bullock, Sioux Falls.
Tennessee—(E. D.) William A. Dunlap, Knoxville; (M. D.) John W. Overall, Nashville; (W. D.) Frank S. Elgin, Memphis.
Texas—(N. D.) George H. Green; Dallas; (S. D.) C. G. Brewster, Galveston; (E. D.) Andrew J. Houston, Paris; (W. D.) Eugene Nolte, San Antonio.
Utah—William Spry, Salt Lake City.
Vermont—Horace Ward Bailey, Rutland.
Virginia—(E. D.) Morgan Treat, Richmond; (W. D.) S. Brown Allen, Harrisonburg.
Washington—(W. D.) Charles B. Hopkins, Tacoma; (E. D.) George H. Baker, Spokane.
West Virginia—(N. D.) Charles D. Elliott, Parkersburg; (S. D.) Frank H. Tyree, Huntington.
Wisconsin—(E. D.) Harry A. Wiel, Milwaukee; (W. D.) Charles Lewiston, Madison.
Wyoming—Louis G. Davis, Cheyenne.

THE SIXTIETH CONGRESS.

THE SENATE.

CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS, of Indiana,
Vice-President and President of the Senate....$12,000
CHARLES G. BENNETT, of New York, Secretary..... 5,000
Salary of each Senator, $7,500.
Republicans, 60; Democrats, 31; vacant, 1.

Name	Party.	Home P. O.	Service Began.	Present Term Ends.
Alabama.				
[1]John F. Bankhead	Democrat	Fayette	June 17, 1907	March 3, 1913
[2]Joseph F. Johnston	Democrat	Birmingham	August 6, 1907	March 3, 1909
Arkansas.				
James P. Clarke	Democrat	Little Rock	March 4, 1903	March 3, 1909
Jefferson Davis	Democrat	Little Rock	March 4, 1907	March 3, 1913
California.				
George C. Perkins	Republican	Oakland	July 24, 1893	March 3, 1909
Frank P. Flint	Republican	Los Angeles	March 4, 1905	March 3, 1911
Colorado.				
Henry M. Teller	Democrat	Central City	March 4, 1885	March 3, 1909
Simon Guggenheim	Republican	Denver	March 4, 1907	March 3, 1913
Connecticut.				
Morgan G. Bulkeley	Republican	Hartford	March 4, 1905	March 3, 1911
Frank B. Brandegee	Republican	New London	May 9, 1905	March 3, 1909
Delaware.				
Henry A. Du Pont	Republican	Wilmington	June 13, 1906	March 3, 1911
Harry A. Richardson	Republican	Dover	March 4, 1907	March 3, 1913
Florida.				
Stephen R. Mallory	Democrat	Pensacola	March 4, 1897	March 3, 1909
James P. Taliaferro	Democrat	Jacksonville	March 4, 1899	March 3, 1911
Georgia.				
Augustus O. Bacon	Democrat	Macon	March 4, 1895	March 3, 1913
Alexander S. Clay	Democrat	Marietta	March 4, 1897	March 3, 1909
Idaho.				
Weldon E. Heyburn	Republican	Wallace	March 4, 1903	March 3, 1909
William E. Borah	Republican	Boise City	March 4, 1907	March 3, 1913
Illinois.				
Shelby M. Cullom	Republican	Springfield	Dec. 4, 1883	March 3, 1913
Albert J. Hopkins	Republican	Aurora	March 4, 1903	March 3, 1909
Indiana.				
Albert J. Beveridge	Republican	Indianapolis	March 4, 1899	March 3, 1911
James A. Hemenway	Republican	Boonville	March 6, 1905	March 3, 1909
Iowa.				
William B. Allison	Republican	Dubuque	March 4, 1873	March 3, 1909
Jonathan P. Dolliver	Republican	Fort Dodge	Aug. 23, 1900	March 3, 1913
Kansas.				
Chester I. Long	Republican	Medicine Lodge	March 4, 1903	March 3, 1909
Charles Curtis	Republican	Topeka	Jan. 22, 1907	March 3, 1913
Kentucky.				
James B. McCreary	Democrat	Richmond	March 4, 1903	March 3, 1909
Thomas H. Paynter	Democrat	Greenup	March 4, 1907	March 3, 1913
Louisiana.				
Samuel D. McEnery	Democrat	New Orleans	March 4, 1897	March 3, 1909
Murphy J. Foster	Democrat	Franklin	March 4, 1901	March 3, 1913
Maine.				
Eugene Hale	Republican	Ellsworth	March 4, 1881	March 3, 1911
William P. Frye	Republican	Lewiston	March 18, 1881	March 3, 1913
Maryland.				
Isidor Rayner	Democrat	Baltimore	March 4, 1905	March 3, 1911
[3]Wm. Pinkney Whyte	Democrat	Baltimore	June 8, 1906	March 3, 1909
Massachusetts.				
Henry Cabot Lodge	Republican	Nahant	March 4, 1893	March 3, 1911
Winthrop Murray Crane	Republican	Dalton	Oct. 12, 1904	March 3, 1913
Michigan.				
Julius C. Burrows	Republican	Kalamazoo	Jan. 23, 1895	March 3, 1911
Wm. Alden Smith	Republican	Grand Rapids	Feb. 5, 1907	March 3, 1913
Minnesota.				
Knute Nelson	Republican	Alexandria	March 4, 1895	March 3, 1913
Moses E. Clapp	Republican	St. Paul	Jan. 23, 1901	March 3, 1911

[1]Elected to fill vacancy caused by the death of John T. Morgan (D.). [2]Elected to fill vacancy caused by the death of Edmund W. Pettus (D.) and for the succeeding full term ending March 3, 1913. [3]Appointed to fill vacancy caused by the death of Arthur P. Gorman (D.).

Name	Party.	Home P. O.	Service Began.	Present Term Ends.
Mississippi.				
Hernando De Soto Money.	Democrat.	Carrollton	Oct. 8, 1897	March 3, 1911
Anselm J. McLaurin	Democrat.	Brandon	March 4, 1901	March 3, 1913
Missouri.				
William J. Stone	Democrat.	Jefferson City	March 4, 1903	March 3, 1909
William Warner	Republican.	Kansas City	March 18, 1905	March 3, 1911
Montana.				
Thomas H. Carter	Republican.	Helena	March 4, 1905	March 3, 1911
Joseph M. Dixon	Republican.	Missoula	March 4, 1907	March 3, 1913
Nebraska.				
Elmer J. Burkett	Republican.	Lincoln	March 4, 1905	March 3, 1911
Norris Brown	Republican.	Kearney	March 4, 1907	March 3, 1913
Nevada.				
Francis G. Newlands	Democrat.	Reno	March 4, 1903	March 3, 1909
George S. Nixon	Republican.	Winnemucca	March 4, 1905	March 3, 1911
New Hampshire.				
Jacob H. Gallinger	Republican.	Concord	March 4, 1891	March 3, 1909
Henry E. Burnham	Republican.	Manchester	March 4, 1901	March 3, 1913
New Jersey.				
John Kean	Republican.	Elizabeth	March 4, 1899	March 3, 1911
Frank O. Briggs	Republican.	Trenton	March 4, 1907	March 3, 1913
New York.				
Thomas C. Platt	Republican.	Tioga	March 4, 1897	March 3, 1909
Chauncey M. Depew	Republican.	New York	March 4, 1899	March 3, 1911
North Carolina.				
F. M. Simmons	Democrat.	Raleigh	March 4, 1901	March 3, 1913
Lee S. Overman	Democrat.	Salisbury	March 4, 1903	March 3, 1909
North Dakota.				
Henry C. Hansbrough	Republican.	Devil's Lake	March 4, 1891	March 3, 1909
Porter J. McCumber	Republican.	Wahpeton	March 4, 1899	March 3, 1911
Ohio.				
Joseph B. Foraker	Republican.	Cincinnati	March 4, 1897	March 3, 1909
Charles Dick	Republican.	Akron	March 2, 1904	March 3, 1911
Oklahoma.				
[4]Robert L. Owen	Democrat.	Muskogee	Dec. 10, 1907	March 3, ——
[4]Thomas P. Gore	Democrat.	Lawton	Dec. 10, 1907	March 3, ——
Oregon.				
Charles W. Fulton	Republican.	Astoria	March 4, 1903	March 3, 1909
Jonathan Bourne, Jr.	Republican.	Portland	March 4, 1907	March 3, 1913
Pennsylvania.				
Boies Penrose	Republican.	Philadelphia	March 4, 1897	March 3, 1909
Philander C. Knox	Republican.	Pittsburg	June 80, 1904	March 3, 1911
Rhode Island.				
Nelson W. Aldrich	Republican.	Providence	Oct. 5, 1881	March 3, 1911
South Carolina.				
Benjamin R. Tillman	Democrat.	Trenton	March 4, 1895	March 3, 1913
Asbury C. Latimer	Democrat.	Belton	March 4, 1903	March 3, 1909
South Dakota.				
Robert J. Gamble	Republican.	Yankton	March 4, 1901	March 3, 1913
Alfred B. Kittredge	Republican.	Sioux Falls	July 11, 1901	March 3, 1909
Tennessee.				
[5]James B. Frazier	Democrat.	Chattanooga	March 27, 1905	March 3, 1911
Robert L. Taylor	Democrat.	Nashville	March 4, 1907	March 3, 1913
Texas.				
Charles A. Culberson	Democrat.	Dallas	March 4, 1899	March 3, 1911
Joseph W. Bailey	Democrat.	Gainesville	March 4, 1901	March 3, 1913
Utah.				
Reed Smoot	Republican.	Provo City	March 4, 1903	March 3, 1909
George Sutherland	Republican.	Salt Lake City	March 4, 1905	March 3, 1911
Vermont.				
Redfield Proctor	Republican.	Proctor	Nov. 1, 1891	March 3, 1911
William P. Dillingham	Republican.	Waterbury	Oct. 18, 1900	March 3, 1909
Virginia.				
John W. Daniel	Democrat.	Lynchburg	March 4, 1887	March 3, 1911
Thomas S. Martin	Democrat.	Scottsville	March 4, 1895	March 3, 1913
Washington.				
Levi Ankeny	Republican.	Walla Walla	March 4, 1903	March 3, 1909
Samuel H. Piles	Republican.	Seattle	March 4, 1905	March 3, 1911

[4]Appointed by Governor November 16; elected by Legislature December 10.
[5]Elected to fill vacancy caused by the death of William B. Bate (D.).

Name	Party.	Home P. O.	Service Began.	Present Term Ends.
West Virginia.				
Stephen B. Elkins	Republican	Elkins	March 4, 1895	March 3, 1913
Nathan B. Scott	Republican	Wheeling	March 4, 1899	March 3, 1911
Wisconsin.				
Robert M. La Follette	Republican	Madison	March 4, 1905	March 3, 1911
[1]Isaac Stephenson	Republican	Marinette	May 17, 1907	March 3, 1909
Wyoming.				
Francis E. Warren	Republican	Cheyenne	Nov. 18, 1890	March 3, 1913
Clarence D. Clark	Republican	Evanston	Jan. 23, 1895	March 3, 1911

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Joseph G. Cannon (R.), Illinois, Speaker, $12,000.
Alexander McDowell (R.), Pennsylvania, Clerk, $5,000.
Salary of each Representative, Delegate and Resident Commissioner, $7,500.
Republicans, 222; Democrats, 167; Vacant, 2; total, 391.

Alabama.

1. George W. Taylor (D.)..Demopolis.
2. Ariosto A. Wiley (D.)....Montgomery.
3. Henry D. Clayton (D.)..Eufala.
4. William B. Craig (D.)....Selma.
5. J. Thomas Heflin (D.)..Lafayette.
6. R. P. Hobson (D.).....Greensboro.
7. John L. B. Burnett (D.) Gadsden.
8. Wm. Richardson (D.)..Huntsville.
9. O. W. Underwood (D.)..Birmingham.

Arkansas.

1. R. Bruce Macon (D.)...Helena.
2. S. Brundidge, jr. (D.)...Searcy.
3. J. C. Floyd (D.)..... Yellville.
4. Wm. B. Cravens (D.)...Fort Smith.
5. Charles C. Reid (D.)...Morrillton.
6. J. T. Robinson (D.).....Lonoke.
7. R. Minor Wallace (D.)..Magnolia.

California.

1. W. F. Englebright (R.)..Nevada City.
2. D. E. McKinley (R.)....Santa Rosa.
3. Jos. R. Knowland (R.)..Alameda.
4. Julius Kahn (R.).....San Francisco
5. E. A. Hayes (R.).....San Jose.
6. J. C. Needham (R.).....Modesto.
7. James McLachlan (R.)..Pasadena.
8. S. C. Smith (R.).....Bakersfield.

Colorado.

At Large—Geo. W. Cook (R.). Denver.
1. R. W. Bonynge (R.).....Denver.
2. W. A. Haggott (R.).....Idaho Springs.

Connecticut.

At Large—G. L. Lilley (R.). Waterbury.
1. E. Stevens Henry (R.)..Rockville.
2. N. D. Sperry (R.).....New Haven.
3. Edwin W. Higgins (R.). Norwich.
4. Ebenezer J. Hill (R.)....Norwalk.

Delaware.

At Large—Hiram R. Burton (R.) .....Lewes.

Florida.

1. S. M. Sparkman (D.)....Tampa.
2. Frank Clark (D.).....Gainesville.
3. Wm. B. Lamar (D.)....Monticello.

Georgia.

1. C. G. Edwards (D.)....Savannah.
2. James M. Griggs (D.)...Dawson.
3. Elijah B. Lewis (D.)....Montezuma.
4. Wm. C. Adamson (D.)...Carrollton.
5. L. F. Livingston (D.)...Covington.
6. Chas. L. Bartlett (D.)..Macon.
7. Gordon Lee (D.).....Chickamauga.
8. Wm. M. Howard (D.)...Lexington.
9. Thomas M. Bell (D.)....Gainesville.
10. T. W. Hardwick (D.)...Sandersville.
11. Wm. G. Brantley (D.)..Brunswick.

Idaho.

At Large—Burton L. French (R.) .....Moscow.

Illinois.

1. M. B. Madden (R.).....Chicago.
2. James R. Mann (R.).....Chicago.
3. Wm. W. Wilson (R.)....Chicago.
4. J. T. McDermott (D.)...Chicago.
5. A. J. Sabath (D.).....Chicago.
6. William Lorimer (R.)...Chicago.
7. Philip Knopf (R.).....Chicago.
8. Charles McGavin (R.)... Chicago.
9. Henry S. Boutell (R.)...Chicago.
10. George E. Foss (R.).....Chicago.
11. H. M. Snapp (R.).....Joliet.
12. Chas. E. Fuller (R.)....Belvidere.
13. Frank O. Lowden (R.)...Oregon.
14. James McKinney (R.)...Aledo.
15. George W. Prince (R.)...Galesburg.
16. Joseph V. Graff (R.)....Peoria.
17. J. A. Sterling (R.).....Bloomington.
18. J. G. Cannon (R.).....Danville.
19. W. B. McKinley (R.)....Champaign.
20. H. T. Rainey (D.).....Carrollton.
21. B. F. Caldwell (D.).....Chatham.
22. W. A. Rodenberg (R.)..East St. Louis.
23. Martin D. Foster (D.)...Olney.
24. P. T. Chapman (R.)....Vienna.
25. [2]_____ _____

Indiana.

1. John H. Foster (R.)....Evansville.
2. John C. Chaney (R.)....Sullivan.
3. William E. Cox (D.)....Jasper.
4. Lincoln Dixon (D.).....North Vernon.
5. Elias S. Holliday (R.)...Brazil.
6. James E. Watson (R.)...Rushville.
7. Jesse Overstreet (R.)....Indianapolis.
8. J. A. M. Adair (D.)....Portland.
9. Chas. B. Landis (R.)...Delphi.
10. E. D. Crumpacker (R.). Valparaiso.
11. Geo. W. Rauch (D.).....Marion.
12. C. C. Gilhams (R.)..... La Grange.
13. Abraham L. Brick (R.).South Bend.

Iowa.

1. C. A. Kennedy (R.).....Montrose.
2. A. F. Dawson (R.).....Preston.
3. B. P. Birdsall (R.).....Clarion.
4. Gilbert N. Haugen (R.). Northwood.
5. Robert G. Cousins (R.). Tipton.
6. D. W. Hamilton (D.)....Sigourney.
7. John A. T. Hull (R.)....Des Moines.
8. Wm. P. Hepburn (R.)...Clarinda.
9. Walter I. Smith (R.)....Council Bluffs.
10. James P. Conner (R.)...Denison.
11. E. H. Hubbard (R.).....Sioux City.

[1]To fill vacancy caused by resignation of J. C. Spooner (R.).
[2]Vacancy caused by death of Geo. W. Smith (R.).

Kansas.

1. [1]D. R. Anthony, jr. (R.) Leavenworth.
2. C. F. Scott (R.) Iola.
3. P. P. Campbell (R.) Pittsburg.
4. James M. Miller (R.) Council Grove.
5. W. A. Calderhead (R.) Marysville.
6. Wm. A. Reeder (R.) Logan.
7. Edmond H. Madison (R.) Dodge City.
8. Victor Murdock (R.) Wichita.

Kentucky.

1. Ollie M. James (D.) Marion.
2. A. O. Stanley (D.) Henderson.
3. A. D. James (R.) Penrod.
4. Benj. Johnson (D.) Bardstown.
5. Swagar Sherley (D.) Louisville.
6. J. L. Rhinock (D.) Covington.
7. W. Preston Kimball (D.) Lexington.
8. Harvey Helm (D.) Stanford.
9. J. B. Bennett (R.) Greenup.
10. J. W. Langley (R.) Spurlock.
11. D. C. Edwards (R.) London.

Louisiana.

1. Adolph Meyer (D.) New Orleans.
2. Robert C. Davey (D.) New Orleans.
3. Robert F. Broussard (D.) New Iberia.
4. J. T. Watkins (D.) Minden.
5. Jos. E. Ransdell (D.) L. Providence
6. G. K. Favrot (D.) Baton Rouge.
7. A. P. Pujo (D.) Lake Charles.

Maine.

1. Amos L. Allen (R.) Alfred.
2. Chas. E. Littlefield (R.) Bockland.
3. Edwin C. Burleigh (R.) Augusta.
4. Lewellyn Powers (R.) Houlton.

Maryland.

1. W. H. Jackson (R.) Salisbury.
2. J. F. C. Talbott (D.) Towson.
3. H. B. Wolf (D.) Baltimore.
4. John Gill, jr. (D.) Baltimore.
5. Sydney E. Mudd (R.) La Plata.
6. George A. Pearre (R.) Cumberland.

Massachusetts.

1. Geo. P. Lawrence (R.) North Adams.
2. Fredk. H. Gillett (R.) Springfield.
3. C. G. Washburn (R.) Worcester.
4. Chas. Q. Tirrell (R.) Natick.
5. Butler Ames (R.) Lowell.
6. A. P. Gardner (R.) Hamilton.
7. Ernest W. Roberts (R.) Chelsea.
8. Saml. W. McCall (R.) Winchester.
9. J. A. Keliher (D.) Boston.
10. J. F. O'Connell (D.) Boston.
11. A. J. Peters (D.) Boston.
12. John W. Weeks (R.) Newton.
13. Wm. S. Greene (R.) Fall River.
14. Wm. C. Lovering (R.) Taunton.

Michigan.

1. Edwin Denby (R.) Detroit.
2. C. E. Townsend (R.) Jackson.
3. Wash'n Gardner (R.) Albion.
4. Edw. L. Hamilton (R.) Niles.
5. [2]Gerrit J. Diekema (R.) Holland.
6. Samuel W. Smith (R.) Pontiac.
7. Henry McMoran (R.) Port Huron.
8. Jos. W. Fordney (R.) Saginaw.
9. Jas. C. McLaughlin (R.) Muskegon.
10. George A. Loud (R.) Oscoda.
11. A. B. Darragh (R.) St. Louis.
12. H. O. Young (R.) Ishpeming.

Minnesota.

1. Jas. A. Tawney (R.) Winona.
2. W. S. Hammond (D.) St. James.
3. C. R. Davis (R.) St. Peter.
4. Fred C. Stevens (R.) St. Paul.
5. F. M. Nye (R.) Minneapolis.
6. C. A. Lindbergh (R.) Little Falls.
7. A. J. Volstead (R.) Granite Falls.
8. J. Adam Bede (R.) Pine City.
9. H. Steenerson (R.) Crookston.

Mississippi.

1. E. S. Candler, jr. (D.) Corinth.
2. Thomas Spight (D.) Ripley.
3. B. G. Humphreys (D.) Greenville.
4. W. S. Hill (D.) Winona.
5. A. M. Byrd (D.) Philadelphia.
6. E. J. Bowers (D.) Bay St. Louis.
7. F. A. McLain (D.) Gloster.
8. J. S. Williams (D.) Yazoo.

Missouri.

1. Jas. T. Lloyd (D.) Shelbyville.
2. Wm. W. Rucker (D.) Keytesville.
3. J. W. Alexander (D.) Gallatin.
4. C. F. Booher (D.) Savannah.
5. Edward C. Ellis (R.) Kansas City.
6. D. A. De Armond (D.) Butler.
7. C. W. Hamlin (D.) Springfield.
8. D. W. Shackelford (D.) Jefferson City.
9. Champ Clark (D.) Bowling Green
10. Richard Bartholdt (R.) St. Louis.
11. H. S. Caulfield (R.) St. Louis.
12. H. M. Coudrey (R.) St. Louis.
13. M. R. Smith (D.) Farmington.
14. J. J. Russell (D.) Charleston.
15. Thomas Hackney (D.) Carthage.
16. Robert Lamar (D.) Houston.

Montana.

At Large—C. N. Pray (R.) Fort Benton.

Nebraska.

1. E. M. Pollard (R.) Nehawka.
2. G. M. Hitchcock (D.) Omaha.
3. J. F. Boyd (R.) Neligh.
4. E. H. Hinshaw (R.) Fairbury.
5. G. W. Norris (R.) McCook.
6. M. P. Kinkaid (R.) O'Neill.

Nevada.

At Large—George A. Bartlett (D.) Tonopah.

New Hampshire.

1. C. A. Sulloway (R.) Manchester.
2. F. D. Currier (R.) Canaan.

New Jersey.

1. H. C. Loudenslager (R.) Paulsboro.
2. John J. Gardner (R.) Atlantic City.
3. B. F. Howell (R.) N. Brunswick.
4. Ira W. Wood (R.) Trenton.
5. Chas. N. Fowler (R.) Elizabeth.
6. William Hughes (D.) Paterson.
7. R. Wayne Parker (R.) Newark.
8. Le Gage Pratt (D.) East Orange.
9. E. W. Leake (D.) Jersey City.
10. James A. Hamill (D.) Jersey City.

New York.

1. W. W. Cocks (R.) Old Westbury.
2. G. H. Lindsay (D.) Brooklyn.
3. Chas T. Dunwell (R.) Brooklyn.
4. Charles B. Law (R.) Brooklyn.
5. George E. Waldo (R.) Brooklyn.
6. W. M. Calder (R.) Brooklyn.
7. J. J. Fitzgerald (D.) New York.
8. D. J. Riordan (D.) New York.
9. H. M. Goldfogle (D.) New York.
10. William Sulzer (D.) New York.
11. C. V. Fornes (D.) New York.
12. W. Bourke Cockran (D.) New York.
13. Herbert Parsons (R.) New York.
14. Wm. Willett, jr. (D.) New York.

[1]Elected May 28, 1907, to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Charles Curtis (R.). [2]Elected April 27, 1907, to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of William Alden Smith (R.).

15. J. Van V. Olcott (R.)...New York.
16. F. B. Harrison (D.)....New York.
17. Wm. S. Bennet (R.)....New York.
18. J. A. Goulden (D.)....New York.
19. John E. Andrus (R.)....Yonkers.
20. T. W. Bradley (R.)....Walden.
21. Samuel McMillan (R.)..Carmel.
22. Wm. H Draper (R.)...Lansingburg.
23. G. N. Southwick (R.)...Albany.
24. G. W. Fairchild (R.)...Oneonta.
25. Cyrus Durey (R.).....Johnstown.
26. Geo. R. Malby (R.)....Ogdensburg.
27. Jas. S. Sherman (R.)...Utica.
28. Chas. L. Knapp (R.)....Lowville.
29. M. E. Driscoll (R.)....Syracuse.
30. John W. Dwight (R.)..Dryden.
31. Sereno E. Payne (R.)...Auburn.
32. Jas. B. Perkins (R.)....Rochester.
33. J. Sloat Fassett (R.)....Elmira.
34. P. A. Porter (R.).....Niagara Falls
35. Wm. H. Ryan (D.).....Buffalo.
36. DeA. S. Alexander (R.).Buffalo.
37. E. B. Vreeland (R.)....Salamanca.

North Carolina.

1. John H. Small (D.)....Washington.
2. Claude Kitchin (D.)....Scotland Neck.
3. Chas. R. Thomas (D.)....Newbern.
4. Edward W. Pou (D.)...Smithfield.
5. Wm. W. Kitchin (D.)..Roxboro.
6. H. P. Godwin (D.).....Dunn.
7. Robert N. Page (D.)...Biscoe.
8. R. N. Hackett (D.)....Wilkesboro.
9. E. Y. Webb (D.).....Shelby.
10. W. T. Crawford (D.)....Waynesville.

North Dakota.

At Large — T. F. Marshall (R.) .....Oakes.
A. J. Gronna (R.).....Lakota.

Ohio.

1. N. Longworth (R.).....Cincinnati.
2. H. P. Goebel (R.).....Cincinnati.
3. J. E. Harding (R.).....Middletown.
4. W. E. Touville (D.)....Celina.
5. T. T. Ansberry (D.)....Defiance.
6. M. R. Denver (D.).....Wilmington.
7. J. Warren Keifer (R.)..Springfield.
8. Ralph D. Cole (R.).....Findlay.
9. I. R. Sherwood (D.)....Toledo.
10. Henry T. Bannon (R.)..Portsmouth.
11. Albert Douglas (R.)....Chillicothe.
12. E. L. Taylor, jr. (R.)..Columbus.
13. G. E. Mouser (R.).....Marion.
14. J. F. Laning (R.).....Norwalk.
15. B. G. Dawes (R.).....Marietta.
16. Capell L. Weems (R.)..St. Clairsville.
17. W. A. Ashbrook (D.)...Johnstown.
18. James Kennedy (R.)....Youngstown.
19. W. A. Thomas (R.)....Niles.
20. Paul Howland (R.).....Cleveland.
21. T. E. Burton (R.).....Cleveland.

[1]Oklahoma.

1. Bird S. McGuire (R.)...Pawnee.
2. Elmer L. Fulton (D.)...Okla. City.
3. Jas. S. Davenport (D.)..Vinita.
4. Chas. D. Carter (D.)...Ardmore.
5. Scott Ferris (D.).....Lawton.

Oregon.

1. W. C. Hawley (R.).....Salem.
2. W. R. Ellis (R.).....Pendleton.

Pennsylvania.

1. H. H. Bingham (R.)....Philadelphia.
2. [2]Joel Cook (R.).....Philadelphia.
3. J. Hampton Moore (R.).Philadelphia.
4. Reuben O. Moon (R.)...Philadelphia.
5. W. W. Foulkrod (R.)...Philadelphia.
6. Geo. D. McCreary (R.)...Philadelphia.
7. Thomas S. Butler (R.)..West Chester.
8. Irving P. Wanger (R.)..Norristown.
9. H. Burd Cassel (R.)....Marietta.
10. T. D. Nichols (D.).....Scranton.
11. J. T. Lenahan (D.).....Wilkesbarre.
12. C. N. Brumm (R.).....Pottsville.
13. J. H. Rothermel (D.)....Reading.
14. Geo. W. Kipp (D.).....Towanda.
15. Wm. B. Wilson (D.)....Blossburg.
16. J. G. McHenry (D.)....Benton.
17. B. K. Focht (R.).....Lewisburg.
18. M. E. Olmstead (R.)....Harrisburg.
19. J. M. Reynolds (R.)....Bedford.
20. D. F. Lafean (R.).....York.
21. C. F. Barclay (R.).....Sinnemahoning
22. George F. Huff (R.)....Greensburg.
23. Allen F. Cooper (R.)....Uniontown.
24. Ernest F. Acheson (R.).. Washington.
25. Arthur L. Bates (R.)...Meadville.
26. J. D. Brodhead (D.)....S. Bethlehem.
27. J. G. Beale (R.).....Leechburg.
28. N. P. Wheeler (R.)....Endeavor.
29. Wm. H. Graham (R.)..Allegheny.
30. John Dalzell (R.).....Pittsburg.
31. James F. Burke (R.)....Pittsburg.
32. A. J. Barchfeld (R.)....Pittsburg.

Rhode Island.

1. D. L. D. Granger (D.).Providence.
2. Adin B. Capron (R.)...Stillwater.

South Carolina.

1. George S. Legare (D.)..Charleston.
2. J. O'H. Patterson (D.)..Barnwell.
3. ———— Abbeville.
4. Joseph T. Johnson (D.).Spartanburg.
5. David E. Finley (D.)..Yorkville.
6. J. E. Ellerbe (D.).....Sellers.
7. A. F. Lever (D.).....Lexington.

South Dakota.

At Large—Philo Hall (R.)..Brookings.
Wm. H. Parker (R.)....Deadwood.

Tennessee.

1. W. P. Brownlow (R.)...Jonesboro.
2. N. W. Hale (R.).....Knoxville.
3. John A. Moon (D.).....Chattanooga.
4. Cordell Hull (D.).....Crossville.
5. W. C. Houston (D.)....Woodbury.
6. John W. Gaines (D.)....Nashville.
7. Lemuel P. Padgett (D.).Columbia.
8. Thetus W. Sims (D.)...Linden.
9. F. J. Garrett (D.)..... Dresden.
10. G. W. Gordon (D.).....Memphis.

Texas.

1. Morris Sheppard (D.)...Texarkana.
2. S. B. Cooper (D.).....Beaumont.
3. Gordon Russell (D.)....Tyler.
4. Choice B. Randell (D.)....Sherman.
5. Jack Beall (D.).....Waxahackie.
6. Rufus Hardy (D.)..... Corsicana.
7. A. W. Gregg (D.).....Palestine.
8. John M. Moore (D.)....Richmond.
9. Geo. F. Burgess (D.)...Gonzales.
10. Albert S. Burleson (D.).Austin.
11. Robert L. Henry (D.)...Waco.
12. O. W. Gillespie (D.)....Fort Worth.
13. John H. Stephens (D.)..Vernon.
14. James L. Slayden (D.)..San Antonio.
15. John N. Garner (D.)....Uvalde.
16. W. R. Smith (D.).....Colorado.

Utah.

At Large—Jos. Howell (R.)..Wellsville.

Vermont.

1. David J. Foster (R.)....Burlington.
2. Kittredge Haskins (R.)..Brattleboro.

[1]Five Representatives elected on Sept. 17, 1907, when Constitution was ratified.
[2]Elected Nov. 5, 1907, to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of John E. Reyburn (R.).

Virginia.

1. William A. Jones (D.)... Warsaw.
2. Harry L. Maynard (D.). Portsmouth.
3. John Lamb (D.)..... Richmond.
4. F. R. Lassiter (D.)..... Petersburg.
5. E. W. Saunders (D.).... Rock Mount.
6. Carter Glass (D.)..... Lynchburg.
7. James Hay (D.)..... Madison.
8. [1]C. C. Carlin (D.)..... Alexandria.
9. [2]——— .....———
10. Henry D. Flood (D.).... Appomattox.

Washington.

At Large—W. L. Jones (R.). North Yakima.
F. W. Cushman (R.).... Tacoma.
W. E. Humphrey (R.).. Seattle.

West Virginia.

1. W. P. Hubbard (R.).... Wheeling.
2. Geo. C. Sturgiss (R.).... Morgantown.
3. Jos. Holt Gaines (R.)... Charleston.
4. H. C. Woodyard (R.)... Spencer.
5. James A. Hughes (R.).. Huntington.

Wisconsin.

1. Henry A. Cooper (R.).. Racine.
2. John M. Nelson (R.).... Madison.
3. J. W. Murphy (D.)... Platteville.
4. Wm. J. Cary (R.)..... Milwaukee.
5. W. H. Stafford (R.).... Milwaukee.
6. C. H. Weisse (D.)..... Sheboygan F'ls
7. John J. Esch (R.)..... La Crosse.
8. J. H. Davidson (R.).... Oshkosh.
9. Gustav Kuestermann(R.) Green Bay.
10. E. A. Morse (R.)..... Antigo.
11. John J. Jenkins (R.).... Chippewa Fall

Wyoming.

Frank W. Mondell (R.). Newcastle.

TERRITORIAL DELEGATES.

Alaska.

Thos. Cale (Miners').... Fairbanks.

Arizona.

Mark A. Smith (D.)..... Tucson.

Hawaii.

J. K. Kalanianaole (R.). Honolulu.

New Mexico.

W. H. Andrews (R.).... Albuquerque.

Philippine Islands.

(Resident Commissioners.)
Benito Legarda (Prog.)... Manila.
Pablo Ocampo (Nat.)..... Manila.

Porto Rico.

(Resident Commissioner.)
Tulio Larrinaga (R.).... San Juan.

THE FIFTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

PUBLIC ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS OF THE SECOND SESSION—DECEMBER 3, 1906, TO MARCH 4, 1907.

Regulating Immigration.

An act, approved February 20, regulating immigration, provided that there shall be levied, collected, and paid a tax of four dollars for every alien entering the United States. The said tax shall be paid to the collector of customs of the port or customs district to which said alien shall come, or, if there be no collector at such port or district, then to the collector nearest thereto, by the master, agent, owner, or consignee of the vessel, transportation line, or other conveyance or vehicle bringing such alien to the United States. The money thus collected, together with all fines and rentals collected under the laws regulating the immigration of aliens into the United States, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, and shall constitute a permanent appropriation to be called the "immigrant fund," to be used under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to defray the expense of regulating the immigration of aliens into the United States under said laws, including the contract labor laws, the cost of reports of decisions of the federal courts, and digest thereof, for the use of the Commissioner-General of Immigration, and the salaries and expenses of all officers, clerks and employes appointed to enforce said laws. The tax imposed by this section shall be a lien upon the vessel, or other vehicle of carriage or transportation bringing such aliens to the United States, and shall be a debt in favor of the United States against the owner or owners of such vessel, or other vehicle, and the payment of such tax may be enforced by any legal or equitable remedy.

The said tax shall not be levied upon aliens who shall enter the United States after an uninterrupted residence of at least one year, immediately preceding such entrance, in the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, the Republic of Cuba, or the Republic of Mexico, nor upon otherwise admissible residents of any possession of the United States, nor upon aliens in transit through the United States, nor upon aliens who have been lawfully admitted to the United States and who later shall go in transit from one part of the United States to another through foreign contiguous territory: Provided, That the Commissioner-General of Immigration, under the direction or with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, by agreement with transportation lines, as provided in section thirty-two of this act, may arrange in some other manner for the payment of the tax imposed by this section upon any or all aliens seeking admission from foreign contiguous territory: Provided futher, That if in any fiscal year the amount of money collected under the provisions of this section shall exceed two million five hundred thousand dollars, the excess above that amount shall not be added to the "immigrant fund:" Provided further, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to aliens arriving in Guam, Porto Rico, or Hawaii; but if any such alien, not having become a citizen of the United States, shall later arrive at any port or place of the United States on the North American Continent the provisions of this section shall apply: Provided further, That whenever the President shall be satisfied that passports issued by any foreign government to its citizens to go to any country other than the United States or to any insular possession of the United States or to the canal zone are being used

[1]Elected Nov. 5, 1907, to fill vacancy caused by the death of John F. Rixey (D.)
[2]Vacancy caused by the death of Campbell Slemp (R.).

for the purpose of enabling the holders to come to the continental territory of the United States to the detriment of labor conditions therein, the President may refuse to permit such citizens of the country issuing such passports to enter the continental territory of the United States from such other country or from such insular possession or from the canal zone.

Excluded Classes of Aliens.

The following classes of aliens shall be excluded from admission into the United States: All idiots, imbeciles, feeble-minded persons, epileptics, insane persons, and persons who have been insane within five years previous; persons who have had two or more attacks of insanity at any time previously; paupers, persons likely to become a public charge; professional beggars; persons afflicted with tuberculosis or with a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease; persons not comprehended within any of the foregoing excluded classes who are found to be and are certified by the examining surgeon as being mentally or physically defective, such mental or physical defect being of a nature which may affect the ability of such alien to earn a living; persons who have been convicted of or admit having committed a felony or other crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; polygamists, or persons who admit their belief in the practice of polygamy; anarchists, or persons who believe in or advocate the overthrow by force or violence of the government of the United States, or of all government, or of all forms of law, or the assassination of public officials; prostitutes, or women or girls coming into the United States for the purpose of prostitution or for any other immoral purpose; persons who procure or attempt to bring in prostitutes or women or girls for the purpose of prostitution or for any other immoral purpose; persons hereinafter called contract laborers, who have been induced or solicited to migrate to this country by offers or promises of employment or in consequence of agreements, oral, written or printed, express or implied, to perform labor in this country of any kind, skilled or unskilled; those who have been, within one year from the date of application for admission to the United States, deported as having been induced or solicited to migrate as above described; any person whose ticket or passage is paid for with money of another, or who is assisted by others to come, unless it is affirmatively and satisfactorily shown that such person does not belong to one of the foregoing excluded classes, and that said ticket or passage was not paid for by any corporation, association, society, municipality, or foreign government, either directly or indirectly; all children under sixteen years of age, unaccompanied by one or both of their parents, at the discretion of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor or under such regulations as he may from time to time prescribe: Provided, That nothing in this act shall exclude, if otherwise admissible, persons convicted of an offence purely political, not involving moral turpitude: Provided further, That the provisions of this section relating to the payments for tickets or passage by any corporation, association, society, municipality, or foreign government shall not apply to the tickets or passage of aliens in immediate and continuous transit through the United States to foreign contiguous territory: And provided further, that skilled labor may be imported if labor of like kind unemployed cannot be found in this country: And provided further, That the provisions of this law applicable to contract labor shall not be held to exclude professional actors, artists, lecturers, singers, ministers of any religious denomination, professors for colleges or seminaries, persons belonging to any recognized learned profession, or persons employed strictly as personal or domestic servants.

The importation into the United States of any alien woman or girl for the purpose of prostitution, or for any other immoral purpose, is hereby forbidden; and whoever shall, directly or indirectly, import, or attempt to import, into the United States, any alien woman or girl for the purpose of prostitution, or for any other immoral purpose, or whoever shall hold or attempt to hold any alien woman or girl for any such purpose in pursuance of such illegal importation, or whoever shall keep, maintain, control, support, or harbor in any house or other place, for the purpose of prostitution, or for any other immoral purpose, any alien woman or girl, within three years after she shall have entered the United States, shall, in every such case, be deemed guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof be imprisoned not more than five years and pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars; and any alien woman or girl who shall be found an inmate of a house of prostitution or practising prostitution, at any time within three years after she shall have entered the United States, shall be deemed to be unlawfully within the United States and shall be deported as provided by sections twenty and twenty-one of this act.

Contract Labor.

It shall be a misdemeanor for any person, company, partnership, or corporation, in any manner whatsoever, to prepay the transportation or in any way to assist or encourage the importation or migration of any contract laborer or contract laborers into the United States, unless such contract laborer or contract laborers are exempted under the terms of the last two povisions contained in section two of this act.

For every violation of any of the provisions of section four of this act the persons, partnership, company, or corporation violating the same, by knowingly assisting, encouraging, or soliciting the migration or importation of any contract laborer into the United States shall forfeit and pay for every such offence the sum of one thousand dollars, which may be sued for and recovered by the United States, or by any person who shall first bring his action therefor in his own name and for his own benefit, including any such alien thus promised labor or service of any kind as aforesaid, as debts of like amount are now recovered in the courts of the United States;

and separate suits may be brought for each alien thus promised labor or service of any kind as aforesaid.

It shall be unlawful and be deemed a violation of section four of this act to assist or encourage the importation or migration of any alien by promise of employment through advertisements printed and published in any foreign country; and any alien coming to this country in consequence of such an advertisement shall be treated as coming under promise or agreement as contemplated in section two of this act, and the penalties imposed by section five of this act shall be applicable to such a case: Provided, That this section shall not apply to states or territories, the District of Columbia, or places subject to the jurisdiction of the United States advertising the inducements they offer for immigration thereto, respectively.

Assisted Immigrants.

No transportation company or owner or owners of vessels, or others engaged in transporting aliens into the United States, shall, directly or indirectly, either by writing, printing, or oral representation, solicit, invite, or encourage the immigration of any aliens into the United States, but this shall not be held to prevent transportation companies from issuing letters, circulars, or advertisements, stating the sailings of their vessels and terms and facilities of transportation therein; and for a violation of this provision, any such transportation company, and any such owner or owners of vessels, and all others engaged in transporting aliens into the United States, and all agents by them employed, shall be severally subjected to the penalties imposed by section five of this act.

Any person, including the master, agent, owner, or consignee of any vessel, who shall bring into or land in the United States, by vessel or otherwise, or who shall attempt, by himself or through another, to bring into or land in the United States, by vessel or otherwise, any alien not duly admitted by an immigrant inspector or not lawfully entitled to enter the United States, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment for each and every alien so landed or brought in or attempted to be landed or brought in.

It shall be unlawful for any person, including any transportation company other than railway lines entering the United States from foreign contiguous territory, or the owner, master, agent or consignee of any vessel to bring to the United States any alien subject to any of the following disabilities: Idiots, imbeciles, epileptics, or persons afflicted with tuberculosis or with a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease, and if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor that any alien so brought to the United States was afflicted with any of the said diseases or disabilities at the time of foreign embarkation and that the existence of such disease or disability might have been detected by means of a competent medical examination at such time, such person or transportation company, or the master, agent, owner, or consignee of any such vessel shall pay to the collector of customs of the customs district in which the port of arrival is located the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every violation of the provisions of this section; and no vessel shall be granted clearance papers pending the determination of the question of the liability to the payment of such fine, and in the event such fine is imposed, while it remains unpaid, nor shall such fine be remitted or refunded: Provided, That clearance may be granted prior to the determination of such questions upon the deposit of a sum sufficient to cover such fine and costs, such sum to be named by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

The decision of the board of special inquiry, hereinafter provided for, based upon the certificate of the examining medical officer, shall be final as to the rejection of aliens affected with tuberculosis or with a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease, or with any mental or physical disability which would bring such aliens within any of the classes excluded from admission to the United States under section two of this act.

Upon the certificate of a medical officer of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service to the effect that a rejected alien is helpless from sickness, mental or physical disability, or infancy, if such alien is accompanied by another alien whose protection or guardianship is required by such rejected alien, such accompanying alien may also be excluded, and the master, agent, owner, or consignee of the vessel in which such alien and accompanying alien are brought shall be required to return said alien and accompanying alien in the same manner as vessels are required to return other rejected aliens.

Upon the arrival of any alien by water at any port within the United States it shall be the duty of the master or commanding officer of the steamer, sailing or other vessel having said alien on board to deliver to the immigration officers at the port of arrival lists or manifests made at the time and place of embarkation of such alien on board such steamer or vessel, which shall, in answer to questions at the top of said list, state as to each alien the full name, age, and sex; whether married or single; the calling or occupation; whether able to read or write; the nationality; the race; the last residence; the name and address of the nearest relative in the country from which the alien came; the seaport for landing in the United States; the final destination, if any, beyond the port of landing; whether having a ticket through to such final destination; whether the alien has paid his own passage or whether it has been paid by any other person or by any corporation, society, municipality, or government, and if so, by whom; whether in possession of fifty dollars, and if less, how much; whether going to join a relative or friend, and if so, what relative or friend, and his or her name and complete address; whether ever before in the United States, and if so, when

Entry Lists.

and where; whether ever in prison or almshouse or an institution or hospital for the care and treatment of the insane or supported by charity; whether a polygamist; whether an anarchist; whether coming by reason of any offer, solicitation, promise, or agreement, express or implied, to perform labor in the United States, and what is the alien's condition of health, mental and physical, and whether deformed or crippled, and if so, for how long and from what cause; that it shall further be the duty of the master or commanding officer of every vessel taking alien passengers out of the United States, from any port thereof, to file before departure therefrom with the collector of customs of such port a complete list of all such alien passengers taken on board. Such list shall contain the name, age, sex, nationality, residence in the United States, occupation, and the time of last arrival of every such alien in the United States, and no master of any such vessel shall be granted clearance papers for his vessel until he has deposited such list or lists with the collector of customs at the port of departure and made oath that they are full and complete as to the name and other information herein required concerning each alien taken on board his vessel; and any neglect or omission to comply with the requirements of this section shall be punishable as provided in section fifteen of this act.

The collector of customs, with whom any such list has been deposited in accordance with the provisions of this section, shall promptly notify the Commissioner General of Immigration that such list has been deposited with him as provided, and shall make such further disposition thereof as may be required by regulations to be issued by the Commissioner General of Immigration with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor: Provided, That in the case of vessels making regular trips to ports of the United States the Commissioner General of Immigration, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, may, when expedient, arrange for the delivery of such lists of outgoing aliens at a later date: Provided further, That it shall be the duty of the master or commanding officer of any vessel sailing from ports in the Philippine Islands, Guam, Porto Rico, or Hawaii to any port of the United States on the North American Continent to deliver to the immigration officers at the port of arrival lists or manifests made at the time and place of embarkation, giving the names of all aliens on board said vessel.

All aliens arriving by water at the ports of the United States shall be listed in convenient groups, and no one list or manifest shall contain more than thirty names. To each alien or head of a family shall be given a ticket on which shall be written his name, a number or letter designating the list in which his name, and so forth, is contained, and his number on said list, for convenience of identification on arrival. Each list or manifest shall be verified by the signature and the oath or affirmation of the master or commanding officer, or the first or second below him in command, taken before an immigration officer at the port of arrival, to the effect that he has caused the surgeon of said vessel sailing therewith to make a physical and oral examination of each of said aliens and that from the report of said surgeon and from his own investigation he believes that no one of said aliens is an idiot, or imbecile, or a feeble-minded person, or insane person, or a pauper, or is likely to become a public charge, or is afflicted with tuberculosis or with a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease, or is a person who has been convicted of, or who admits having committed a felony, or other crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, or is a polygamist or one admitting belief in the practice of polygamy, or an anarchist, or under promise or agreement, express or implied, to perform labor in the United States, or a prostitute, or a woman or girl coming to the United States for the purpose of prostitution, or for any other immoral purpose, and that also, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, the information in said lists or manifests concerning each of said aliens named therein is correct and true in every respect.

Proving Lists.

The surgeon of said vessel sailing therewith shall also sign each of said lists or manifests and make oath or affirmation in like manner before an immigration officer at the port of arrival, stating his professional experience and qualifications as a physician and surgeon, and that he has made a personal examination of each of the said aliens named therein, and that the said list or manifest, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, is full, correct, and true in all particulars relative to the mental and physical condition of said aliens. If no surgeon sails with any vessel bringing aliens the mental and physical examinations and the verifications of the lists or manifests shall be made by some competent surgeon employed by the owners of the said vessel.

In the case of the failure of the master or commanding officer of any vessel to deliver to the said immigration officers lists or manifests of all aliens on board thereof, as required in sections twelve, thirteen, and fourteen of this act, he shall pay to the collector of customs at the port of arrival the sum of ten dollars for each alien concerning whom the above information is not contained in any list as aforesaid: Provided, That in the case of failure without good cause to deliver the list of passengers required by section twelve of this act from the master or commanding officer of every vessel taking alien passengers out of the United States, the penalty shall be paid to the collector of customs at the port of departure and shall be a fine of ten dollars for each alien not included in said list; but in no case shall the aggregate fine exceed one hundred dollars.

Upon the receipt by the immigration officers at any port of arrival of the lists or manifests of incoming aliens provided for in sections twelve, thirteen, and fourteen of this act, it shall be the duty of said officers to go or to send competent assistants to the vessel to which said lists or manifests refer, and there inspect all such aliens, or said immigration officers may order a temporary removal of such aliens for examination at a designated

Detention.

time and place, but such temporary removal shall not be considered a landing, nor shall it relieve the transportation lines, masters, agents, owners, or consignees of the vessel upon which said aliens are brought to any port of the United States from any of the obligations which, in case such aliens remain on board, would, under the provisions of this act, bind the said transportation lines, masters, agents, owners or consignees: Provided, That where a suitable building is used for the detention and examination of aliens the immigration officials shall there take charge of such aliens, and the transportation companies, masters, agents, owners, and consignees of the vessels bringing such aliens shall be relieved of the responsibility for their detention thereafter until the return of such aliens to their care.

Examinations.

The physical and mental examination of all arriving aliens shall be made by medical officers of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, who shall have had at least two years' experience in the practice of their profession since receiving the degree of doctor of medicine and who shall certify for the information of the immigration officers and the boards of special inquiry hereinafter provided for, any and all physical and mental defects or diseases observed by said medical officers in any such alien, or, should medical officers of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service be not available, civil surgeons of not less than four years' professional experience may be employed in such emergency for such service, upon such terms as may be prescribed by the Commissioner General of Immigration under the direction or with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor. The United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service shall be reimbursed by the immigration service for all expenditures incurred in carrying out the medical inspection of aliens under regulations of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

It shall be the duty of the owners, officers, or agents of any vessel or transportation line, other than those railway lines which may enter into a contract as provided in section thirty-two of this act, bringing an alien to the United States to prevent the landing of such alien in the United States at any time or place other than as designated by the immigration officers, and the negligent failure of any such owner, officer, or agent to comply with the foregoing requirements shall be deemed a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine in each case of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and every such alien so landed shall be deemed to be unlawfully in the United States and shall be deported as provided in sections twenty and twenty-one of this act.

Deportation of Undesirables.

All aliens brought to this country in violation of law shall, if practicable, be immediately sent back to the country whence they respectively came on the vessels bringing them. The cost of their maintenance while on land, as well as the expense of the return of such aliens, shall be borne by the owner or owners of the vessels on which they respectively came; and if any master, person in charge, agent, owner, or consignee of any such vessel shall refuse to receive back on board thereof, or on board of any other vessel owned or operated by the same interests, such aliens, or shall fail to detain them thereon, or shall refuse or fail to return them to the foreign port from which they came, or to pay the cost of their maintenance while on land, or shall make any charge for the return of any such alien, or shall take any security from him for the payment of such charge, such master, person in charge, agent, owner, or consignee shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than three hundred dollars for each and every such offence; and no vessel shall have clearance from any port of the United States while any such fine is unpaid: Provided, That the Commissioner General of Immigration, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, may suspend, upon conditions to be prescribed by the Commissioner General of Immigration, the deportation of any alien found to have come in violation of any provision of this act, if, in his judgment, the testimony of such alien is necessary on behalf of the United States government in the prosecution of offenders against any provision of this act: Provided, That the cost of maintenance of any person so detained resulting from such suspension of deportation shall be paid from the "immigrant fund," but no alien certified, as provided in section seventeen of this act, to be suffering from tuberculosis or from a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease other than one of quarantinable nature, shall be permitted to land for medical treatment thereof in any hospital in the United States, unless with the express permission of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor: Provided, That upon the certificate of a medical officer of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service to the effect that the health or safety of an insane alien would be unduly imperilled by immediate deportation, such alien may, at the expense of the "immigrant fund," be held for treatment until such time as such alien may, in the opinion of such medical officer, be safely deported.

Any alien who shall enter the United States in violation of law, and such as become public charges from causes existing prior to landing, shall, upon the warrant of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, be taken into custody and deported to the country whence he came at any time within three years after the date of his entry into the United States. Such deportation, including one-half of the entire cost of removal to the port of deportation, shall be at the expense of the contractor, procurer, or other person by whom the alien was unlawfully induced to enter the United States, or, if that cannot be done, then the cost of removal to the port of deportation shall be at the expense of the "immigrant fund" provided for in section one of this act, and the deportation from such port shall be at the expense of the owner or owners of such vessel or transportation line by which such aliens respectively came:

Provided, That pending the final disposal of the case of any alien so taken into custody he may be released under a bond in the penalty of not less than five hundred dollars with security approved by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, conditioned that such alien shall be produced when required for a hearing or hearings in regard to the charge upon which he has been taken into custody, and for deportation if he shall be found to be unlawfully within the United States.

In case the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall be satisfied that an alien has been found in the United States in violation of this act, or that an alien is subject to deportation under the provisions of this act or of any law of the United States, he shall cause such alien within the period of three years after landing or entry therein to be taken into custody and returned to the country whence he came, as provided by section twenty of this act, and a failure or refusal on the part of the masters, agents, owners, or consignees of vessels to comply with the order of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to take on board, guard safely, and return to the country whence he came any alien ordered to be deported under the provisions of this act shall be punishable by the imposition of the penalties prescribed in section nineteen of this act: Provided, That when in the opinion of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor the mental or physical condition of such alien is such as to require personal care and attendance, he may employ a suitable person for that purpose, who shall accompany such alien to his or her final destination, and the expense incident to such service shall be defrayed in like manner.

Administrative Provisions.

The Commissioner General of Immigration, in addition to such other duties as may by law be assigned to him, shall, under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, have charge of the administration of all laws relating to the immigration of aliens into the United States, and shall have the control, direction, and supervision of all officers, clerks, and employes appointed thereunder. He shall establish such rules and regulations, prescribe such forms of bond, reports, entries, and other papers, and shall issue from time to time such instructions, not inconsistent with law, as he shall deem best calculated for carrying out the provisions of this act and for protecting the United States and aliens migrating thereto from fraud and loss, and shall have authority to enter into contract for the support and relief of such aliens as may fall into distress or need public aid; all under the direction or with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor. And it shall be the duty of the Commissioner General of Immigration to detail officers of the immigration service from time to time as may be necessary, in his judgment, to secure information as to the number of aliens detained in the penal, reformatory, and charitable institutions (public and private) of the several states and territories, the District of Columbia and other territory of the United States, and to inform the officers of such institutions of the provisions of law in relation to the deportation of aliens who have become public charges: Provided, That the Commissioner General of Immigration may, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, whenever in his judgment such action may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this act, detail immigration officers, and also surgeons, in accordance with the provisions of Section 17, for service in foreign countries.

The duties of the commissioners of immigration shall be of an administrative character, to be prescribed in detail by regulations prepared, under the direction of with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

Regulation of Salaries of Inspectors and Officers.

Immigrant inspectors and other immigration officers, clerks and employes shall hereafter be appointed and their compensation fixed and raised or decreased from time to time by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, upon the recommendation of the Commissioner General of Immigration and in accordance with the provisions of the civil service act of January 16, 1883: Provided, That said Secretary, in the enforcement of that portion of this act which excludes contract laborers, may employ without reference to the provisions of the said civil service act, or to the various acts relative to the compilation of the official register, such persons as he may deem advisable, and from time to time fix, raise or decrease their compensation. He may draw from the "immigrant fund" annually fifty thousand dollars or as much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended for the salaries and expenses of persons employed and for expenses incident to such employment; and the accounting officer of the Treasury shall pass to the credit of the proper disbursing officer expenditures from said sum without itemized account whenever the Secretary of Commerce and Labor certifies that an itemized account would not be for the best interests of the Government: Provided further, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to alter the mode of appointing commissioners of immigration at the several ports of the United States as provided by the sundry civil appropriation act approved August 18, 1894, or the official status of such commissioners heretofore appointed. Immigration officers shall have power to administer oaths and to take and consider evidence touching the right of any alien to enter the United States, and, where such action may be necessary, to make a written record of such evidence; and any person to whom such an oath has been administered under the provisions of this act who shall knowingly or wilfully give false evidence or swear to any false statement in any way affecting or in relation to the right of any alien to admission to the United States shall be deemed guilty of perjury and be punished as provided by Section 5,39 United States Revised Statutes. The decision of any such officer, if favorable to the admission of any alien, shall be subject to challenge by any other immigration officer and such challenge shall operate to take the alien whose right to land is so challenged before a board of special inquiry for its investigation. Every alien who may not appear to the examining immigrant inspector at the port of arrival to be clear

and beyond a doubt entitled to land shall be detained for examination in relation thereto by a board of special inquiry.

Such boards of special inquiry shall be appointed by the commissioner of immigration at the various ports of arrival as may be necessary for the prompt determination of all cases of immigrants detained at such ports under the provisions of law. Each board shall consist of three members, who shall be selected from such of the immigrant officials in the service as the Commissioner General of Immigration, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, shall from time to time designate as qualified to serve on such boards: Provided, That at ports where there are fewer than three immigrant inspectors the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, upon the recommendation of the Commissioner General of Immigration, may designate other United States officials for service on such boards of special inquiry. Such boards shall have authority to determine whether an alien who has been duly held shall be allowed to land or shall be deported. All hearings before boards shall be separate and apart from the public, but the said boards shall keep a complete permanent record of their proceedings and of all such testimony as may be produced before them; and the decision of any two members of a board shall prevail, but either the alien or any dissenting member of the said board may appeal through the commissioner of immigration at the port of arrival and the Commissioner General of Immigration to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and the taking of such appeal shall operate to stay any action in regard to the final disposal of any alien whose case is so appealed until the receipt by the commissioner of immigration at the port of arrival of such decision, which shall be rendered solely upon the evidence adduced before the board of special inquiry: Provided, That in every case where an alien is excluded from admission into the United States, under any law or treaty now existing or hereafter made, the decision of the appropriate immigration officers, if adverse to the admission of such alien, shall be final, unless reversed on appeal to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, but nothing in this section shall be construed to admit of any appeal in the case of an alien rejected as provided for in Section 10 of this act.

Admission on Bond.

Any alien liable to be excluded because likely to become a public charge or because of physical disability other than tuberculosis or a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease may, if otherwise admissible, nevertheless be admitted in the discretion of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor upon the giving of a suitable and proper bond or undertaking, approved by said Secretary, in such amount and containing such conditions as he may prescribe, to the people of the United States, holding the United States or any state, territory, county, municipality or district thereof harmless against such alien becoming a public charge. The admission of such alien shall be a consideration for the giving of such bond or undertaking. Suit may be brought thereon in the name and by the proper law officers either of the United States Government or of any state, territory, district, county or municipality in which such alien becomes a public charge.

No suit or proceeding for a violation of the provisions of this act shall be settled, compromised, or discontinued without the consent of the court in which it is pending, entered of record, with the reasons therefor.

Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to affect any prosecution, suit, action, or proceedings brought, or any act, thing, or matter, civil or criminal, done or existing at the time of the taking effect of this act; but as to all such prosecutions, suits, actions, proceedings, acts, things or matters the laws or parts of laws repealed or amended by this act are hereby continued in force and effect.

The circuit and district courts of the United States are hereby invested with full and concurrent jurisdiction of all causes, civil and criminal, arising under any of the provisions of this act.

All exclusive privileges of exchanging money, transporting passengers or baggage, or keeping eating houses, and all other like privileges in connection with any United States immigrant station, shall be disposed of after public competition, subject to such conditions and limitations as the Commissioner General of Immigration, under the direction or with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, may prescribe: Provided, That no intoxicating liquors shall be sold in any such immigrant station; that all receipts accruing from the disposal of such exclusive privileges as herein provided shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the "Immigrant fund" provided for in Section 1 of this act.

For the preservation of the peace and in order that arrests may be made for crimes under the laws of the states and territories of the United States where the various immigrant stations are located, the officers in charge of such stations, as occasion may require, shall admit therein the proper state and municipal officers charged with the enforcement of such laws, and for the purpose of this section the jurisdiction of such officers and of the local courts shall extend over such stations.

The Commissioner General of Immigration, under the direction or with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, shall prescribe rules for the entry and inspection of aliens along the borders of Canada and Mexico, so as not to unnecessarily delay, impede, or annoy passengers in ordinary travel between the United States and said countries, and shall have power to enter into contracts with transportation lines for the said purpose.

Aliens in Canal Zone.

For the purpose of this act the term "United States" as used in the title as well as in the various sections of this act shall be construed to mean the United States and any waters, territory, or other place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, except the Isthmian Canal Zone: Provided, That if any alien shall leave the canal zone and attempt to enter any other place under the jurisdiction of the United States, nothing contained in this

act shall be construed as permitting him to enter under any other conditions than those applicable to all aliens.

The Commissioner General of Immigration, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, may appoint a commissioner of immigration to discharge at New Orleans, La., the duties now required of other commissioners of immigration at their respective posts.

The deportation of aliens arrested within the United States after entry and found to be illegally therein provided for in this act shall be to the transatlantic or transpacific ports from which said aliens embarked for the United States; or, if such embarkation was for foreign contiguous territory, to the foreign port at which said aliens embarked for such territory.

All aliens who shall enter the United States except at the seaports thereof, or at such place or places as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may from time to time designate, shall be adjudged to have entered the country unlawfully and shall be deported as provided by Sections 20 and 21 of this act: Provided, Nothing contained in this section shall affect the power conferred by Section 32 of this act upon the Commissioner General of Immigration to prescribe rules for the entry and inspection of aliens along the borders of Canada and Mexico.

Whenever an alien shall have taken up his permanent residence in this country, and shall have filed his declaration of intention to become a citizen, and thereafter shall send for his wife or minor children to join him, if said wife or any of said children shall be found to be affected with any contagious disorder, such wife or children shall be held, under such regulations as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall prescribe, until it shall be determined whether the disorder will be easily curable, or whether they can be permitted to land without danger to other persons; and they shall not be either admitted or deported until such facts have been ascertained; and if it shall be determined that the disorder is easily curable or that they can be permitted to land without danger to other persons, they shall, if otherwise admissible, thereupon be admitted.

Anarchists.

No person who disbelieves in or who is opposed to all organized government, or who is a member of or affiliated with any organization entertaining and teaching such disbelief in or opposition to all organized government, or who advocates or teaches the duty, necessity, or propriety of the unlawful assaulting or killing of any officer or officers, either of specific individuals or of officers generally, of the Government of the United States or of any other organized government, because of his or their official character, shall be permitted to enter the United States or any territory or place subject to the jurisdiction thereof. This section shall be enforced by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor under such rules as he shall prescribe. Any person who knowingly aids or assists any such person to enter the United States or any territory or place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, or who connives or conspires with any person or persons to permit any such person to enter therein, except pursuant to rules made by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both.

Immigration Investigating Commission.

A commission is hereby created, consisting of three Senators, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and three members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and three persons, to be appointed by the President of the United States. Said commission shall make full inquiry, examination, and investigation by sub-committee or otherwise into the subject of immigration. For the purpose of said inquiry, examination and investigation said commission is authorized to send for persons and papers, make all necessary travel, either in the United States or any foreign country, and, through the chairman of the commission or any member thereof, to administer oaths and to examine witnesses and papers respecting all matters pertaining to the subject, and to employ necessary clerical and other assistance. Said commission shall report to the Congress the conclusions reached by it and make such recommendations as in its judgment may seem proper. Such sums of money as may be necessary for the said inquiry, examination and investigation are hereby appropriated and authorized to be paid out of the "immigrant fund" on the certificate of the chairman of said commission including all expenses of the commissioners and a reasonable compensation, to be fixed by the President of the United States, for those members of the commission who are not members of Congress; and the President of the United States is also authorized, in the name of the Government of the United States, to call, in his discretion an international conference, to assemble at such point as may be agreed upon, or to send special commissioners to any foreign country, for the purpose of regulating by international agreement, subject to the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, the immigration of aliens to the United States; of providing for the mental, moral and physical examination of such aliens by American consuls or other officers of the United States Government at the ports of embarkation, or elsewhere; or securing the assistance of foreign governments in their own territories to prevent the evasion of the laws of the United States governing immigration to the United States of entering into such international agreements as may be proper to prevent the immigration of aliens who, under the laws of the United States, are or may be excluded from entering the United States, and of regulating any matters pertaining to such immigration.

Authority is given the Commissioner General of Immigration to establish, under the direction and control of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, a division of information in the bureau of immigration and naturalization; and the Secretary of

Commerce and Labor shall provide such clerical assistance as may be necessary. It shall be the duty of said division to promote a beneficial distribution of aliens admitted into the United States among the several states and territories desiring immigration. Correspondence shall be had with the proper officials of the States and Territories and said division shall gather from all available sources useful information regarding the resources, products and physical characteristics of each State and Territory, and shall publish such information in different languages and distribute the publications among all admitted aliens who may ask for such information at the immigrant stations of the United States and to such other persons as may desire the same. When any state or territory appoints and maintains an agent or agents to represent it at any of the immigrant stations of the United States, such agents shall, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner General of Immigration, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, have access to aliens who have been admitted to the United States for the purpose of presenting, either orally or in writing, the special inducements offered by such state or territory to aliens to settle therein. While on duty at any immigrant station such agents shall be subject to all the regulations prescribed by the Commissioner General of Immigration, who, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, may, for violation of any such regulations, deny to the agent guilty of such violation any of the privileges herein granted.

Nothing in this act shall be construed to apply to accredited officials of foreign governments nor to their suites, families, or guests.

Passenger space.

It shall not be lawful for the master of a steamship or other vessel whereon immigrant passengers, or passengers other than cabin passengers, have been taken at any port or place in a foreign country or dominion (ports and places in foreign territory contiguous to the United States excepted) to bring such vessel and passengers to any port or place in the United States unless the compartments, spaces, and accommodations hereinafter mentioned have been provided, allotted, maintained, and used for and by such passengers during the entire voyage; that is to say, in a steamship, the compartments or spaces, unobstructed by cargo, stores, or goods, shall be of sufficient dimensions to allow for each and every passenger carried or brought therein eighteen clear superficial feet of deck allotted to his or her use, if the compartment or space is located on the main deck or on the first deck next below the main deck of the vessel, and twenty clear superficial feet of deck allotted to his or her use for each passenger carried or brought therein if the compartment or space is located on the second deck below the main deck of the vessel: Provided, That if the height between the lower passenger deck and the deck immediately above it is less than seven feet, or if the apertures (exclusive of the side scuttles) through which light and air are admitted together to the lower passenger deck are less in size than in the proportion of three square feet to every one hundred superficial feet of that deck, the ship shall not carry a greater number of passengers on that deck than in the proportion of one passenger to every thirty clear superficial feet thereof. It shall not be lawful to carry or bring passengers on any deck other than the decks above mentioned. And in sailing vessels such passengers shall be carried or brought only on the deck (not being an orlop deck) that is next below the main deck of the vessel, or in a poop or deck house constructed on the main deck; and the compartment or space, unobstructed by cargo, stores or goods, shall be of sufficient dimensions to allow one hundred and ten cubic feet for each and every passenger brought therein. And such passengers shall not be carried or brought in any between decks, nor in any compartment, space, poop, or deck house, the height of which from deck to deck is less than six feet. In computing the number of such passengers carried or brought in any vessel, children under one year of age shall not be included, and two children between one and eight years of age shall be counted as one passenger; and any person brought in any such vessel who shall have been, during the voyage, taken from any other vessel wrecked or in distress on the high seas, or have been picked up at sea from any boat, raft, or otherwise, shall not be included in such computation. The master of a vessel coming to a port or place in the United States in violation of either of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and if the number of passengers other than cabin passengers carried or brought in the vessel, or in any compartment, space, poop, or deck house thereof, is greater than the number allowed to be carried or brought therein, respectively, as hereinbefore prescribed, the said master shall be fined $50 for each and every passenger in excess of the proper number and may also be imprisoned not exceeding six months.

This section shall take effect on January 1, 1909.

The act of March 3, 1903, being an act to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States, except section 34 thereof, and the act of March, 22, 1904, being an act to extend the exemption from head tax to citizens of Newfoundland entering the United States, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed: Provided, That this act shall not be construed to repeal, alter or amend existing laws relating to the immigration or exclusion of Chinese persons or persons of Chinese descent, nor to repeal, alter or amend section 6, chapter 453, third session 58th Congress, approved February 6, 1905, or, prior to January 1, 1909, section 1 of the act approved August 2, 1882, entitled "An act to regulate the carriage of passengers by sea."

This act shall take effect and be enforced from and after July 1, 1907: Provided, however, That section 39 of this act and the last proviso of section 1 shall take effect upon the passage of this act and section 42 on January 1, 1909.

An act, approved March 4, amended section 6 of an act to define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes, approved March 14, 1900, as follows:

Currency Reforms.

"Sec. 6. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to receive deposits of gold coin with the Treasurer or any assistant treasurer of the United States in sums of not less than twenty dollars, and to issue gold certificates therefor in denominations of not less than ten dollars, and the coin so deposited shall be retained in the Treasury and held for the payment of such certificates on demand, and used for no other purpose. Such certificates shall be receivable for customs, taxes and all public dues, and when so received may be reissued, and when held by any national banking association may be counted as a part of its lawful reserve: Provided, That whenever and so long as the gold coin and bullion held in the reserve fund in the Treasury for the redemption of United States notes and Treasury notes shall fall and remain below one hundred million dollars the authority to issue certificates as herein provided shall be suspended: And provided further, That whenever and so long as the aggregate amount of United States notes and silver certificates in the general fund of the Treasury shall exceed sixty million dollars the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, suspend the issue of the certificates herein provided for: And provided further, That of the amount of such outstanding certificates one-fourth at least shall be in denominations of fifty dollars or less: And provided further, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, issue such certificates in denominations of ten thousand dollars, payable to order. And section five thousand one hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby repealed."

That whenever and so long as the outstanding silver certificates of the denominations of one dollar, two dollars, and five dollars, issued under the provisions of section seven of an act entitled "An act to define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March 14, 1900, shall be, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, insufficient to meet the public demand therefor, he is hereby authorized to issue United States notes of the denominations of one dollar, two dollars, and five dollars, and upon the issue of United States notes of such denominations an equal amount of United States notes of higher denominations shall be retired and cancelled: Provided, however, That the aggregate amount of United States notes at any time outstanding shall remain as at present fixed by law: And provided further, That nothing in this act shall be construed as affecting the right of any national bank to issue one-third in amount of its circulating notes of the denomination of five dollars, as now provided by law.

Section 5,153 of the Revised Statutes was amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5,153. All national banking associations, designated for that purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be depositaries of public money, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary; and they may also be employed as financial agents of the government; and they shall perform all such reasonable duties, as depositaries of public money and financial agents of the government, as may be required of them. The Secretary of the Treasury shall require the associations thus designated to give satisfactory security, by the deposit of United States bonds and otherwise, for the safekeeping and prompt payment of the public money deposited with them, and for the faithful performance of their duties as financial agents of the government: Provided, That the Secretary shall, on or before the first of January of each year, make a public statement of the securities required during that year for such deposits. And every association so designated as receiver or depositary of the public money shall take and receive at par all of the national currency bills, by whatever association issued, which have been paid into the government for internal revenue, or for loans or stocks: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall distribute the deposits herein provided for, as far as practicable equitably between the different states and sections."

Section 9 of the act of July 12, 1882, as amended by the act of March 14, 1900 was further amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 9. That any national banking association now organized, or hereafter organized, desiring to withdraw its circulating notes, upon a deposit of lawful money with the Treasurer of the United States, as provided in section four of the act of June 20, 1874, or as provided in this act, is authorized to deposit lawful money and with the consent of the Controller of the Currency and the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, withdraw a proportionate amount of the bonds held as security for its circulating notes in the order of such deposits: Provided, That not more than nine millions of dollars of lawful money shall be deposited during any calendar month for this purpose: And provided further, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to bonds called for redemption by the Secretary of the Treasury, nor to withdrawal of circulating notes in consequence thereof."

Hours of Railroad Employes.

An act approved March 4, entitled "An act to promote the safety of employes and travellers upon railroads by limiting the hours of service of employes thereon," provided that the provisions of said act shall apply to any common carrier or carriers, their officers, agents and employes engaged in the transportation of passengers or property by railroad in the District of Columbia or any territory of the United States, or from one state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia to any other state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, or from any place in the United States to an adjacent foreign country, or from any place in the United States through a foreign country to any other place in the United States. The term "railroad" as used in this act shall include all bridges and ferries used or operated

in connection with any railroad, and also all the road in use by any common carrier operating a railroad, whether owned or operated under a contract, agreement or lease; and the term "employes" as used in this act shall be held to mean persons actually engaged in or connected with the movement of any train.

It shall be unlawful for any common carrier, its officers or agents, subject to this act to require or permit any employe subject to this act to be or remain on duty for a longer period than sixteen consecutive hours, and whenever any such employe of such common carrier shall have been continuously on duty for sixteen hours he shall be relieved and not required or permitted again to go on duty until he has had at least ten consecutive hours off duty; and no such employe who has been on duty sixteen hours in the aggregate in any twenty-four-hour period shall be required or permitted to continue or again go on duty without having had at least eight consecutive hours off duty: Provided, That no operator, train dispatcher, or other employe who by the use of the telegraph or telephone dispatches, reports, transmits, receives, or delivers orders pertaining to or affecting train movements shall be required or permitted to be or remain on duty for a longer period than nine hours in any twenty-four-hour period in all towers, offices, places, and stations continuously operated night and day, nor for a longer period than thirteen hours in all towers, offices, places, and stations operated only during the daytime, except in case of emergency, when the employes named in this proviso may be permitted to be and remain on duty for four additional hours in a twenty-four-hour period on not exceeding three days in any week: Provided further, The Interstate Commerce Commission may after full hearing in a particular case and for good cause shown extend the period within which a common carrier shall comply with the provisions of this proviso as to such case.

Any such common carrier, or any officer or agent thereof, requiring or permitting any employe to go, be, or remain on duty in violation of the second section hereof, shall be liable to a penalty of not to exceed five hundred dollars for each and every violation, to be recovered in a suit or suits to be brought by the United States District Attorney in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction in the locality where such violation shall have been committed; and it shall be the duty of such District Attorney to bring suits upon satisfactory information being lodged with him; but no such suit shall be brought after the expiration of one year from the date of such violation; and it shall also be the duty of the Interstate Commerce Commission to lodge with the proper District Attorneys information of any such violations as may come to its knowledge. In all prosecutions under this act the common carrier shall be deemed to have had knowledge of all acts of all its officers and agents: Provided, That the provisions of this act shall not apply in any case of casualty or unavoidable accident or the act of God; nor where the delay was the result of a cause not known to the carrier or its officer or agent in charge of such employe at the time said employe left a terminal, and which could not have been foreseen: Provided further, That the provisions of the act shall not apply to the crews of wrecking or relief trains.

It shall be the duty of the Interstate Commerce Commission to execute and enforce the provisions of the act, and all powers granted to the Interstate Commerce Commission are hereby extended to it in the execution of the act. The law is to take effect March 4, 1908.

Expatriation.

An act approved March 2, 1907, provided that the Secretary of State shall be authorized, in his discretion, to issue passports to persons not citizens of the United States as follows: Where any person has made a declaration of intention to become such a citizen as provided by law and has resided in the United States for three years a passport may be issued to him entitling him to the protection of the government in any foreign country: Provided, That such passport shall not be valid for more than six months and shall not be renewed, and that such passport shall not entitle the holder to the protection of this government in the country of which he was a citizen prior to making such declaration of intention. Any American citizen shall be deemed to have expatriated himself when he has been naturalized in any foreign state in conformity with its laws, or when he has taken an oath of allegiance to any foreign state. When any naturalized citizen shall have resided for two years in the foreign state from which he came, or for five years in any other foreign state, it shall be presumed that he has ceased to be an American citizen, and the place of his general abode shall be deemed his place of residence during said years: Provided, however, That such presumption may be overcome on the presentation of satisfactory evidence to a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States, under such rules and regulations as the Department of State may prescribe: And provided also, That no American citizen shall be allowed to expatriate himself when this country is at war.

Any American woman who marries a foreigner shall take the nationality of her husband. At the termination of the marital relation she may resume her American citizenship, if abroad, by registering as an American citizen within one year with a consul of the United States, or by returning to reside in the United States, or, if residing in the United States at the termination of the marital relation, by continuing to reside therein. Any foreign woman who acquires American citizenship by marriage to an American shall be assumed to retain the same after the termination of the marital relation if she continue to reside in the United States, unless she makes formal renunciation thereof before a court having jurisdiction to naturalize aliens, or if she resides abroad she may retain her citizenship by registering as such before a United States Consul within one year after the termination of such marital relation. A child born without the United States of alien parents shall be deemed a citizen of the United States by virtue of the naturalization of or resumption of American

citizenship by the parent: Provided, That such naturalization or resumption takes place during the minority of such child: And provided further, That the citizenship of such minor child shall begin at the time such minor child begins to reside permanently in the United States. All children born outside the limits of the United States who are citizens thereof in accordance with the provisions of section one thousand nine hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States and who continue to reside outside the United States shall, in order to receive the protection of this government, be required upon reaching the age of eighteen years to record at an American consulate their intention to become residents and remain citizens of the United States and shall be further required to take the oath of allegiance to the United States upon attaining their majority.

Age Service Military Pensions.

An act approved February 6, 1907, provided that any person who served ninety days or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the late Civil War or sixty days in the war with Mexico, and who has been honorably discharged therefrom, and who has reached the age of sixty-two years or over, shall, upon making proof of such facts according to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide, be placed upon the pension roll, and be entitled to receive a pension as follows: In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years, twelve dollars per month; seventy years, fifteen dollars per month; seventy-five years or over, twenty dollars per month; and such pension shall commence from the date of the filing of the application in the Bureau of Pensions after the passage and approval of this act: Provided, That pensioners who are sixty-two years of age or over, and who are now receiving pensions under existing laws, or whose claims are pending in the Bureau of Pensions, may, by application to the Commissioner of Pensions in such form as he may prescribe, receive the benefits of this act; and nothing herein contained shall prevent any pensioner or person entitled to a pension from prosecuting his claim and receiving a pension under any other general or special act: Provided, That no person shall receive a pension under any other law at the same time or for the same period that he is receiving a pension under the provisions of this act: Provided further, That no person who is now receiving or shall hereafter receive a greater pension under any other general or special law than he would be entitled to receive under the provisions herein shall be pensionable under this act.

Untaxed Denatured Alcohol.

An act approved March 2, 1907, amended the denatured alcohol act of June 7, 1906. It provided that notwithstanding anything contained in the act entitled "An act for the withdrawal from bond tax free or domestic alcohol when rendered unfit for beverage or liquid medical uses by mixture with suitable denaturing materials," approved June 7, 1906, domestic alcohol when suitably denatured may be withdrawn from bond without the payment of internal revenue tax and used in the manufacture of ether and chloroform and other definite chemical substances where said alcohol is changed into some other chemical substance and does not appear in the finished product as alcohol: Provided, That rum of not less than one hundred and fifty degrees proof may be withdrawn, for denaturation only, in accordance with the provisions of said act of June 7, 1906, and in accordance with the provisions of this act.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may authorize the establishment of central denaturing bonded warehouses other than those at distilleries, to which alcohol of the required proof may be transferred from distilleries or distillery bonded warehouses without the payment of internal revenue tax, and in which such alcohol may be stored and denatured. The establishment, operation, and custody of such warehouses shall be under such regulations and upon the execution of such bonds as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe.

Alcohol of the required proof may be drawn off, for denaturation only, from receiving cisterns in the cistern room of any distillery for transfer by pipes direct to any denaturing bonded warehouse on the distillery premises or to closed metal storage tanks situated in the distillery bonded warehouse, or from such storage tanks to any denaturing bonded warehouse on the distillery premises, and denatured alcohol may also be transported from the denaturing bonded warehouse, in such manner and by means of such packages, tanks or tank cars, and on the execution of such bonds, and under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe. And further, alcohol to be denatured may be withdrawn without the payment of internal revenue tax from the distillery bonded warehouse for shipment to central denaturing plants in such packages, tanks and tank cars, under such regulations and on the execution of such bonds as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

At distilleries producing alcohol from any substance whatever, for denaturation only, and having a daily spirit producing capacity of not exceeding one hundred proof gallons, the use of cisterns or tanks of such size and construction as may be deemed expedient may be permitted in lieu of distillery bonded warehouses, and the production, storage, the manner and process of denaturing on the distillery premises the alcohol produced, and transportation of such alcohol, and the operation of such distilleries shall be upon the execution of such bonds and under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe, and such distilleries may by such regulations be exempted from such provisions of the existing laws relating to distilleries as may be deemed expedient by said officials. The act became effective on September 1, 1907.

The postoffice appropriation act, approved March 2, provided that the Postmaster-General shall cause a record to be kept from July 1 to December 31, 1907, inclusive,

Postal Investigations.

of the weight in pounds, respectively, of first class, second class, free, paid-at-the-pound rate, and transient, third-class and fourth-class matter and all franked and penalty matter and the equipment carried in connection therewith.

For thirty days during such period he shall require a record to be kept of the weight of each of the classes above specified dispatched from such postoffices as he shall determine to be representative for the purpose and have computed thereon, in the most practicable way, the average haul of the mail of the different classes and subclasses as hereinbefore set out. For seven days during such period he shall cause a record to be kept of the revenue received from each of the classes and subclasses of mail matter hereinbefore specified and a count of the number of pieces of each class and subclass, showing also for the first class the number of letters, postal cards, and other matter separately, and for thirty consecutive days during such period he shall cause a record to be kept for the purpose of ascertaining the average load of railway postoffice cars other than storage cars, the average load of storage cars, and the average load in compartment cars.

Such record shall be reported to Congress by May 1, 1908, and the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to cover the expense of such weighing and counting and the recording and compilation of the information so acquired, and the rent of necessary rooms in the city of Washington, and the same shall be immediately available.

There shall be appointed a joint commission of Congress, consisting of three Senators to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and three members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, whose duty it shall be to make an investigation into the entire business system of the Post Office Department and the postal service, including the methods of accounting and expenditure in force in such department and service, with a view to determining what changes or improvements should be instituted in the organization and conduct thereof, and whether a system may not be devised for dealing with the revenues and expenditures of the Post Office Department and the postal service so that the operating expenses thereof may be separated and assigned to the various classes of mail matter transported by that service in such manner as to show the true cost of the transportation, handling and delivery of each class of mail matter and of the various subdivisions of such classes, as well as the true cost of each of the special services rendered the government and the public by the postal service.

Such commission is authorized to employ expert and professional service, including statisticians, accountants, auditors and persons experienced in traffic management, to aid in the work of inquiry and examination; also to employ a secretary, disbursing officer, clerks, stenographers, and such other assistance as may be necessary, said experts, secretary, clerks and employes to be paid such compensation as the said commission may deem just and reasonable. The Postmaster General shall detail from time to time such officers and employes as may be requested by said commission in its investigation.

Said commission is authorized to send for persons, books, papers and documents, and, through its chairman or acting chairman or the chairman of any subcommittee thereof, to administer oaths and to examine witnesses and books, papers and documents respecting all matters pertaining to the duties of said commission, and to sit during the recess of Congress. Said commission shall, as soon as practicable after the beginning of the first session of the 60th Congress, report to Congress such conclusions, recommendations and plans as said commission may see proper to make by bill or otherwise.

The naval appropriation act, approved March 2, provided for the increase of the navy as follows: For the purpose of further increasing the naval establishment of the United States, the President is authorized to have constructed, by contract or in navy yards, as hereinafter provided, one first class battleship, to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding six million dollars, similar in all essential characteristics, and additional to, the battleship authorized by the act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1907, plans and specifications for which last named vessel have already been prepared and submitted by the Secretary of the Navy for the information of Congress, as required by the provisions of the aforesaid act.

Increase of the Navy.

Two torpedo boat destroyers, to have the highest practicable speed, and to cost, exclusive of armament, not to exceed $800,000 each: Provided, That the cost of the three torpedo boat destroyers provided for in the act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1907, exclusive of armament, shall not exceed $800,000 each.

The contract for the construction of said vessels shall be awarded by the Secretary of the Navy to the lowest best responsible bidder, having in view the best results and most expeditious delivery; and in the construction of all of said vessels the provisions of the act of August 3, 1886, entitled "An act to increase the naval establishment," as to materials for said vessels, their engines, boilers and machinery, the contracts under which they are built, the notice of any proposals for the same, the plans, drawings, specifications therefor and the method of executing said contracts, shall be observed and followed, and, subject to the provisions of this act, all said vessels shall be built in compliance with the terms of said act, and in all their parts shall be of domestic manufacture, and the steel material shall be of domestic manufacture and of the quality and characteristics best adapted to the various purposes for which it may be used, in accordance with specifications approved by the Secretary of the Navy; and of the vessels provided for in this act and the act making

appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1907, and for other purposes, not more than one battleship and one torpedo boat destroyer, or two torpedo boat destroyers, shall be built by one contracting party: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy may build any or all of the vessels herein authorized in such navy yards as he may designate, and shall build any of the vessels herein authorized in such navy yards as he may designate should it reasonably appear that the persons, firms, or corporations, or the agents thereof, bidding for the construction of any of said vessels have entered into any combination, agreement, or understanding the effect, object or purpose of which is to deprive the government of fair, open and unrestricted competition in letting contracts for the construction of any of said vessels.

The provision in the naval appropriation act approved June 29, 1906, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to contract for subsurface or submarine boats after certain tests to be completed by March 29, 1907, is hereby amended, in accordance with the recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy, so as to extend the test period until May 29, 1907; and the limit of cost provided for in the authorization aforesaid is hereby increased to $3,000,000, and the sum of $1,000,000, which includes the $500,000 heretofore appropriated, is hereby appropriated and to remain available until expended. No part of the appropriation to be expended for any boat that does not in such test prove to be equal in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy to the best boat now owned by the United States or under contract therefor, and no penalties under this limitation shall be imposed by reason of any delay in the delivery of said boat due to the submission or participation in the comparative trials aforesaid.

An act approved March 1 provided that Section 2 of an act approved January 12, 1895, providing for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents, be amended to read as follows:

Public Printing Reforms.

"Sec. 2. Paragraph 1. That the Joint Committee on Printing shall have power to adopt such measures as may be deemed necessary to remedy any neglect or delay in the execution of the public printing and binding.

"Par. 2. The Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives may order the reprinting in a number not exceeding one thousand copies of any pending bill or resolution, or any public law not exceeding fifty pages, or any report from any committee or Congressional commission on pending legislation not accompanied by testimony or exhibits or other appendices and not exceeding fifty pages, when the supply shall have been exhausted. The Public Printer shall require each requisition for reprinting to cite the specific authority of law for its execution.

"Par. 3. No committee of Congress shall be empowered to procure the printing of more than one thousand copies of any hearing or other document, which shall be germane thereto, for its use except by simple, concurrent or joint resolution, as hereinafter provided.

"Par. 4. Orders for printing extra copies, otherwise than herein provided for, shall be by simple, concurrent or joint resolution. Either House may print extra copies to the amount of $500 by simple resolution; if the cost exceeds that sum the printing shall be ordered by concurrent resolution, except when the resolution is self-appropriating, when it shall be by joint resolution. Such resolutions, when presented to either House, shall be referred immediately to the Committee on Printing, who in making their report shall give the probable cost of the proposed printing upon the estimate of the Public Printer; and no extra copies shall be printed before such committee has reported: Provided, That the printing of additional copies may be performed upon orders of the Joint Committee on Printing within a limit of $200 in cost in any one instance: And provided further, That nothing in this paragraph shall be held to contravene the provisions of Public Resolution No. 11, approved March 28, 1904.

"Par. 5. The term 'extra copies' as used herein shall be construed to mean copies in addition to the usual number as defined in the act providing for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents, approved January 12, 1895, and amendments thereto.

"Par. 6. Either House may order the printing of a document not already provided for by existing law, but only when the same shall be accompanied by an estimate from the Public Printer as to the probable cost thereof. Any executive department, bureau, board or independent office of the government submitting reports or documents in response to inquiries from Congress shall submit therewith an estimate of the probable cost of printing to the usual number. Nothing in this paragraph relating to estimates shall apply to reports or documents not exceeding 50 pages.

"Par. 7. The cost of the printing of any document or report hereafter printed by order of Congress which cannot under the provisions of Public Resolution No. 13, 59th Congress, first session, approved March 30, 1906, be properly charged to any other appropriation or allotment of appropriation already made, it shall, upon order of the Joint Committee on Printing, be charged to the allotment of appropriation for printing and binding for Congress.

"Par. 8. Stationery, blank books, tables, forms and other necessary papers preparatory to Congressional legislation, required for the official use of the Senate and the House of Representatives, or the committees and officers thereof, shall be furnished by the Public Printer upon requisition of the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, respectively. This shall not operate to prevent the purchase by the officers of the Senate and House of Representatives of such stationery and blank books as may be necessary for sale to Senators and Members in the stationery rooms of the two Houses, as now provided by law.

"Par. 9. Each Senator and Representative shall be entitled to the binding in

half morocco, or material not more expensive, of but one copy of each public document to which he may be entitled, an account of which, with each Senator and Representative, shall be kept by the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House, respectively."

Sec. 2. That Section 81 of the act approved January 12, 1895, providing for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents, be amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 81. Par. 1. That publications ordered printed by Congress, or either House thereof, shall be in four series, namely: One series of reports made by the committees of the Senate, to be known as Senate reports; one series of reports made by the committees of the House of Representatives, to be known as House reports; one series of documents other than reports of committees, the orders for printing which originate in the Senate, to be known as Senate documents, and one series of documents other than committee reports, the orders for printing which originate in the House of Representatives, to be known as House documents. The publications in each series shall be consecutively numbered in the order in which they are received, the number of each series continuing in unbroken sequence throughout the entire term of a Congress; but these provisions shall not apply to documents printed in confidence for the use of the Senate in executive session or to confidential hearings of committees. If the publication so ordered be an annual report or serial publication originating in or prepared by an executive department, bureau, office, commission or board it shall not be numbered in the document or report series of either House of Congress, but shall be designated by title, as hereinafter provided. Of all department reports required by law to be printed the usual number shall be printed concurrently with the departmental edition.

"Par. 2. In the binding of Congressional numbered documents and reports, and departmental publications furnished for distribution to state and territorial libraries entitled by law to receive them, every publication of sufficient size on any one subject shall hereafter be bound separately, and receive the title suggested by the subject of the volume; and the others, if of a general public character, shall be arranged in convenient volumes and bound in a manner as directed by the Joint Committee on Printing; and those not of a general public character shall be delivered to the depositories in unbound form, and ten copies shall be bound and distributed as follows: To the Senate library, three copies; to the House library, three copies; the Library of Congress, three copies, and to the office of the superintendent of documents, one copy."

After June 30, 1907, no part of the expense of the administration of the office of superintendent of documents shall be charged to any appropriation or allotment of appropriation for the public printing and binding, but shall be otherwise specifically appropriated for; and the administration of said office of superintendent of documents shall be under the direction of the Public Printer, as heretofore.

Upon request of the superintendent of documents the Public Printer is hereby authorized and directed to either increase or diminish the number of copies of publications furnished for distribution, to designate depositories or state and territorial libraries, so that the number of copies delivered shall be equal to the number of libraries on the list: Provided, That the number thus delivered shall at no time exceed the number authorized under existing statute: And provided further, That the allotment of five hundred and one copies furnished for distribution to libraries be increased or reduced, from time to time, as the redistricting of states or the rearrangement of depository lists under provisions of law shall demand, to such numbers as may be necessary to comply with the law: And provided further, That all land grant colleges shall be constituted as depositories for public documents, subject to the provisions and limitations of the depository laws.

In the printing of any document or report, or any publication authorized by law to be printed, or hereafter authorized to be printed, for distribution by Congress, the whole number of copies of which shall not have been ordered within two years from the date of the original order, the authority to print shall lapse, except as orders for subsequent editions may be approved by the Joint Committee on Printing, and then in no instance shall the whole number exceed the number originally authorized by law.

Section 59 of the act approved January 12, 1895, providing for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents, and Sections 81 and 99 of said act, and the amendment thereto in the act approved March 2, 1895, Statutes at Large, Volume 28, Page 961, Chapter 189, and all other laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

An act approved March 2 provided that the Chief Justice of the United States, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and their successors in office, together with a representative of labor and a representative of capital and two persons to represent the general public, to be appointed by the President of the United States, are hereby created trustees of an establishment by the name of the Foundation for the Promotion of Industrial Peace, with authority to receive the Nobel peace prize awarded to the President and by him devoted to this foundation, and to administer it in accordance with the purposes herein defined. Any vacancies occurring in the number of trustees shall be filled in like manner by appointment by the President of the United States.

Nobel Peace Prize Foundation.

It shall be the duty of the trustees herein mentioned to invest and reinvest the principal of this foundation, to receive any additions which may come to it by gift, bequest, or devise, and to invest and reinvest the same; and to pay over the income from the foundation and its additions, or such part thereof as they may from time to time apportion, to a committee of nine persons, to be known as "The industrial peace committee," to be selected by the trustees, three members of which committee

shall serve for the period of one year, three members for the period of two years and three members for the period of three years; three members of this committee to be representatives of labor, three to be representatives of capital, each chosen for distinguished services in the industrial world in promoting righteous industrial peace, and three members to represent the general public. Any vacancies which may occur in this committee shall be filled by selection and appointment in the manner prescribed for the original appointment of the committee, and when the committee has first been fully selected and appointed each member thereafter appointed shall serve for a period of three years or the unexpired portion of such term.

The industrial peace committee herein constituted shall arrange for an annual conference in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, of representatives of labor and capital for the purpose of discussing industrial problems, with the view of arriving at a better understanding between employers and employes; it shall call special conferences in case of great industrial crises and at such other times as may be deemed advisable, and take such other steps as in its discretion will promote the general purposes of the foundation; subject, however, to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the trustees. The committee shall receive suggestions for the subjects to be discussed at the annual or other conferences and be charged with the conduct of the proceedings at such conferences. The committee shall also arrange for the publication of the results of the annual and special conferences.

All expenditures authorized by the trustees shall be paid exclusively from the accrued income and not from the principal of the foundation. The trustees herein named are authorized to hold real and personal estate in the District of Columbia to an amount not exceeding three million dollars, and to use and dispose of the same for the purposes of this foundation. The principal office of the foundation shall be located in the District of Columbia, but offices may be maintained and meetings of the trustees and committees may be held in other places, to be provided for in by-laws to be adopted from time to time by the trustees for the proper execution of the purposes of the foundation.

Philippine Agricultural Bank.

An act approved March 4 provided that for the purpose of aiding in the establishment and operation of such an agricultural bank in the Philippine Islands as the general government thereof may hereafter specifically authorize the Philippine government is empowered to guarantee an income of not exceeding 4 per centum per annum upon cash capital actually invested by individuals or corporations in such agricultural bank; such guarantee shall be granted by an act of the Philippine Commission which shall contain, among others, the following provisions:

1. The guarantee shall be made to a company organized under the laws of the Philippine Islands, with its principal office in Manila and with branches in such parts of the island as may be designated by the Philippine Commission.

2. The bank shall not grant loans except to those engaged in agriculture and with the sole purpose of assisting agriculture in the Philippine Islands.

3. No loan exceeding in amount $5,000 shall be made except upon the written authorization of the Secretary of Finance and Justice of the Philippine Islands.

4. Interest charged on loans shall not exceed 10 per centum per annum: Provided, That in no event shall the total annual contingent liability under the guarantees authorized by this act at any time exceed $200,000, and no such guarantee shall continue for a longer period than twenty-five years.

For the further security of the Philippine government said government shall provide by the aforesaid act proper rules, including those for determining the cash capital actually invested in such bank and the net income actually received on said capital so invested, and shall provide for supervision by said Philippine government, through the auditing and other appropriate bureaus thereof, of the conduct of the business of the bank.

The bank shall make such reports from time to time as to its receipts and expenditures in such form and substance and sworn to by such officials as may be prescribed by the Philippine government, and its books and accounts shall be at all times open to inspection by any authorized agent of the Philippine government.

Money paid by the Philippine government pursuant to the aforementioned guarantee shall be a liability of the bank to the Philippine government, and, as such, shall constitute a lien upon and be paid out of the annual net profits of the bank, subject only to the right of the stockholders to receive therefrom 4 per centum dividends per annum upon the bank's cash paid-up capital stock. No dividends above 4 per centum shall be paid, and no profits credited to the surplus fund, either during the period of the government's guarantee or subsequent thereto, until the Philippine government shall have been repaid in full all sums advanced to the bank under said guarantee.

Obligations of the bank to the Philippine government arising from advances made pursuant to the aforementioned guarantee and existing at the time when the bank shall go into liquidation shall constitute a lien on the bank's assets, subject only to the payment of the bank's legitimate debts and the repayment to the stockholders of the par value of the bank's duly authorized cash paid-up capital stock: Provided, That nothing in this section shall be interpreted as a guarantee on the part of the Philippine government to the stockholders of the bank of the par value of the bank's cash paid-up capital stock when the bank shall go into liquidation.

The bank shall not be permitted to hold real estate beyond that required for business premises: Provided, That the temporary acquisition of land as the result of foreclosure, or otherwise, on account of a debt shall be permitted on condition that land so acquired shall be sold within ten years from the date of acquisition

and all said land not so alienated in good faith shall be forfeited to the Philippine government.

An act approved March 2 provided that section 5 of the act entitled "An act to authorize the registration of trade marks used in commerce with foreign nations or among the several states or with Indian tribes, and to protect the same," approved February 20, 1905, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Trade Mark Registration.

"Sec. 5. That no mark by which the goods of the owner of the mark may be distinguished from other goods of the same class shall be refused registration as a trade mark on account of the nature of such mark unless such mark—

"(a) Consists of or comprises immoral or scandalous matter.

"(b) Consists of or comprises the flag or coat of arms or other insignia of the United States, or any simulation thereof, or of any state or municipality, or of any foreign nation, or of any design or picture that has been or may hereafter be adopted by any fraternal society as its emblem: Provided, That trade marks which are identical with a registered or known trade mark owned and in use by another and appropriated to merchandise of the same descriptive properties, or which so nearly resemble a registered or known trade mark owned and in use by another and appropriated to merchandise of the same descriptive properties as to be likely to cause confusion or mistake in the mind of the public, or to deceive purchasers, shall not be registered: Provided, That no mark which consists merely in the name of an individual, firm, corporation or association, not written, printed, impressed or woven in some particular or distinctive manner or in association with a portrait of the individual or merely in words or devices which are descriptive of the goods with which they are used, or of the character or quality of such goods, or merely a geographical name or term, shall be registered under the terms of this act: Provided further, That no portrait of a living individual may be registered as a trade mark except by the consent of such individual, evidenced by an instrument in writing: And provided further, That nothing herein shall prevent the registration of any mark used by the applicant or his predecessors, or by those from whom title to the mark is derived, in commerce with foreign nations or among the several states, or with Indian tribes, which was in actual and exclusive use as a trade mark of the applicant or his predecessors from whom he derived title for ten years next preceding the passage of this act."

Section 6 of said act was amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 6. That on the filing of an application for registration of a trade mark which complies with the requirements of this act, and the payment of the fees herein provided for, the Commissioner of Patents shall cause an examination thereof to be made; and if on such examination it shall appear that the applicant is entitled to have his trade mark registered under the provisions of this act the Commissioner shall cause the mark to be published at least once in the Official Gazette of the Patent Office. Any person who believes he would be damaged by the registration of a mark may oppose the same by filing notice of opposition, stating the grounds therefor, in the Patent Office within thirty days after the publication of the mark sought to be registered, which said notice of opposition shall be verified by the person filing the same before one of the officers mentioned in section 2 of this act. An opposition may be filed by a duly authorized attorney, but said opposition shall be null and void unless verified by the opposer within a reasonable time after such filing. If no notice of opposition is filed within said time the Commissioner shall issue a certificate of registration therefor, as hereinafter provided for. If on examination an application is refused the Commissioner shall notify the applicant, giving him his reasons therefor."

An act approved March 2, 1907, provided that a writ of error may be taken by and on behalf of the United States from the district or circuit courts direct to the Supreme Court of the United States in all criminal cases, in the following instances, to wit:

Appeals in Criminal Cases.

From a decision or judgment quashing, setting aside, or sustaining a demurrer to, any indictment, or any count thereof, where such decision or judgment is based upon the invalidity or construction of the statute upon which the indictment is founded.

From a decision arresting a judgment of conviction for insufficiency of the indictment, where such decision is based upon the invalidity or construction of the statute upon which the indictment is founded.

From the decision or judgment sustaining a special plea in bar, when the defendant has not been put in jeopardy.

The writ of error in all such cases shall be taken within thirty days after the decision or judgment has been rendered and shall be diligently prosecuted and shall have precedence over all other cases. Pending the prosecution and determination of the writ of error in the foregoing instances the defendant shall be admitted to bail on his own recognizance: Provided, That no writ of error shall be taken by or allowed the United States in any case where there has been a verdict in favor of the defendant.

An act approved January 26, 1907, provided that it shall be unlawful for any national bank or any corporation organized by authority of any laws of Congress to make a money contribution in connection with any election to any political office. It shall also be unlawful for any corporation whatever to make a money contribution in connection with any election at which Presidential and Vice-Presidential electors or a Representa-

Corporation Contributions in Politics.

tive in Congress is to be voted for or any election by any State Legislature of a United States Senator. Every corporation which shall make any contribution in violation of the foregoing provisions shall be subject to a fine not exceeding $5,000, and every officer or director of any corporation who shall consent to any contribution by the corporation in violation of the foregoing provisions shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not exceeding $1,000 and not less than $250, or by imprisonment for a term of not more than one year, or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Congress and Cabinet Salaries.

Section 4 of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation act, approved February 26, provided that on and after March 4, 1907, the compensation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Vice-President of the United States and the heads of executive departments who are members of the President's Cabinet shall be at the rate of $12,000 per annum each, and the compensation of Senators, Representatives in Congress, Delegates from Territories and Resident Commissioner from Porto Rico shall be at the rate of $7,500 per annum each.

Reorganizing the Artillery of the Army.

An act approved January 25 reorganized the artillery of the United States army. It provided that the artillery of the United States army shall consist of the chief of artillery, the coast artillery and the field artillery. The coast artillery and the field artillery shall be organized as hereinafter specified, and the artillery shall belong to the line of the army: Provided, That on and after July 1, 1908, the chief of artillery shall cease to exercise supervision over the field artillery and shall thereafter be designated as the chief of coast artillery. The chief of artillery or chief of coast artillery shall be an additional member of the General Staff corps, and his other duties shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

When a vacancy occurs in the office of the chief of artillery or chief of coast artillery the President may appoint to such vacancy, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an officer selected from the coast artillery, who shall serve for a period of four years unless reappointed for further periods of four years; and any officer who shall hereafter serve as chief of artillery or chief of coast artillery shall, when retired, be retired with the rank, pay and allowances authorized by law for a brigadier general on the retired list. The position vacated by an officer appointed chief of artillery or chief of coast artillery shall be filled by promotion in that arm according to existing law, but the officer thus appointed shall continue in the same lineal position in his arm which he would have held if he had not been so appointed, and shall be an additional number in the grade from which he was appointed or to which he may be promoted: Provided, That there shall not be at any time in the coast artillery more than one additional officer by reason of the appointment of a chief of artillery or chief of coast artillery and the relief of an officer from such duty.

The coast artillery is the artillery charged with the care and use of the fixed and movable elements of land and coast fortifications, including the submarine mine and torpedo defences. The field artillery is the artillery which accompanies an army in the field, and includes light artillery, horse artillery, siege artillery and mountain artillery. The coast artillery shall constitute a corps and shall consist of one chief of coast artillery with the rank, pay and allowances of a brigadier general, as provided in section 1 of this act; 14 colonels, 14 lieutenant colonels, 42 majors, 210 captains, 210 first lieutenants and 210 second lieutenants; and the captains and lieutenants provided for in this section not required for duty with companies shall be available for duty as staff officers of the various coast artillery commands and for such other details as may be authorized by law and regulations; 21 sergeants major, with the rank, pay and allowances of regimental sergeants major of infantry; 28 master electricians, 60 engineers, 74 electrician sergeants, first class; 74 electrician sergeants, second class; 42 sergeants major, with the rank, pay and allowances of battalion sergeants major of infantry; 42 master gunners, 60 firemen, 170 companies and 14 bands, organized as now provided for by law for artillery corps bands.

Each company of coast artillery shall consist of 1 captain, 1 first lieutenant, 1 second lieutenant, 1 first sergeant, 1 quartermaster sergeant, 2 cooks, 2 mechanics, 2 musicians and such number of sergeants, corporals and privates as may be fixed by the President in accordance with the requirements of the service to which it may be assigned: Provided, That the total number of sergeants and corporals in the coast artillery, so fixed, shall not exceed 1,360 and 2,040, respectively, and that the total enlisted strength of the coast artillery, as provided under this act shall not exceed 19,147, exclusive of master electricians, electrician sergeants, first class, and electrician sergeants, second class.

The field artillery shall consist of six regiments, each organized as follows: One colonel, 1 lieutenant colonel, 2 majors, 11 captains, 13 first lieutenants and 13 second lieutenants, 2 veterinarians, 1 sergeant major, 1 quartermaster sergeant, 1 commissary sergeant, 2 battalion sergeants major, 2 battalion quartermaster sergeants, 1 color sergeants, 1 band and 6 batteries organized into two battalions of three batteries each. Of the officers herein provided the captains and lieutenants not required for duty with batteries shall be available for detail as regimental and battalion staff officers and for such other details as may be authorized by law and regulations. Battalion adjutants shall be detailed from the captains, and battalion quartermasters and commissaries from lieutenants. Each field artillery band shall be organized as provided by law for cavalry bands: Provided, That the President in his discretion may increase by nine mounted orderlies the regimental strength herein authorized.

Each battery of field artillery shall consist of 1 captain, 2 first lieutenants, 2 sec

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ond lieutenants, 1 first sergeant, 1 quartermaster sergeant, 1 stable sergeant, 1 chief mechanic, 6 sergeants, 12 corporals, 4 mechanics, 3 cooks, 2 musicians and 102 privates, the commissioned officers to be assigned from among those hereinbefore authorized for the regiment: Provided, That the President in his discretion may increase the number of sergeants in any battery of field artillery to 8, the number of corporals to 16, the number of mechanics to 7, the number of musicians to 3 and the number of privates to 149: Provided further, That nothing contained in this act shall increase the total number of enlisted men in the line of the [illegible] together with the native scouts, as authorized by section 36 of the act [illegible] of the approved February 2, 1901, entitled "An act to increase the [illegible] the field artillery permanent military establishment of the United States."

On and after the approval of this act the coast artillery [illegible] as follows: shall be permanently separated, the separation to be [illegible] on one list as regards

All officers in the present artillery corps [illegible] made to provide in each grade, promotion until sufficient promotions shall [illegible] therein, the total number of officers together with the officers [illegible] for in this act for the coast and field artillery combined [illegible] such promotion they shall in each grade be assigned by the President to the coast artillery or to the field artillery, according to special aptitude and qualifications, such assignments to be permanent; and all officers promoted appointed in the artillery thereafter shall be commissioned as officers [illegible] coast artillery or the field artillery, as the case may be, and shall be promoted by seniority in their own branch, subject to the provisions of the laws [illegible] promotion in the army at large.

Artillery Promotions.

All vacancies created or caused by this act which can be filled by promotion of officers now in the artillery corps shall be filled by promotion according to seniority, subject to examination as now prescribed by law. Of the vacancies created or caused by this act which cannot be filled by promotion of officers now in the artillery corps one-fifth in each branch shall be filled in each fiscal year until the total number of officers herein provided for shall have been attained. The vacancies remaining in the grade of second lieutenant shall be filled by appointment in the following order: First, of graduates of the United States Military Academy; second, of enlisted men whose fitness for advancement shall have been determined by competitive examination; third, of candidates from civil life; and all such appointments shall be made in accordance with the provisions of existing law.

The regimental and batalion non-commissioned staff officers herein authorized for regiments of field artillery shall have the pay and allowances of corresponding grades in the cavalry; the battalion quartermaster sergeant shall have the pay and allowances of sergeant major, junior grade, of the artillery corps; the chief mechanic the pay and allowances of sergeant, and the mechanics of field artillery the pay and allowances of artificers of field artillery; engineer, $65 a month and allowances of ordnance sergeant; electrician sergeant, first class, $45 a month and allowances of ordnance sergeant; electrician sergeant, second class, $35 a month and allowances of ordnance sergeant; master gunner, the pay and allowances of ordnance sergeant; fireman, $30 a month and alowances of ordnance sergeant; and that the rates of pay of all other enlisted men of the coast and the field artillery shall be as now provided by law: Provided, That casemate electricians, observers, first class, and plotters shall receive $9 a month in addition to their pay; that chief planters, chief loaders, observers, second class, gun commanders and gun pointers shall receive $7 a month in addition to their pay, and that first class gunners shall receive $2 a month and second class gunners $1 a month in addition to their pay: Provided further, That the number of casemate electricians shall not exceed 44; that the number of observers, first class, shall not exceed 170; that the number of plotters shall not exceed 170; that the number of chief planters shall not exceed 44; that the number of chief loaders shall not exceed 44; that the number of observers, second class, shall not exceed 170; that the number of gun commanders shall not exceed 378, and that the number of gun poiners shall not exceed 378: And provided further, That no enlisted man shall receive under this section more than one addition to his pay.

In addition to the chaplains now authorized for the artillery corps the President is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and subject to the laws governing appointment of chaplains in the army, one chaplain for each regiment of field artillery and two for the coast artillery, with the rank, pay and allowances now authorized by law for chaplains in the army.

An act approved on March 2 1907, provided that from and after July 1, 1907, when in addition to the stamps required to transmit any letter or package of mail matter through the mails there shall be attached to the envelope or covering 10 cents' worth of ordinary stamps of any denomination, with the words "special delivery" or their equivalent written or printed on the envelope or covering, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, the said package shall be handled, transmitted and delivered in all respects as though it bore a regulation "special delivery" stamp.

Special Delivery with Ordinary Stamps.

An act approved March 2 provided that when an enlisted man shall have served thirty years either in the army, navy or marine corps, or in all, he shall, upon making application to the President, be placed on the retired list, with 75 per cent of the pay and allowances he may then be in receipt of, and that said allowances shall be as follows: Nine dollars and fifty cents a month in lieu of rations and clothing and $6 25 a month in lieu of quarters, fuel and light; provided, that in

Retirements for Enlisted Men.

computing the necessary thirty years' time all service in the army, navy and marine corps shall be credited.

Aid to Jamestown Exposition.

The additional urgent deficiency act, approved February 9, 1907, provided that for the purpose of aiding in the payment of the cost of the construction, completion and opening of the Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition on Hampton Roads, Virginia, on April 26, 1907, the sum of $1,000,000 is appropriated, the said sum to be paid to the Jamestown Exposition Company on the request of the president of said company in amounts as follows: Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars on month of this act, $250,000 during the month of January, $200,000 during the month of April, $200,000 during the month of March and $100,000 during the for which the same. To insure the application of all said money to the purposes suitable person or person appropriated the Secretary of the Treasury shall appoint the same when paid, as hereinbefore duty it shall be to supervise the disbursement of thereof to him as he may require provided, and to make a full and complete report when paid to the Jamestown Exposition provided, that the amount hereby appropriated tute an indebtedness of the said company company, as herein provided, shall constitute and shall be repaid by said company to the Treasury government of the United States purpose of protecting the government and insuring of the United States. For the $1,000,000 the government shall have the first lien on the repayment of said sum of sition company from all paid admissions to the grounds of gross receipts of said exposition all money received from concessions after the opening of said exposition and from

Before any part of this appropriation is paid, as hereinbefore provided, the said Jamestown Exposition Company shall execute, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, an instrument in writing giving and securing to the government a first lien on its said gross receipts, and said exposition company shall at the same time guarantee to the said government, under suitable penalties, that the said gross receipts are then entirely free from liens, mortgages or other incumbrances, and that it will not pledge or in any way incumber or dispose of the said receipts so as to injure or affect the right of the government to first receive therefrom the amount to be returned to the Treasury, as herein provided. The Jamestown Exposition Company shall repay into the Treasury of the United States the said sum of $1,000,000, as follows: On May 31, 1907, said Jamestown Exposition Company shall report to the Secretary of the Treasury in detail the total amount of all said gross receipts received by said company from April 26 to May 31, both inclusive, and 40 per cent of such receipts shall at the same time be paid to the Secretary of the Treasury, and thereafter, during said exposition and until the sum of $1,000,000 shall have been fully paid, as herein provided, a like detailed report of said gross receipts shall be made by said Jamestown Exposition Company on the fifteenth day and the last day of each month, respectively, and at the same time 40 per cent of said gross receipts shall be paid by the said company to said Secretary of the Treasury; provided, that from and after July 15, 1907, and until the said sum of $1,000,000 shall have been fully paid, each of the said payments on the fifteenth and the last day of each and every month, respectively, shall not be less than $100,000; provided, that if at any time after said exposition company has received the amount hereby appropriated it makes default in the application or in the repayment of said sum, or any part thereof, as herein required, then and in that case the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, by his agents and representatives, by him selected and appointed, to collect, receive and control all the said gross receipts until the full sum of said $1,000,000 has been collected and repaid into the Treasury of the United States, as herein provided, and shall have access to and control of all books of accounts and contracts of said company. The Secretary of the Treasury shall in such case first pay out of the money so collected such operating expenses as in his judgment and discretion are necessary and appropriate. In accepting the amount hereby appropriated the said Jamestown Exposition Company shall be taken and held to agree to all the terms and conditions on which the same is made and upon which the same is to be repaid into the Treasury of the United States.

April 26, 1907, is fixed as the date for the opening of said celebration inaugurated by the act of Congress approved March 3, 1905, and November 30, 1907, is fixed as the date for the closing of the said celebration, and said dates shall apply to the participation of the United States and foreign countries in said celebration and in said exposition, as provided for by the acts of Congress approved March 3, 1905, and June 30, 1906.

Miscellaneous.

Among the other acts and joint resolutions passed were the following: Incorporating the National German-American Alliance; providing for a United States judge for the Northern Judicial District of Alabama; incorporating the Hungarian Reformed Federation of America; to amend the act approved August 19, 1890, entitled "An act to adopt regulations for preventing collisions at sea"; to amend the laws governing labor or improvements on mining claims in Alaska; to amend section 4,446 of the Revised Statutes, relating to licensed masters, mates, engineers and pilots; to authorize the receivers of public moneys for land districts to deposit with the Treasurer of the United States certain sums embraced in their accounts of unearned fees and unofficial moneys; to provide for the establishment of an immigration station at Galveston, Tex., and the erection in said city, on a site to be selected for said station, of a public building; to provide for the establishment of an immigration station

at Charleston, S. C., and the erection in said city, on a site to be selected for said station, of a public building; giving the consent of Congress to an agreement or compact entered into between the State of New Jersey and the State of Delaware respecting the territorial limits and jurisdiction of said states; to amend sections 1, 2 and 3 of an act entitled "An act to prohibit shanghaiing in the United States," approved June 28, 1906; to aid in the completion of a monument at Monterey, Cal., to commemorate the taking possession of the Pacific Coast by Commodore John D. Sloat, U. S. N.; to provide a suitable memorial to the memory of Christopher Columbus: for the relief of citizens of the island of Jamaica; authorizing the selection of a site and the erection of a pedestal for the Stephenson Grand Army memorial, in Washington; to create a joint committee to consider the revision and codification of the laws of the United States; to establish a lifesaving station at the Isles of Shoals, off Portsmouth, N. H.; relating to the holders of medals of honor; to incorporate the International Sunday School Association of America; to incorporate the National Child Labor Committee; to authorize the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to investigate and report on the industrial, social, moral, educational and physical condition of woman and child workers in the United States; to amend section 2,536 of the Revised Statutes, relative to assistant appraisers at the port of New York, and further defining their powers, duties and compensation.

TREATIES WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

The Senate ratified, on December 12, 1906, a treaty signed on April 7, 1906, at Algeciras, Spain, by representatives of the United States, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Spain, France, Great Britain, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal, Russia and Sweden. The treaty was proclaimed on January 22, 1907. Its provisions follow:

Algeciras Convention.

Chapter I.—Declaration relative to the organization of the police.

The conference summoned by his majesty the Sultan to pronounce on the measures necessary to organize the police declares that the following provisions should be made:

The police shall be under the sovereign authority of his majesty the Sultan. It shall be recruited by the Maghzen from Moorish Mahometans, commanded by Moorish caids, and distributed in the eight ports open to commerce. In order to aid the Sultan in the organization of this police, Spanish officers and non-commissioned officers as instructors, and French officers and non-commissioned officers as instructors, shall be placed at his disposal by their respective governments, which shall submit their designation to the approval of his shereefian majesty. A contract drawn between the Maghzen and these instructors, in conformity to the regulation provided by Article 4, shall determine the conditions of their engagement and fix their pay, which must not be less than double the pay corresponding to the rank of each officer or non-commissioned officer. In addition they will be allowed living expenses, varying according to their residences. Proper lodgings will be placed at their disposal by the Maghzen, which will likewise supply them with their horses and the necessary fodder. The governments having jurisdiction over the instructors reserve the right to recall them and replace them by others, accepted and engaged under the same conditions.

There officers and non-commissioned officers for a period of five years, to date from the ratification of the act of the conference, shall give their service to the organization of a body of shereefian police. They shall assure instruction and discipline in conformity with the regulations to be drawn up in respect thereto. They shall also see that the men enlisted are fit for military service. In a general way they shall supervise the administration of the soldiers and superintend the payment of their salary, which shall be effected by the "Amin," assisted by the accounting officer instructor. They shall extend to the Moorish authorities invested with the command of these bodies their technical aid in the exercise of the said command. The regulations to assure the recruital, discipline, instruction and administration of the bodies of police shall be established by mutual agreement between the shereefian Minister of War or his delegate, the inspector provided by Article 7, and the highest ranking French and Spanish instructors. The regulations shall be submitted to the diplomatic body at Tangier, which will formulate its opinion within a month's time. After that period the regulations shall be enforced.

The total strength of the police shall not be more than 2,500 men nor less than 2,000. It shall be distributed, according to the importance of the ports, in groups varying between 150 and 600 men. The number of Spanish and French officers shall be between 16 and 20, of Spanish and French non-commissioned officers between 30 and 40. The funds necessary to maintain and pay soldiers and officers and non-commissioned officer instructors shall be advanced by the State Bank to the shereefian treasury within the limits of the annual budget assigned to the police, which shall not exceed two million and a half pesetas for an effective strength of 2,500 men. During the same period of five years a general inspection shall be made into the working of the police. Such inspection shall be intrusted by his shereefian majesty to a superior officer of the Swiss army, who will be submitted to his approval by the Swiss federal government. This officer will be styled inspector general and reside at Tangier. He shall inspect at least once a year the different bodies of the police, and after such inspection he shall draw up a report which he will address to the Maghzen. In addition to such regular reports, he will, if he regards it as necessary, draw up special reports with reference to the working of the police. Without directly intervening either in the command or the instruction, the inspector general will ascertain the results obtained by the Shereefian police as regards the

maintenance of order and security in the places where this police shall have been established

A copy of the reports and communications made to the Maghzen by the inspector general, with reference to his mission, shall at the same time be transmitted to the dean of the diplomatic body at Tangier, in order that the diplomatic body be enabled to satisfy itself that the shereefian police acts in conformity to the decisions taken by the conference, and to see whether it guarantees effectively, and in conformity with the treaties, the security of person and property of foreign citizens, subjects and protégés, as well as that of commercial transactions. In the case of complaints filed with the diplomatic body by the legation concerned, the diplomatic body may, upon notice given to the representative of the Sultan, direct the inspector general to investigate and report for all available purposes in the matter of such complaints. The inspector general shall receive an annual salary of 25,000 francs. In addition, he will be allowed 6,000 francs for the expenses of his tours. The Maghzen will place at his disposal a suitable residence and will look after the maintenance of his horses. The material conditions of his engagement and of his establishment, as provided by Article 10, shall be the subject of a contract drawn up between him and the Maghzen. A copy of this contract shall be communicated to the diplomatic body. The staff of instructors of the shereefian police (officers and non-commissioned officers) shall be Spanish at Tetuan, mixed at Tangier, Spanish at Larache, French at Rabat, mixed at Casablanca, and French in the other three ports.

Chapter II.—Throughout the shereefian empire, except in the cases specified by Articles 14 and 15, the importation and sale is forbidden of arms of war, parts of guns, ammunition of any nature, loaded or unloaded, powder, saltpetre, gun-cotton, nitroglycerine, and all compositions destined exclusively for the manufacture of ammunition. Such explosives as are necessary for industry and public works may, however, be introduced. A regulation drawn up in the manner indicated by Article 18 shall determine the conditions under which their importation may be effected. The arms, parts of guns, and ammunition intended for the troops of his Shereefian majesty will be admitted after the fulfilment of the following formalities: A declaration signed by the Moorish Minister of War, describing the number and nature of such articles ordered abroad, must be presented to the legation of the country of their origin, whose vise shall be affixed thereto.

Contraband of Arms.

The passage through the customs of the cases and packages containing the arms and munitions, delivered at the order of the Moorish government, shall be effected upon the presentation:

1. Of the aforesaid declaration.
2. Of the invoice indicating the number and weigit of the packages and the number and kind of the arms and munitions contained therein. This document must be visaed by the legation of the country of their origin, which will mark on the back the successive amounts previously passed through the customs. This visa will be refused when the order shall have been entirely delivered.

The importation of sporting and high-priced arms, parts of guns, cartridges loaded and unloaded, is likewise forbidden. It may none the less be authorized—

1°. For the strictly personal requirements of the importer;

2°. For supplying the gunshops authorized by Article 18.

Sporting and high-priced arms and the ammunition for the same will be admitted for the strictly personal requirements of the importer on presentation of a permit issued by the representative of the Maghzen at Tangier. If the importer is a foreigner, this permit will be granted only at the request of his legation. With respect to ammunition for sporting purposes, each permit shall allow a maximum of a thousand cartridges or the supplies necessary for the manufacture of a thousand cartridges. The permit shall be issued only to those who have never been sentenced for any offence. The trade in sporting and high-priced arms, not rifled, of foreign manufacture, as well as of the ammunition appertaining to the same, shall be regulated, as soon as circumstances permit, by a shereefian decision made in conformity with the advice of a majority of the diplomatic body at Tangier. This shall be the case, as well, with decisions intended to suspend or restrict the exercise of such trade.

Only such persons as have secured a special and temporary license from the Moorish government shall be allowed to open and operate retail shops for the sale of sporting guns and ammunition. This license shall only be given at the written request of the applicant, indorsed by his legation. Regulations drawn up in the manner indicated by the first paragraph of this article shall determine the number of such retail shops which may be opened at Tangier and, if occasion arises, in the ports that may be later designated. They shall fix the formalities to be imposed on the importation of explosives intended for industry and public works, of arms and ammunition intended to supply such shops, as well as the maximum quantity of stock that can be kept. In case of the violation of the regulating ordinances, the license may be temporarily or permanently withdrawn without prejudice to other penalties incurred by the offenders. Every introduction of, or attempt to introduce, the prohibited merchandise shall make it liable to confiscation, and further to the punishments and fines mentioned below, which shall be pronounced by the competent jurisdiction.

The introduction or attempt to introduce in a port open to commerce, or through a custom house, shall be punished:

1°. By a fine of from 500 to 2,000 pesetas and an additional fine equal to three times the value of the imported merchandise;

2º. By imprisonment of from five days to a year, or else by only one of these two punishments.

The introduction or attempt to introduce outside a port open to commerce or a custom house shall be punished:

1º. By a fine of from 1,000 to 5,000 pesetas and an additional fine equal to three times the value of the imported merchandise;

2º. By imprisonment of from three months to two years, or else by only one of these two punishments.

The fraudulent sale, the receiving and peddling, of merchandise prohibited by the present regulations shall be punished according to the penalties specified in Article 20. The accomplices in the offences set forth in Articles 20, 21 and 22 shall be liable to the same penalties as the principals. The elements determining complicity shall be adjudged according to the laws of the court in charge of the case. When there is good reason to suppose that a vessel anchored in a port open to commerce, carries guns, ammunition, or other prohibited merchandise, with a view of introducing the same into Morocco, the officers of the shereefian customs shall so inform the competent consular authority, in order that the latter may carry out, in company with a delegate of the shereefian customs, such investigations, verifications or searches as may be judged necessary. In the case of the introduction or the attempted introduction by sea of prohibited merchandise outside of a port open to commerce, the Moorish customs authorities may bring the vessel to the nearest port, to be turned over to the consular authority, who shall have the right to seize it and continue such seizure until payment of the fines decreed. The vessel may, however, be released at any period of the trial, provided that the judicial proceedings shall not be impeded thereby, on the deposit made with the consular authority of the maximum of the fine, or else under responsible bail accepted by the customs. The Maghzen may retain the confiscated merchandise either for its own use, if able to utilize it, on condition that the subjects of the empire shall not be able to get possession of it, or it shall dispose of it abroad. The conveyances of the same on shore may be confiscated and shall be sold for the profit of the shereefian treasury. The sale of arms condemned by the Moorish government shall be prohibited throughout the shereefian empire.

Rewards taken out of the amount of the fines levied are to be given to the informants who have been instrumental in discovering forbidden merchandise and to the agents who have effected its seizure. Such rewards shall be assigned after deducting, if necessary, the costs of the trial, one-third to be distributed by the customs among the informants, one-third to the officers who seized the merchandise, and one-third to the Moroccan Treasury. If the seizure has been effected without the intervention of an informer one-half of the fines shall go to the officer making the seizure and the other half to the shereefian treasury. The Moorish customs authorities shall notify directly the diplomatic or consular agents of any violations of this regulation, committed by those under their jurisdiction, in order that the same may be prosecuted before the proper jurisdiction. Similar violations committed by Moorish subjects shall be submitted directly by the customs to the shereefian authority. A delegate of the customs shall be assigned to follow the procedure of cases pending before the different jurisdictions. In the region bordering on Algeria, the enforcement of the regulations on the contraband of arms shall be the exclusive concern of France and Morocco. Similarly, the enforcement of the regulation on the contraband of arms in the Riff and in general in the regions bordering on the Spanish possessions shall be the exclusive concern of Spain and Morocco.

State Bank Concession.

Chapter III.—A bank shall be established in Morocco under the name of the "State Bank of Morocco," to exercise the following specified rights, which are granted to it by His Majesty the Sultan for a period of forty years, to date from the ratification of this act. The bank, which will have power to carry on all transactions entering into the operations of a bank, shall have the exclusive privilege of issuing notes to bearer, payable on presentation and receivable for public dues throughout the Moorish empire. The bank shall maintain for a period of two years, to date from its going into operation, cash on hand at least equal to half its notes in circulation, and equal to at least one-third after the expiration of said period of two years. At least one-third of such cash on hand is to be gold bullion or gold coin. The bank shall, to the exclusion of every other bank or establishment of credit, discharge the duty of disbursing treasurer of the empire. To this end the Moorish government shall take all necessary measures to deposit in the bank the proceeds of the customs revenues, exclusive of the part thereof applied to the loan of 1904, and such other revenues as it may designate. With reference to the special tax established in order to carry out certain public works, the Moorish government must have the same deposited in the bank, as well as the revenues it may later pledge for its loans, the bank being especially charged with the payments thereon, except, however, in the case of the loan of 1904, which is governed by special contract.

The bank shall be the financial agent of the government both within and without the empire, without prejudice to the government's right to apply to other banking houses or establishments of credit for its public loans. The bank, however, shall enjoy, in regard to such loans, a right of preference, other conditions being equal, over any banking or credit establishment. For Treasury notes or other short-term notes which the Moorish government may wish to negotiate without making it a public issue, the bank shall, however, be charged, to the exclusion of every other establishment, with negotiating the same for the account of the Moorish government, either in Morocco or abroad. The bank shall make advances to the Moroccan government

on account current up to a million francs, chargeable against Treasury receipts. The bank shall likewise open a credit account for the government for the period of ten years, to date from its establishment, such account not to exceed two-thirds of its initial capital. This credit account shall be distributed over several years and employed primarily for the expenses of establishing and maintaining the bodies of police organized in conformity to the decisions adopted by the conference, and secondarily for the expenses of such works of public interest as might not be charged to the special fund as provided for by the following article: The maximum rate for these two advances will be 7 per cent, bank commission included, and the bank may ask the government to give as security an equal amount in Treasury notes. If before the expiration of the said term of ten years the Moorish government should contract a loan, the bank would have the right to obtain the immediate reimbursement of its advances made in accordance with the second paragraph of the present article.

The proceeds of the special tax (Articles 33 and 66) shall form a special fund for which the bank shall keep a separate account. This fund shall be employed in conformity to the regulations adopted by the conference. In the case of its insufficiency, and chargeable to later receipts, the bank may open a special credit for such fund, the amount of which should not exceed the total of the receipts for the previous year.

The conditions of the rate and commission shall be the same as those established by the preceding article for advances to the Treasury on account current. The bank shall take such measures as it may deem conducive to a sounder monetary situation in Morocco. Spanish currency shall continue to be permitted to circulate as legal tender. In consequence, the bank shall have the exclusive charge of purchasing precious metals, of striking and melting coins, as well as of all its other monetary operations for the account and profit of the Moorish government.

Control of the Bank.

The home office of the bank shall be at Tangier, but it shall establish branches and agencies in the principal cities of Morocco or in any other place it may deem expedient. The land necessary for the establishment of the bank, as well as its branches and agencies in Morocco, shall be placed gratuitously at its disposal by the government, and at the expiration of the concession the government shall retake possession of it and reimburse the bank for the cost of building these establishments. The bank shall further be authorized to purchase such houses and land as it may require for the same purpose. The Shereefian government shall insure and be responsible for the safety and protection of the bank, its branches and agencies. To this end it shall place an adequate guard at the disposal of each establishment in every city. The bank, its branches and agencies, shall be exempt from all imposts or dues, ordinary or extraordinary, existing or to be created. The same exemption shall be extended to real estate devoted to its use, and to the certificates and coupons of its shares and to its notes. The importation and exportation of metals and coins intended for banking operations shall be authorized and exempted from every tax. The Shereefian government shall exercise its high supervision over the bank by a High Commissioner, whom it shall appoint after a previous agreement with the bank's board of directors. This High Commissioner shall have the right to examine into the management of the bank. He shall supervise the issuance of banknotes and shall see that the provisions of the concession are strictly observed. The High Commissioner shall sign every note or affix thereto his seal. He shall be charged with the supervision of the relations between the bank and the imperial treasury. He shall take no part in the administration or transaction of the banking business, but he shall always have the right to attend the meetings of the censors. The shreeefian government shall appoint one or two deputy commissioners, who shall be especially charged with the supervision of the financial transactions of the Treasury with the bank. A set of rules defining the relations of the bank and of the Moorish government shall be framed by the special committee provided for in Article 57 and approved by the censors. The bank, organized with the approval of the government of his Shereefian majesty in the form of a corporation, shall be governed by the French law relative thereto.

Suits by the Bank.

Actions instituted in Morocco by the bank shall be brought before the Consular Court of the defendant or before the jurisdiction of Morocco, in accordance with the rules of competence established by the shereefian treaties and firmans. Actions instituted in Morocco against the bank shall be brought before a special tribunal consisting of three consular magistrates and two associates. The Diplomatic Body shall, each year, arrange the list of magistrates, associates and substitutes. This tribunal shall apply to such cases the rules of law, procedure and competence established by the French legislation in commercial matters. Appeals from judgments pronounced by this tribunal shall be taken to the Federal Court of Lausanne, whose decision shall be final. In case of dispute over the clauses of the concession or litigation arising between the Moorish government and the bank, the difference shall be referred, without appeal or recourse, to the Federal Court of Lausanne. All disputes arising between the shareholders and the bank in regard to the enforcement of the by-laws or by reason of the corporate business shall likewise be referred, without appeal or recourse, to the same court. The by-laws of the bank shall be framed on the following bases by a special committee provided for in Article 57. They shall be approved by the censors and ratified by the general assembly of shareholders. The general constituent assembly of the corporation shall fix the place where the meetings of the shareholders and the sessions of the board of directors shall be held; the latter, however, shall have the faculty of meeting at any other city if it deems it expedient. The office of the manager of the bank shall be at Tangier.

The bank shall be administered by a board of directors consisting of as many members as there are parts in the initial capital. The directors shall have the most extensive powers for the administration and management of the corporation; they shall especially appoint the managers, assistant managers and members of the commission indicated in Article 54, as well as the managers of branches and agencies. The employes of the company shall be recruited so far as possible from among the citizens, subjects or protégés of the several powers which have taken part in subscribing the capital. The directors, who shall be appointed by the general assembly of shareholders, shall be nominated by the groups subscribing the capital. The first board shall remain five years in office. At the expiration of this period there shall be a renewal at the rate of three members annually. The order of outgoing directors shall be determined by lot; they may be re-elected. On the constitution of the corporation, each subscribing group shall have the right to nominate as many directors as it shall have subscribed entire parts, but such groups shall not be compelled to select candidates of their own nationality. The subscribing groups shall not retain their right of nominating directors when the latter are superseded or re-elected, unless they can prove that they still have in their possession at least one-half the share conferring that right upon them. In a case where, by reason of these provisions, a subscribing group should be no longer in a position to nominate a director, the general assembly of shareholders shall make a direct nomination.

Bank Censors.

Each of the following institutions, the Bank of the German Empire, the Bank of England, the Bank of Spain and the Bank of France, shall, with its government's approval, appoint a censor for the State Bank of Morocco. The censors shall remain in office four years. The outgoing censors may be reappointed. In the case of death or resignation the institution which had appointed the former incumbent shall fill the vacancy, but only for the unexpired term of the vacated office. The censors who shall exercise their mandate by virtue of this act of the signatory powers shall, in the interests of the latter, see that the bank is efficiently operated and insure the strict observance of the clauses of the concession and of the statutes. They shall see that the regulations governing the issuance of notes are precisely fulfilled, and shall supervise the operations tending to put the monetary situation on a sound basis, but they shall never, under any pretext, interfere in the conduct of business or in the internal administration of the bank. Each of the censors shall be empowered to examine at all times the bank accounts and to call for information either from the board of directors or the manager's office with regard to the management of the bank, and attend the meetings of the board of directors, but only in an advisory capacity. The four censors shall meet at Tangier in the discharge of their duties at least once every two years, at a time to be fixed by them. Other meetings at Tangier or elsewhere may take place if three of the censors should demand it. The four censors shall draw up in common accord an annual report, which shall be annexed to that of the board of directors. The board of directors shall transmit without delay a copy of such report to each of the governments signatory to the act of the conference. The censors' emoluments and traveling expenses shall be fixed by the committee on by-laws. They shall be paid directly by the banks charged with their nomination, and the amount reimbursed to these institutions by the State Bank of Morocco.

To assist the manager's office a committee shall be established at Tangier, the members of which shall be chosen by the board of directors, without distinction of nationality, from among the notables residing at Tangier and holding shares of the bank. This committee, which shall be presided over by one of the managers or assistant managers, shall give its advice on questions of discounts and opening of credit accounts. It shall transmit a monthly report on these various subjects to the board of directors. The capital, of which the amount shall be fixed by the special committee designated in Article 57, shall be not less than fifteen million francs nor more than twenty million francs, and shall be of gold coin, and the shares thereof, of the value of 500 francs each, shall be inscribed with the various gold coinages at a fixed rate of exchange, as determined by the by-laws. The said capital may thereafter be increased at one or more times by a decision of the general assembly of shareholders. The subscription to the increased capital shall be reserved for all shareholders, without distinction of groups, in proportion to their individual holdings.

Division of the Capital Stock.

The initial capital of the bank shall be divided into as many equal parts as there are participants among the powers represented at the conference. To this end, each power shall designate a bank which shall exercise either for itself or for a group of banks the above specified right of subscription, as well as the right of nomination of the directors, as provided in Article 50. Any bank selected as head of a group may, with its government's authorization, be superseded by another bank of the same country. States wishing to avail themselves of their rights of subscription must notify such intention to the royal government of Spain within a period of four weeks from the signature of this act by the representatives of the powers. Two parts, however, equal to those reserved to each of the subscribing groups, shall be assigned to the consortium of banks signatory of the contract of June 12, 1904, in compensation for the cession which shall be made by the consortium to the State Bank of Morocco:

(1) Of the rights specified in Article 33 of the contract.

(2) Of the rights inscribed in Article 32 (paragraph 2) of the contract concerning the available balance of the customs receipts, with the express reservation of the general preferential right to the aggregate proceeds of customs granted to bondholders by Article 11 of the same contract.

Within a period of three weeks from the time of closing the subscriptions, notified by the royal government of Spain to the powers interested, a special committee composed of delegates appointed by the subscribing groups, as provided in Article 50 for the appointment of directors, shall meet with a view to elaborating the by-laws of the bank. The general constituent assembly shall meet two months after the ratification of this act. The functions of such special committee shall cease upon the organization of the corporation. The special committee shall fix the place of its meetings. No modification shall be made in the by-laws except on the motion of the board of directors and with the advice and consent of the censors and the Imperial High Commissioner. Such modifications must be voted by a three-quarters majority, either present or represented, of the general assembly of shareholders.

Chapter IV.—As soon as the "tertib" shall have been put into regular operation with regard to Moorish subjects, the representatives of the powers at Tangier shall subject their citizens, subjects and protégés in the empire to the application thereof. But it is understood that this tax shall not be applied to foreign subjects except—

Taxes and Revenues.

(a) Under the conditions stipulated by the regulation of the Diplomatic Body at Tangier on November 24, 1903:

(b) At places where it shall effectively be collected from Moorish subjects.

The consular authorities shall retain a certain percentage of the receipts of the taxes they collect from those subject to their jurisdiction to cover the cost of tax bills and collection. The rate of such percentage shall be fixed by mutual agreement between the Maghzen and the Diplomatic Body at Tangier. In accordance with the right granted by Article 11 of the Madrid Convention, foreigners shall have the right to acquire property throughout the shereefian empire, and his majesty the Sultan shall issue to his administrative and judicial officers such instructions as may be necessary for them not to refuse the registration of deeds without lawful cause. Subsequent transfers, either by deeds between living parties or by death, shall continue without hindrance. In the ports open to commerce and within a radius of ten kilometres around such ports, his majesty the Sultan, generally and without it being necessary henceforth for foreign subjects to obtain a special permission for each purchase of property, now grants the consent required by Article 11 of the Madrid Convention. At Ksar el Kebir, Arzila, Asemour and eventually in other towns of the coast or the interior, the general authorization stated above is likewise granted to foreigners, but only for purchasers within a radius of two kilometres around those towns. Wherever foreigners may have acquired property they will be permitted to erect buildings in compliance with regulations and usage. Before authorizing the execution of deeds for transferring property, the Cadi will have to satisfy himself of the validity of the title in conformity to the Mahometan law. The Maghzen shall designate in each city and district specified in this article the Cadi who shall have charge of such verification.

With a view to creating new resources for the Maghzen, the conference recognizes in principle that a tax may be established on city buildings. A part of the receipts thus realized shall be set aside for the requirements of municipal streets and hygiene, and generally for the expense of improvement and conservation of the cities. The tax is due from the Moorish or foreign owner, without distinction, but the tenant or the holder of the key shall be responsible to the Moorish treasury. Regulations issued jointly by the Shereefian government and the Diplomatic Body at Tangier shall establish the rate, its method of collection and application, and shall determine the quota of revenue thus created which shall be devoted to the expense of improvement and conservation of the cities. At Tangier this quota shall be turned over to the International Sanitary Council, which shall decide as to its use until the creation of a municipal organization.

His Shereefian Majesty having decided in 1901 that the Moorish officials who collect the agricultural taxes should no longer receive either the "sokhra" or the "mouna," the conference is of the opinion that this rule should be made general, so far as is possible. The Shereefian delegates have stated that habou property, or certain state property, notably buildings of the Maghzen, occupied at a rental of 6 per cent, are held by persons subject to foreign jurisdiction without regular title or by virtue of contracts subject to revision. The conference, desirous of remedying this state of affairs, charges the Diplomatic Body at Tangier to solve these two questions equitably, in accord with the special commissioner whom his Shereefian majesty may be pleased to designate to that effect. The conference takes formal note of the proposition formulated by the Shereefian delegates on the subject of taxes to be created on certain trades, industries and professions. If as the result of the collection of such taxes from Moorish subjects the Diplomatic Body at Tangier should deem it advisable to extend the same to those under foreign jurisdiction, it is hereby specified that the said taxes shall be exclusively municipal.

The conference adheres to the proposition proposed by the Moorish delegation to create, with the assistance of the Diplomatic Body—

(a) A stamp tax on contracts and notarial acts brought before "adouls."

(b) A maximum transfer tax of 2 per cent on sales of real estate.

(c) A statistical and weighing tax of a maximum of 1 per cent ad valorem on merchandise transported by coasting vessels.

(d) A passport fee to be collected from Moorish subjects.

(e) Eventually, wharfage and lighthouse dues, the proceeds of which shall be devoted to harbor improvement.

Merchandise of foreign origin shall temporarily be subject on entry into Morocco to special taxes amounting to 2½ per cent ad valorem. The whole proceeds of this

Taxes on Foreign Merchandise.

special tax shall form a special fund, which shall be devoted to the execution of and expenses connected with public works for the development of navigation and the general trade of the Shereefian empire. The programme of works and their order of priority shall be determined jointly by the Shereefian government and the Diplomatic Body at Tangier. The surveys, estimates, plans and specifications appertaining thereto shall be made by a competent engineer, appointed by the Shereefian government jointly with the Diplomatic Body. This engineer may, if necessary, be assisted by one or more assistant engineers. Their salaries shall be charged to the special fund. The special fund will be deposited with the State Bank of Morocco, which is to keep its accounts. Public contracts shall be awarded in the form and under the general terms prescribed by the regulations that the Diplomatic Body at Tangier is charged to frame, together with the representative of his Shereefian majesty. The board of awards shall consist of one representative of the Shereefian government, of five delegates of the Diplomatic Body and of the engineer. The award shall be given in favor of the bidder who, in conformity with the specifications, may submit the bid offering the most advantageous general terms. As for the sums yielded by the special tax and collected at the custom houses, in the districts specified in Article 108 of the Customs Regulations, their expenditure will be determined upon by the Maghzen, with the consent of the neighboring power, in accordance with the clauses of this article.

The conference, without detriment to the observations offered upon this point, expresses the wish that the export duties on the following merchandise be reduced as follows:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Chick peas	20	Barley	50
Corn	20	Wheat	34

His Shereefian Majesty will consent to increase from six to ten thousand the number of head of cattle of the bovine species which each power shall have the right to export from Morocco. Such exportation may be effected through any custom house. If by misfortune there should be a scarcity of cattle in any particular district his Shereefian Majesty shall have the right to temporarily forbid the exportation of cattle through the port or ports of that district. Such measure shall not exceed two years, nor shall it be applied at the same time to all the ports of the empire. It is further understood that the preceding provisions do not modify the other conditions for the exportation of cattle as fixed by previous firmans. The conference expresses the additional wish that a veterinary inspection be organized as soon as possible at the seaports.

In accordance with the previous decisions of his Shereefian Majesty, and notably the decision of September 28, 1901, the transportation is allowed by coasting vessels between all ports of the empire of cereals, grains, vegetables, fruits, eggs, poultry, and in general of merchandise and animals of every kind, of Moroccan origin or not, except horses, donkeys and camels, for which a special permit from the Maghzen will be necessary. Such coasting trade may be carried on by vessels of every nationality without such articles being subjected to payment of the export duties, but subject to the special taxes and regulations relative thereto. The rate of sojourn and anchorage dues levied on ships in Moorish ports being fixed by treaties with certain powers, the said powers are disposed to consent to a revision of such dues. The Diplomatic Body at Tangier is therefore charged to effect an agreement with the Maghzen on the terms of such revision, which cannot, however, take place until after the improvement of the ports.

Coasting Trade.

The customs storage dues shall be collected in all Moorish ports where there are adequate warehouses, in conformity to the regulations existing or to be adopted in regard thereto by the government of his Shereefian Majesty in accord with the Diplomatic Body at Tangier. Opium and kiff will continue to be a monopoly of the Shereefian government. The importation of opium specially intended for medicinal purposes will, however, be allowed by special permit issued by the Maghzen at the request of the legation, the physician or apothecary importing the same. The Shereefian government and the Diplomatic Body shall jointly determine the maximum quantity which may be thus introduced. The representatives of the powers take note of the Shereefian government's intention to extend to tobacco of all kinds the monopoly existing in the case of snuff. They reserve the right of their citizens, subjects and protégés to be duly indemnified for damages which the said monopoly may cause such of them as carry on a tobacco business established under the present system. In case no amicable agreement shall be reached, the damages shall be fixed by experts designated by the Maghzen and the Diplomatic Body, in conformity with the provisions governing expropriation for public purposes.

The principle of awarding contracts on bids without preference of nationality shall be applied to the farming of the monopoly of opium and kiff. The same rule would apply to the tobacco monopoly, if created. If the occasion should arise to modify any of the provisions of this declaration, the Maghzen and the Diplomatic Body at Tangier shall reach an understanding on this point. In all the cases provided for by the present declaration where the Diplomatic Body shall be called upon to intervene, except in what concerns articles 64, 70 and 75, the decision shall be reached by a majority of the votes.

Chapter V.—Every captain of a merchantman coming from a foreign or a Moorish port shall, within twenty-four hours after having been granted free pratique in any of the ports of the empire, deposit at the customs an exact copy of his manifest, signed by him and certified to by the vessel's consignee. He shall furthermore, if required to do so, produce before

Right of Entry at Ports.

the customs authorities the original of his manifest. The customs shall have power to station one or more watchmen on board to prevent illicit trade.

The following are exempt from depositing the manifest:

1°. Men-of-war or ships chartered for the account of a power.

2°. Boats belonging to private individuals for their personal use and never carrying any merchandise.

3°. Boats or craft used for shore fisheries.

4°. Yachts intended only as pleasure boats and registered as such at their home ports.

5°. Ships especially charged with laying down and repairing telegraphic cables.

6°. Boats exclusively used in life-saving service.

7°. Hospital ships.

8°. Training ships of the merchant marine not engaged in commercial operations.

The manifest deposited at the customs shall state the nature and origin of the cargo, with the marks and numbers of the cases, bales, bundles, casks, etc. If there is serious reason to suspect the accuracy of the manifest, or in case the captain of the ship should refuse to allow the visit and verifications of customs officers, the case shall be brought to the attention of the proper consular authority, in order that the latter, in company with a delegate of the Shereefian customs, shall undertake the investigations, visits and verifications that he may judge necessary. If after twenty-four hours, as stated in Article 77, the captain has not deposited his manifest he shall incur, unless the delay be a case of vis major, a fine of 150 pesetas for each day's delay; provided, however, that the fine shall not exceed 600 pesetas. If the captain has fraudulently presented an inaccurate or incomplete manifest, he shall be personally condemned to pay a sum equal to the value of the merchandise for which he has failed to produce the manifest, and a fine of from 500 to 1,000 pesetas, and the vessel and merchandise shall be further liable to seizure by consular authority as security for such fine.

Penalties for Smuggling.

Any person about to pass through the customs merchandise imported or intended for exportation shall file in the customs house a detailed statement setting forth the nature, quality, weight, number, measurement and value of the merchandise, as well as the nature, marks and numbers of the packages containing the same. If there should be found at the time of the visit fewer packages or less merchandise than declared the declarant, unless able to prove that he has acted in good faith, shall pay double duties for the missing merchandise, and the merchandise presented shall be retained in the customs as security for such double duty. If, on the contrary, there should be found at the time of the visit an excess of packages, or quantity, or weight of the merchandise, this excess shall be seized and confiscated for the benefit of the Maghzen, unless the person making the declaration can prove his good faith. If the declaration should be found inaccurate as to kind or quality, and the declarant is unable to prove his good faith, the merchandise wrongly declared shall be seized and confiscated by the proper authority for the benefit of the Maghzen. If the declaration should be found inaccurate as to the declared value, and the declarant should be unable to prove his good faith, the customs may either levy the duty in kind, then and there, or, if the merchandise is indivisible, take the said merchandise by at once paying to the declarant its declared value, plus 5 per cent. If the declaration should be found false as to the nature of the merchandise, the latter shall be considered as not having been declared, and the offence shall be punished by the penalties hereinbefore provided for.

The smuggling, flagrant or attempted, in or out of the country, by land or by sea, of merchandise subject to duty shall be punishable by confiscation of the merchandise, without prejudice to the penalties and fines hereinbelow, which shall be imposed by the proper jurisdiction. In addition, the conveyances on shore shall be seized and confiscated when smuggled goods form the greater part of the load. The smuggling, flagrant or attempted, in or out of the country, through a port open to commerce or through a custom house, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed triple the value of the merchandise so smuggled and by imprisonment of from five days to six months, or by only one of these penalties. The smuggling, flagrant or attempted, in or out of the country, outside of a port open to commerce or of a custom house, shall be punished by a fine of from 300 to 500 pesetas, and by an additional fine equal to three times the value of the merchandise, or by imprisonment of from a month to a year. The accomplices in offences shall be liable to the same penalties as the principals. The elements constituting complicity shall be adjudged according to the law of the tribunal in charge of the case.

In the case of smuggling, flagrant or attempted, in or out of the country, by a vessel outside of a port open to commerce, the Moorish customs shall have the right to take such vessel to the nearest port, to be turned over to the consular authority, and the said authority may seize and detain the vessel until it shall have paid the amount of the penalties imposed. The vessel shall be released at any stage of the action, in so far as the preliminary judicial proceedings are not impeded thereby, upon deposit made with the consular authority of the maximum of the fine, or else under responsible bail accepted by the customs. The provisions of the preceding articles are also applicable to coasting vessels. Such merchandise as is not subject to an export duty, shipped in a Moorish port to be transported by sea to some other port in the empire, shall be accompanied by a certificate issued by the customs, under penalty of being subjected to the payment of import duties, and even of being confiscated, if not entered in the manifest.

The transportation by coasting vessels of products subject to export duties can only be effected by depositing at the custom house of the port of departure the amount of export duties on such merchandise and taking receipt therefor. This money shall

be returned to the depositor by the custom house where it was deposited, on production of a declaration on which the customs certify the arrival of such merchandise and of the receipt for the deposit of the amount of the duties. The documents proving the arrival of the merchandise shall be produced within three months from the time of shipment. After this term, unless the delay be a case of vis major, the amount deposited shall become the property of the Maghzen. The import and export duties shall be paid cash at the custom house where liquidation has been made. The ad valorem duties shall be liquidated according to the cash wholesale value of the merchandise delivered in the custom house and free from customs duties and storage dues. Damages to the merchandise, if any, shall be taken into account in appraising the depreciation thereby caused. Merchandise can only be removed after the payment of customs duties and storage. The holding of the goods or the collection of duty shall, in every case, be made the subject of a regular receipt delivered by the officer in charge.

The value of the chief articles of merchandise dutiable in the Moorish customs is to be appraised every year under the conditions specified in the foregoing article by a committee on customs valuations, meeting at Tangier, and consisting of—

1°. Three members appointed by the Moorish government.
2°. Three members appointed by the Diplomatic Body at Tangier.
3°. One delegate of the State Bank.
4°. One agent of the delegation of the 5 per cent Moroccan loan of 1904.

This committee shall appoint from twelve to twenty honorary members resident in Morocco, whom it shall consult when called upon to determine the value, and whenever it may see fit. These honorary members shall be selected from the lists of notables drawn up in the case of foreign subjects by each legation, and in the case of Moors by the Sultan's representative. They shall be appointed as far as possible in proportion to the importance of the commerce of each nation. The committee shall be appointed for the term of three years. The schedule of values fixed by it shall serve as a basis for the appraisals which the administration of Moorish customs shall make in every custom house. It shall be posted at all custom houses and in the chanceries of the legations and consulates at Tangier. The schedule may be revised at the end of six months in case of considerable changes in the values of certain articles.

Customs Committee.

A permanent committee, to be known as the "Committee of Customs," shall be organized at Tangier and appointed for term of three years. It shall consist of a special commissioner of his shereefian majesty, of a member of the diplomatic or consular body appointed by the Diplomatic Body at Tangier, and of a delegate from the State Bank. It shall be empowered to add to its members, in an advisory capacity, one or more representatives of the customs service. This committee shall exercise its high supervision over the customs service, and shall have the right to propose to his Shereefian majesty such measures as are likely to effect improvement in the service and assure the regularity and supervision of operations and collections (landing, shipping, land transportation, handling, the incoming and outgoing of merchandise, storage, appraisal, liquidation and collection of duties). The creation of such a Committee of Customs shall in no way infringe the rights stipulated in favor of the bondholders by Articles 15 and 16 in the loan contract of June 12, 1904. Instructions to be drawn up by the Committee of Customs and the services interested therein shall determine the details of enforcement. They shall be submitted to the advice and consent of the Diplomatic Body.

In custom houses where sufficient warehouses exist the customs service shall take charge of the disembarked merchandise as soon as it is turned over by the captain of the vessel to the officers in charge of the lighterage, who shall receipt therefor, and until such time as it shall have been regularly cleared from the customs. The customs service is responsible for injuries caused by loss of or damage to merchandise which may be imputed to the fault or negligence of its officers. It is not responsible for damages resulting either from the natural decay of merchandise, or from too lengthy a storage in the warehouse, or from cases of vis major. In custom houses where there are not sufficient warehouses the agents of the Maghzen are required only to employ such means of preservation as may be at the disposal of the custom house. A revision of the storage regulations now in force shall be made under the direction of the Diplomatic Body, whose decisions shall be taken by a majority vote, in concert with the shereefian government. Confiscated merchandise and conveyances shall be sold under direction of the customs service within eight days from the date of final judgment rendered by the competent tribunal.

The net proceeds of the sale of confiscated merchandise and articles become the final property of the state; as to pecuniary fines and compromises thereof, the amount, after deduction of costs of all kinds, shall be divided between the shereefian treasury and those who have participated in the repression of fraud or smuggling:

One-third to be distributed by the customs among the informants,
One-third to the officers who have seized the goods,
One-third to the Moorish Treasury.

If the seizure has been made without the intervention of an informant, one-half the fine shall be awarded to the officers making the seizure and the other half to the Moorish Treasury. The Moorish customs authorities shall directly inform the diplomatic or consular agents of any violations of this regulation which may have been committed by those under their jurisdiction, in order that they may be prosecuted before the competent court. Similar violations by Moorish subjects shall be brought directly by the customs before the Shereefian authority. A delegate of the customs shall be charged to follow the legal proceedings in cases pending before the several jurisdictions. Every confiscation, fine or penalty must be imposed on foreigners by consular jurisdiction, and on Moorish subjects by shereefian jurisdiction.

In the region bordering on Algeria the enforcement of these regulations shall be the exclusive concern of France and Morocco. The enforcement of these regulations in the Riff and in general in the regions bordering on the Spanish possessions shall likewise be the exclusive concern of Spain and Morocco. The provisions of the present regulations, other than those relating to penalties, may be revised by unanimous decision of the Diplomatic Body at Tangier and in accord with the Maghzen, at the expiration of a term of two years from the date of their taking effect.

Chapter VI.—With a view to assuring the application of the principle of economic liberty without any inequality, the signatory powers declare that none of the public services in the Shereefian empire can be alienated for the advantage of private interests. In case the Shereefian government should invoke the aid of foreign capital or foreign industry for the working of public services or for the operation of public works, roads, railways, ports, telegraphs and other public works, the signatory powers reserve to themselves the right to see to it that the authority of the state over these great enterprises of general interest remains entire. The validity of the concessions which may be made under the terms enumerated, as well as for government supplies, shall, throughout the Shereefian empire, be subordinated to the principle of public awards on proposals, without preference of nationality, whenever applicable under the rules followed in foreign laws.

Public Services and Works.

As soon as the Shereefian government shall have decided to invite proposals for execution of public works, it shall so inform the Diplomatic Body. It shall later communicate to it the plans, specifications and all documents annexed to the call for proposals, in order to enable the nationals of all the signatory powers to form a clear idea of the contemplated works and compete for the same. A sufficient term for this shall be specified in the call for proposals. The specifications shall not contain, either directly or indirectly, any condition or provision which may be prejudicial to free competition and which may give advantage to competitors of one nationality over those of another nationality. The contracts shall be awarded in the form and according to the general conditions prescribed by the regulations which the Shereefian government shall draw up with the assistance of the Diplomatic Body. The contracts shall be awarded by the shereefian government to the bidder who, while conforming himself to the specifications, shall have submitted the bid fulfilling the most advantageous general conditions.

The Shereefian firman shall determine the conditions of the concessions and the working of mines and quarries. In the composition of this firman the Shereefian government shall be guided by foreign laws relating to such matters. If in the cases heretofore mentioned it should become necessary to occupy certain property, its expropriation may be effected by previous payment of a fair indemnity, in conformity to the following rules:

Expropriation can only be effected on the ground of public utility and when necessity for the same shall have been ascertained by any administrative investigation, the formalities of which shall be determined by Shereefian regulations drawn up with the assistance of the Diplomatic Body.

If the property holders are Moorish subjects his Shereefian Majesty shall take the necessary measures, that no hindrance shall impede the execution of works that he shall have declared to be of public utility.

If the owners are foreigners, the method of expropriation shall be as follows: In case of disagreement between the competent administration and the owner of the property to be expropriated, the indemnity shall be fixed by a special jury, or, if the occasion arises, by arbitration. This jury shall be composed of six expert appraisers, three to be selected by the owner, three by the administration desiring to expropriate. A majority vote shall rule. If there be no majority, the owner and administration shall each appoint an arbitrator, and the two arbitrators shall name an umpire. In case no agreement can be reached in selecting an umpire, he shall be appointed by the Diplomatic Body at Tangier.

The arbitrators shall be selected from a list drawn up at the beginning of each year by the Diplomatic Body, and they shall be selected, as far as possible, from experts not living within the district in which the work is to be carried out. The owner may appeal from the arbitrators' decision to a competent jurisdiction, and in accordance with the rules set for arbitration cases by the law of the country to which he belongs.

Chapter VII.—With a view to harmonizing its legislation, if the occasion arises, with the engagements contracted under the present general act, each of the signatory powers engages to take the necessary steps leading to the enactment of such legislation as may be necessary so far as it is concerned. The present general act shall be ratified according to the constitutional laws of each state. The ratifications shall be deposited at Madrid as soon as practicable, and at the latest by December 31, 1906. A proces verbal shall be made of such deposit and a certified copy sent to each of the signatory powers through the diplomatic channel. The present general act shall enter into effect as soon as all the ratifications shall have been deposited, and at the latest on December 31, 1906. In case the special legislative measures which may be necessary in certain countries to insure the application of their nationals living in Morocco of certain stipulations of this present general act shall not have been enacted by the date fixed for ratification, these stipulations shall only beccome applicable in respect to them after the legislative measures above referred to shall have been promulgated.

General Provisions.

All treaties, convertions and arrangements of the signatory powers with Morocco

remain in force. It is understood, however, that in case of conflict between their provisions and those of the present general act, the stipulations of the latter shall prevail.

On the point of signing the general act of the Conference of Algeciras, the delegates of Germany, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Spain, the United States of America, France, Great Britain, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal, Russia and Sweden:

Additional Protocol. Taking into account the declaration of the delegates of Morocco that they were not, for the present, in position to affix their signatures thereto, they being unable, owing to the distance, to receive an early reply from his Shereefian majesty concerning the points in regard to which they deemed it their duty to refer to him, reciprocally engage, by virtue of their respective full powers, to unite their efforts toward the ratification of the said general act in its entirety by his Shereefian majesty and toward the simultaneous enforcement of the reforms therein provided which are interdependent.

They therefore agree to charge His Excellency Mr. Malmusi, Minister of Italy to Morocco and dean of the diplomatic corps at Tangier, to take the necessary steps to that end by calling the attention of his majesty the Sultan to the great advantages that his empire would derive from the stipulations adopted at the conference by the unanimous action of the signatory powers.

The adhesion given by his Shereefian Majesty to the general act of the Conference of Algeciras shall be communicated through the government of his catholic majesty to the governments of the other signatory powers. This adhesion shall have the same force as if the delegates of Morocco had affixed their signatures to the general act and will take the place of ratification by his Shereefian Majesty.

And whereas the said general act and additional procotol were signed by the Plenipotentiaries of the United States of America under reservation of the following declaration:

American Reservations. "The Government of the United States of America, having no political interest in Morocco and no desire or purpose having animated it to take part in this conference other than to secure for all peoples the widest equality of trade and privilege with Morocco and to facilitate the institution of reforms in that country tending to insure complete cordiality of intercourse without and stability of administration within for the common good, declares that, in acquiescing in the regulations and declarations of the conference, in becoming a signatory to the general act of Algeciras and to the additional protocol, subject to ratification according to constitutional procedure, and in accepting the application of those regulations and declarations to American citizens and interests in Morocco, it does so without assuming obligation or responsibility for the enforcement thereof."

And whereas, in giving its advice and consent to the ratification of the said general act and additional protocol, the Senate of the United States resolved, "as a part of this act of ratification, that the Senate understands that the participation of the United States in the Algeciras Conference, and in the formulation and adoption of the general act and protocol which resulted therefrom, was with the sole purpose of preserving and increasing its commerce in Morocco, the protection as to life, liberty and property of its citizens residing or travelling therein, and of aiding by its friendly offices and efforts in removing friction and controversy which seemed to menace the peace between the powers signatory with the United States to the treaty of 1880, all of which are on terms of amity with this government; and without purpose to depart from the traditional American foreign policy which forbids participation by the United States in the settlement of political questions which are entirely European in their scope."

On February 25 the Senate ratified a convention between the United States and the Dominican Republic, providing for the assistance of the United States in the collection and application of the customs revenues of the Dominican Republic. The convention was ratified by the President of the Dominican Republic on June 18 and by the President of the United States on June 16, and was proclaimed on July 25. Its provisions were as follows:

The Dominican Convention.

Whereas, During disturbed political conditions in the Dominican Republic debts and claims have been created, some by regular and some by revolutionary governments, many of doubtful validity in whole or in part, and amounting in all to over $30,000,000, nominal or face value; and

Whereas, The same conditions have prevented the peaceable and continuous collection and application of national revenues for payment of interest or principal of such debts or for liquidation and settlement of such claims; and the said debts and claims continually increase by accretion of interest and are a grievous burden upon the people of the Dominican Republic and a barrier to their improvement and prosperity; and

Whereas, The Dominican government has now effected a conditional adjustment and settlement of said debts and claims under which all its foreign creditors have agreed to accept about $12,407,000 for debts and claims amounting to about $21,184,000 of nominal or face value, and the holders of internal debts or claims of about $2,028,258 nominal or face value have agreed to accept about $645,827 therefor, and the remaining holders of internal debts or claims on the same basis as the assents already given will receive about $2,400,000 therefor, which sum the Dominican government has fixed and determined as the amount which it will pay to such remaining internal debt holders; making the total payments under such adjustment and settlement, including interest as adjusted and claims not yet liquidated, amount to not more than about $17,000,000; and

Whereas, A part of such plan of settlement is the issue and sale of bonds of the Dominican Republic to the amount of $20,000,000 bearing 5 per cent interest payable in fifty years and redeemable after ten years at 102½ and requiring payment of at least 1 per cent per annum for amortization, the proceeds of said bonds, together with such funds as are now deposited for the benefit of creditors from customs revenues of the Dominican Republic heretofore received, after payment of the expenses of such adjustment, to be applied first to the payment of said debts and claims as adjusted and second out of the balance remaining to the retirement and extinction of certain concessions and harbor monopolies which are a burden and hindrance to the commerce of the country, and, third, the entire balance still remaining to the construction of certain railroads and bridges and other public improvements necessary to the industrial development of the country; and

Whereas, The whole of said plan is conditioned and dependent upon the assistance of the United States in the collection of customs revenues of the Dominican Republic and the application thereof so far as necessary to the interest upon and the amortization and redemption of said bonds, and the Dominican Republic has requested the United States to give and the United States is willing to give such assistance:

The Dominican government, represented by its Minister of State for Foreign Relations, Emiliano Tejera, and its Minister of State for Finance and Commerce, Federico Velasquez H., and the United States government, represented by Thomas C. Dawson, Minister Resident and Consul General of the United States to the Dominican Republic, have agreed:

I. That the President of the United States shall appoint a general receiver of Dominican customs, who, with such assistant receivers and other employes of the receivership as shall be appointed by the President of the United States in his discretion, shall collect all the customs duties accruing at the several customs houses of the Dominican Republic until the payment or retirement of any and all bonds issued by the Dominican government in accordance with the plan and under the limitations as to terms and amounts hereinbefore recited; and said general receiver shall apply the sums so collected, as follows:

First, to paying the expenses of the receivership; second, to the payment of interest upon said bonds; third, to the payment of the annual sums provided for amortization of said bonds, including interest upon all bonds held in sinking fund; fourth, to the purchase and cancellation or the retirement and cancellation pursuant to the terms thereof of any of said bonds as may be directed by the Dominican government; fifth, the remainder to be paid to the Dominican government.

The method of distributing the current collections of revenue in order to accomplish the application thereof as hereinbefore provided shall be as follows:

The expenses of the receivership shall be paid by the receiver as they arise. The allowances to the general receiver and his assistants for the expenses of collecting the revenues shall not exceed 5 per cent unless by agreement between the two governments. On the first day of each calendar month the sum of $100,000 shall be paid over by the receiver to the fiscal agent of the loan, and the remaining collection of the last preceding month shall be paid over to the Dominican government; or applied to the sinking fund for the purchase or redemption of bonds, as the Dominican government shall direct.

Provided, That in case the customs revenues collected by the general receiver shall in any year exceed the sum of $3,000,000, one-half of the surplus above such sum of $3,000,000 shall be applied to the sinking fund for the redemption of bonds.

II. The Dominican government will provide by law for the payment of all customs duties to the general receiver and his assistants, and will give to them all needful aid and assistance and full protection to the extent of its powers. The government of the United States will give to the general receiver and his assistants such protection as it may find to be requisite for the performance of their duties.

III. Until the Dominican Republic has paid the whole amount of the bonds of the debt its public debt shall not be increased except by previous agreement between the Dominican government and the United States. A like agreement shall be necessary to modify the import duties, it being an indispensable condition for the modification of such duties that the Dominican Executive demonstrate and that the President of the United States recognize that, on the basis of exportations and importations to the like amount and the like character during the two years preceding that in which it is desired to make such modification, the total net customs receipts would at such altered rates of duties have been for each of such two years in excess of the sum of $2,000,000 United States gold.

IV. The accounts of the general receiver shall be rendered monthly to the contaduria general of the Dominican Republic and to the State Department of the United States and shall be subject to examination and verification by the appropriate officers of the Dominican and the United States governments.

V. This agreement shall take effect after its approval by the Senate of the United States and the Congress of the Dominican Republic.

The Senate ratified on June 26, 1906, a convention between the United States and Mexico providing for the equitable distribution of the waters of the Rio

Use of the Waters of the Rio Grande.

Grande for irrigation purposes. The convention was ratified by Mexico on January 5, 1907, and was proclaimed on January 16, 1907. Its provisions were as follows:

Article I. After the completion of the proposed storage dam near Engle, New Mexico, and the distributing system auxiliary thereto, and as soon as water shall be available in said system for the purpose, the United States shall deliver to Mexico a total of 60,000 acre-feet of water annually, in the bed of the Rio Grande at the point where the head works of the Acequia Madre, known as the Old Mexican Canal, now exist above the city of Juarez, Mexico.

Article II. The delivery of the said amount of water shall be assured by the United States and shall be distributed through the year in the same proportions as the water supply proposed to be furnished from the said irrigation system to lands in the United States in the vicinity of El Paso, Texas, according to the following schedule, as nearly as may be possible.

	Acre feet per Month.	Corresponding Cubic Feet of Water.
January	0	0
February	1,090	49,480,400
March	5,460	237,837,600
April	12,000	522,720,000
May	12,000	522,720,000
June	12,000	522,720,000
July	8,180	356,320,800
August	4,370	190,357,200
September	3,270	142,441,200
October	1,090	47,480,400
November	540	23,522,400
December	0	0
Total for the year	60,000 acre-feet	2,613,600,000 cubic feet

In case, however, of extraordinary drouth or serious accident to the irrigation system in the United States, the amount delivered to the Mexican Canal shall be diminished in the same proportion as the water delivered to lands under said irrigation system in the United States.

Article III. The said delivery shall be made without cost to Mexico, and the United States agrees to pay the whole cost of storing the said quantity of water to be delivered to Mexico, of conveying the same to the international line, of measuring the said water, and of delivering it in the river bed above the head of the Mexican Canal. It is understood that the United States assumes no obligation beyond the delivering of the water in the bed of the river above the head of the Mexican Canal.

Article IV. The delivery of water as herein provided is not to be construed as a recognition by the United States of any claim on the part of Mexico to the said waters; and it is agreed that in consideration of such delivery of water, Mexico waives any and all claims to the waters of the Rio Grande for any purpose whatever between the head of the present Mexican Canal and Fort Quitman, Texas, and also declares fully settled and disposed of, and hereby waives, all claims heretofore asserted or existing, or that may hereafter arise, or be asserted, against the United States on account of any damage alleged to have been sustained by the owners of land in Mexico, by reason of the diversion by citizens of the United States of waters of the Rio Grande.

Article V. The United States, in entering into this treaty, does not thereby concede, expressly or by implication, any legal basis for any claims heretofore asserted or which may be hereafter asserted by reason of any losses incurred by the owners of land in Mexico due or alleged to be due to the diversion of the waters of the Rio Grande within the United States; nor does the United States in any way concede the establishment of any general principle or precedent by the concluding of this treaty. The understanding of both parties is that the arrangement contemplated by this treaty extends only to the portion of the Rio Grande which forms the international boundary, from the head of the Mexican Canal down to Fort Quitman, Texas, and in no other case.

Pan-American Arbitration of Pecuniary Claims.

The Senate ratified, on March 2, a treaty signed at Rio de Janeiro on August 13, 1906, by representatives of the United States, Ecuador, Paraguay, Bolivia, Colombia, Honduras, Panama, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Peru, Salvador, Costa Rica, Mexico, Guatemala, Uruguay, the Argentine Republic, Nicaragua, Brazil and Chili, extending the treaty regarding the arbitration of pecuniary claims, signed by the same powers at the City of Mexico on January 30, 1902. With the exception of the third article, the treaty of 1902 was continued in force until December 31, 1912. The text of the original treaty published in The Tribune Almanac for 1906, page 96, was as follows:

Art. 1. The high contracting parties agree to submit to arbitration all claims for pecuniary loss or damage which may be presented by their respective citizens, and which cannot be amicably adjusted through diplomatic channels and when said claims are of sufficient importance to warrant the expenses of arbitration.

Art. 2. By virtue of the faculty recognized by Article 26 of the Convention of The Hague for the pacific settlement of international disputes, the high contracting parties agree to submit to the decision of the permanent Court of Arbitration established by said convention, all controversies which are the subject matter of the present treaty, unless both parties should prefer that a special jurisdiction be organized, according to Article 21 of the convention referred to. If a case is submitted to the Permanent Court of The Hague, the high contracting parties accept the provisions of the said convention, in so far as they relate to the organization of the Arbitral Tribunal, and with regard to the procedure to be followed and to the obligation to comply with the sentence.

Art. 3. The present treaty shall not be obligatory except upon those states which have subscribed to the convention for the pacific settlement of international disputes, signed at The Hague, July 29, 1899, and upon those which ratify the protocol unanimously adopted by the republics represented in the Second International Conference of American States, for their adherence to the conventions signed at The Hague, July 29, 1899.

Art. 4. If, for any cause whatever, the Permanent Court of The Hague should not be opened to one or more of the high contracting parties, they obligate themselves to stipulate, in a special treaty, the rules under which the tribunal shall be established, as well as its form of procedure, which shall take cognizance of the questions referred to in Article 1 of the present treaty.

Art. 5. This treaty shall be binding on the states ratifying it, from the date on which five signatory governments have ratified the same, and shall be in force for five years. The ratification of this treaty by the signatory states shall be transmitted to the government of the United States of Mexico, which shall notify the other governments of the ratifications it may receive.

The treaty of January 30, 1902, was ratified by Guatemala on April 25, 1902; by Salvador May 19, 1902; by Peru October 29, 1903; by Honduras July 6, 1904. It became effective on the ratification by the United States and was proclaimed March 24, 1905.

Under the provisions of the third section of the Dingley tariff act, approved July 24, 1897, the President, through the Secretary of State, concluded, on April 22, a commercial agreement with Germany, to replace the agreement of January 2, 1906. The text of the new agreement was as follows:

Reciprocity with Germany.

The President of the United States of America, on the one hand, and his majesty the German Emperor, King of Prussia, in the name of the German Empire, on the other, animated by a desire to adjust the commercial relations between the two countries until a comprehensive commercial treaty can be agreed upon, have decided to conclude a temporary commercial agreement, and have appointed as their plenipotentiaries for that purpose, to wit:

The President of the United States of America, the Honorable Elihu Root, Secretary of State of the United States; and his majesty the German Emperor, King of Prussia, his excellency Baron Speck von Sternburg, his Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the United States of America.

Who, after an exchange of their respective full powers, found to be in due and proper form, have agreed upon the following articles:

I. In conformity with the authority conferred on the President of the United States in Section 3 of the tariff act of the United States approved July 24, 1897, it is agreed on the part of the United States that the following products of the soil and industry of Germany imported into the United States shall, from and after the date when this agreement shall be put into force, be subject to the reduced tariff rates provided by said Section 3, as follows:

Argols, or crude tartar, or wine lees, crude, 5 per centum ad valorem.

Brandies, or other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials, $1 75 per proof gallon.

Champagne and all other sparkling wines, in bottles containing not more than one quart and more than one pint, $6 per dozen; containing not more than one pint each and more than one-half pint, $3 per dozen; containing one-half pint each or less, $1 50 per dozen; in bottles or other vessels containing more than one quart each, in addition to $6 per dozen bottles on the quantities in excess of one quart, at the rate of $1 90 per gallon.

Still wines, and vermouth, in casks, 35 cents per gallon; in bottles or jugs, per case of one dozen bottles or jugs containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, or twenty-four bottles or jugs containing each not more than one pint, $1 25 per case, and any excess beyond these quantities found in such bottles or jugs shall be subject to a duty of 4 cents per pint or fractional part thereof, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed upon the bottles or jugs.

Paintings in oil or water colors, pastels, pen and ink drawings, and statuary, 5 per centum ad valorem.

II. It is further agreed on the part of the United States that the modifications of the Customs and Consular Regulations set forth in the annexed diplomatic note, and made a part of the consideration of this agreement, shall go into effect as soon as possible and not later than from the date when this agreement shall be put in force.

III. Reciprocally the imperial German government concedes to the products of the soil and industry of the United States enumerated in the attached list upon their importation into Germany the rates of duty indicated therein.

IV. The provisions of Articles I and III shall apply not only to products im-

ported directly from the country of one of the contracting parties into that of the other, but also to products which are imported into the respective countries through a third country, so long as such products have not been subject to any further processes of manufacture in that country.

V. The present agreement shall apply also to countries or territories which are now or may in the future constitute a part of the customs territory of either contracting party.

VI. The present agreement shall be ratified by his majesty the German Emperor, King of Prussia, as soon as possible, and upon official notice thereof the President of the United States shall issue his proclamation giving full effect to the respective provisions of this agreement.

This agreement shall take effect on July 1, 1907, and remain in force until June 30, 1908. In case neither of the contracting parties shall have given notice six months before the expiration of the above term of its intention to terminate the said agreement, it shall remain in force until six months from the date when either of the contracting parties shall notify the other of its intention to terminate the same.

The diplomatic note referred to in Article II was:

April 22, 1907.

Explanatory Diplomatic Notes.

Excellency: Referring to the commercial agreement signed this day between the imperial German government and the government of the United States, I have the honor to inform you that instructions to the customs and consular officers of the United States and others concerned will be issued to cover the following points and shall remain in force for the term of the aforesaid agreement:

A. Market value as defined by Section 19 of the customs administrative act shall be construed to mean the export price whenever goods, wares and merchandise are sold wholly for export, or sold in the home market only in limited quantities, by reason of which facts there cannot be established a market value based upon the sale of such goods, wares and merchandise in usual wholesale quantities, packed ready for shipment to the United States.

B. Statements provided for in Section 8 of the customs administrative act are not to be required by consular officers except upon the request of the appraiser of the port, after entry of the goods. The Consular Regulations of 1896, Paragraph 674, shall be amended accordingly.

C. In reappraisement cases the hearing shall be open and in the presence of the importer or his attorney, unless the board of appraisers shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury that the public interest will suffer thereby; but in the latter case the importer shall be furnished with a summary of the facts developed at the closed hearing upon which the reappraisement is based.

D. The practice in regard to "personal appearance before consul," "original bills," "declaration of name of ship," shall be made uniform in the sense—

1. That the personal appearance before the consular officer shall be demanded only in exceptional cases, where special reasons require a personal explanation.

2. That the original bills are only to be requested in cases where invoices presented to the consular officer for authentication include goods of various kinds that have been purchased from different manufacturers at places more or less remote from the consulate and that these bills shall be returned after inspection by the consular officer.

3. That the declaration of the name of the ship in the invoice shall be dispensed with whenever the exporter at the time the invoice is presented for authentication is unable to name the ship.

Paragraph 678 of such regulations, as amended March 1, 1906, shall be further amended by striking out the words:

"Whenever the invoice is presented to be consulated in a country other than the one from which the merchandise is being directly exported to the United States."

And by inserting after the first sentence the following clause:

"As place, in which the merchandise was purchased, is to be considered the place where the contract was made, whenever this was done at the place where the exporter has his office."

Paragraph 681 of the Consular Regulations of 1896 relative to "swearing to the invoice" shall be revoked.

E. Special agents, confidential agents and others sent by the Treasury Department to investigate questions bearing upon customs administration shall be accredited to the German government through the Department of State at Washington and the Foreign Office at Berlin, and such agents shall co-operate with the several chambers of commerce located in the territory apportioned to such agents. It is hereby understood that the general principle as to personæ gratæ shall apply to these officials.

F. The certificates as to value issued by German chambers of commerce shall be accepted by appraisers as competent evidence and be considered by them in connection with such other evidence as may be adduced.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.

ELIHU ROOT.

His Excellency Baron Speck von Sternburg, Imperial German Ambassador.

This supplementary note was also written by Secretary Root:

May 2, 1907.

Excellency: Referring to the commercial agreement concluded this day between this government and the imperial German government, I have the honor

to inform you that the President of the United States authorizes me to state that he will recommend to the Congress the enactment of an amendment of Section 7 of the customs administrative act of June 10, 1890, as amended by Section 32, act of July 24, 1897, so as to read as follows:

Section 7. That the owner, consignee or agent of any imported merchandise may, at the time when he shall make and verify his written entry of such merchandise, but not afterward, make such addition in the entry to or such deductions from the cost or value given in the invoice, or pro forma invoice, or statement in form of an invoice, which he shall produce with his entry, as in his opinion may raise or lower the same to the actual market value or wholesale price of such merchandise at the time of exportation to the United States in the principal markets of the country from which the same has been imported; and the collector within whose district any merchandise may be imported or entered, whether the same has been actually purchased or produced otherwise than by purchase, shall cause the actual market value or wholesale price of such merchandise to be appraised; and if the appraised value of any article of imported merchandise subject to an ad valorem duty or to a duty based upon or regulated in any manner by the value thereof shall exceed the value declared in the entry by more than 10 per centum there shall be levied, collected and paid, in addition to the duties imposed by law on such merchandise, an additional duty of 1 per centum of the total appraised value thereof for each 1 per centum in excess of 10 per centum that such appraised value exceeds the value declared in the entry, but the additional duties shall only apply to the particular article or articles in each invoice that are so undervalued, and shall not be imposed upon any article upon which the amount of duty imposed by law on account of the appraised value does not exceed the amount of duty that would be imposed if the appraised value did not exceed the entered value, and shall be limited to 25 per centum of the appraised value of such article or articles. Such additional duties shall be construed to be penal and within the purview of Sections 5292 and 5293, Revised Statutes, and Sections 17 and 18, Act June 22, 1874, and further shall be remitted in cases arising from unintentional or manifest clerical error; but these duties shall not be refunded in case of exportation of the merchandise nor shall they be subject to the benefit of drawback: Provided, That if the appraised value of any merchandise shall exceed the value declared in the entry by more than 50 per centum, except when arising from an unintentional or a manifest clerical error, such entry shall be held to be presumptively fraudulent, and the collector of customs may seize such merchandise and proceed as in the case of forfeiture for violation of the customs laws; and in any legal proceeding that may result from such seizure the undervaluation as shown by the appraisal shall be presumptive evidence of fraud, and the burden of proof shall be on the claimant to rebut the same, and forfeiture shall be adjudged unless he shall rebut such presumption of fraudulent intent by sufficient evidence. The forfeiture provided for in this section shall only apply to the particular article or articles which are undervalued: Provided, further, That all additional duties, penalties or forfeitures applicable to merchandise entered by a duly certified invoice shall be alike applicable to merchandise entered by a pro forma invoice or statement in the form of an invoice. The duty shall not, however, be assessed in any case upon an amount less than the entered value.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.

ELIHU ROOT.

Reciprocity with Great Britain.

An agreement was signed on November 19, 1907, by Ambassador Reid, representing the United States, and Sir Edward Grey, representing Great Britain, by which the United States reduces the duty on art works imported from Great Britain from 20 per cent ad valorem to 15 per cent, and Great Britain admits free samples to be used by American commercial travellers for the purpose of soliciting orders.

Newfoundland Modus Vivendi.

A modus vivendi, regulating the fishing of Americans in the treaty waters of Newfoundland, was concluded in London on September 7, 1907, by an exchange of notes between Ambassador Reid and Sir Edward Grey, the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. The text of the agreement was:

"It is agreed that the fisheries shall be carried on during the present year, substantially as they were actually carried on for most of the time by mutual agreement, under the modus vivendi of 1906.

I. It is understood that his majesty's government will not bring into force the Newfoundland foreign fishing vessels act of 1906, which imposes on American fishing vessels certain restrictions in addition to those imposed by the act of 1905, and also that the provisions of the first part of Section 3 of the act of 1905 as to boarding and bringing into port, and also the whole of Section 3 of the same act, will not be regarded as applying to American fishing vessels.

II. In consideration of the fact that the shipment of Newfoundlanders by American fishermen outside the three mile limit is not to be made the basis of interference or to be penalized, my government waives the use of purse seines by American fishermen during the term governed by this agreement and also waives the right to fish on Sundays.

III. It is understood that American fishing vessels will make their shipment of Newfoundlanders, as fishermen, sufficiently far from the exact three-mile limit to avoid reasonable doubt.

IV. It is further understood that American fishermen will pay light dues when

not deprived of their rights to fish, and will comply with the provisions of the colonial customs law as to reporting at a custom house when physically possible to do so."

APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1906, 1907 AND 1908.

Title.	Estimates, 1907–'08.	Law, 1907–'08.	Law, 1906–'07.	Law, 1905–'06.
Agriculture	$7,954,680 00	$9,447,290 00	$9,930,440 00	$6,882,690 00
Army	79,301,308 82	78,535,282 75	71,817,165 08	70,396,631 64
Diplomatic, consular	3,254,077 72	3,092,333 72	3,091,094 17	2,123,047 72
[1]Dist. of Columbia.	11,598,222 00	10,454,118 63	10,138,672 16	9,801,197 62
Fortification	15,068,559 00	6,898,011 00	5,053,993 00	6,747,893 00
Indian	7,970,168 23	9,227,876 15	9,230,599 98	9,447,961 40
Legislative, etc.	31,215,525 80	32,094,013 80	29,681,919 30	28,558,258 22
Military Academy	2,389,283 42	1,929,708 42	1,664,707 67	973,947 26
Navy	115,444,950 33	96,958,007 50	102,091,670 27	97,505,140 94
Pension	138,243,000 00	145,937,000 00	140,245,500 00	138,360,700 00
[2]Postoffice	206,662,190 00	212,129,393 00	191,695,998 75	172,545,998 75
River and harbor	[3]25,414,231 76	[4]37,183,093 00	([5])	[13]3,000,000 00
Sundry civil	[6]101,288,131 60	[7]110,736,551 30	[8]98,538,770 32	[14]57,840,211 34
Totals	$745,804,323 68	$756,622,674 27	$673,210,530 70	$611,761,891 48
Urgent deficiency		$581,500 00		$61,683,288 72
Urgent deficiency, additional	[9]$16,000,000 00	1,329,650 00	[10][9]$39,129,035 45	
Deficiency		10,528,535 86		
Total	$761,804,323 68	$769,062,359 63	$712,339,566 15	$669,973,228 24
Miscellaneous	[9]$31,500,000 00	$1,000,000 00	$27,173,299 01	$3,375,086 72
Total regular annual appropriations	$793,304,323 68	$770,062,359 63	$739,512,865 16	$673,348,314 96
Permanent annual appropriations	[11]$149,886,320 00	[11]$149,886,320 00	$140,076,320 00	$146,836,320 00
Grand total regular and permanent annual appropriations	$943,190,643 68	$919,948,679 63	[12]$879,589,185 16	$820,184,634 96

[1]One-half of the amounts for the District of Columbia payable by the United States, except amounts for the Water Department (estimated for 1908 at $136,616), which are payable from the revenues of the Water Department. [2]Includes all expenses of the Postal Service payable from postal revenues and out of the Treasury. [3]This amount is exclusive of $7,439,511 10 to meet contracts authorized by law for river and harbor improvements included in the sundry civil estimates for 1908. [4]In addition to this amount, the sum of $6,392,730 is appropriated in the sundry civil act to carry out contracts authorized by law for river and harbor improvements for 1908. [5]No river and harbor act passed for 1907, but the sum of $17,254,050 04 was appropriated in the sundry civil act to carry out contracts authorized by law for river and harbor improvements for 1907. [6]This amount includes $7,439,511 10 to carry out contracts authorized by law for river and harbor improvements and $25,406,258 73 for construction of the Isthmian Canal for 1908. [7]This amount includes $6,392,730 to carry out contracts authorized by law for river and harbor improvements and $25,456,415 08 for construction of the Isthmian Canal for 1908. [8]This amount includes $17,254,050 04 to carry out contracts authorized by law for river and harbor improvements and $25,456,415 08 for construction of the Isthmian Canal for 1907. [9]This amount is approximated. [10]This amount includes $16,990,786 for the Isthmian Canal, which, added to the appropriation of $25,456,415 08 in the sundry civil act for this purpose, makes the total appropriations passed at the first session of the Fifty-ninth Congress for the Isthmian Canal $42,447,201 08. [11]This is the amount submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury in the annual estimates for the fiscal year 1908, the exact amount appropriated not being ascertainable until two years after the close of the fiscal year. This amount includes estimated amount of $57,000,000 to meet sinking fund obligations for 1908 and $20,000,000 estimated redemptions of national bank notes in 1908 out of deposits by banks for that purpose. [12]In addition to this amount, contracts are authorized to be entered into, subject to future appropriations by Congress, as follows: By the army act, $750,000; by the District of Columba act, $40,000; by the Military Academy act, $1,700,000; by the naval act, $2,750,000; by the sundry civil act, $905,000; by the deficiency act, $270,000; by the urgent deficiency act, $803,700; by the public buildings act, $13,368,500; in all, $20,587,200. [13]In addition to this amount, the sum of $7,872,200 is appropriated in the sundry civil act to carry out contracts authorized by law for river and harbor improvements for 1905. [14]This amount includes $7,872,200 to carry out contracts authorized by law for river and harbor improvements for 1908.

THE FEDERAL SERVICE.

CIVIL SERVICE LAWS.

The term "Civil Service Act" refers to an act of Congress "to regulate and improve the Civil Service of the United States," approved January 16, 1883, which gave the power to the President to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, three persons, not more than two of whom shall be adherents of the same party, as a commission, with authority to prescribe regulations in pursuance of and for the execution of the provisions of the rules and of the Civil Service Act. The act requires that the rules shall provide among other things for open competitive examinations for testing fitness of applicants for the public service, the filling of classified positions by selections from among those passing with highest grades, an apportionment of appointments in the departments at Washington among the States and Territories, a period of probation before absolute appointment, and the prohibition of the use of official authority to coerce the political action of any person or body. The act also provides for investigations touching the enforcement of the rules promulgated, and forbids, under penalty of fine or imprisonment, or both, the solicitation by any person in the service of the United States of contributions to be used for political purposes from persons in such service, or the collection of such contributions by any person in a government building.

The terms used in the regulations are: "Classified Service," referring to all that part of the executive Civil Service of the United States included within the provisions of the act; "Grade," referring to a group of employes or positions in the classified service arranged upon a basis of duties performed without regard to salaries received; "Class," referring to a group of employes or positions in any grade arranged upon the basis of salaries received, and "Excepted Position," referring to any position within the provisions of the Civil Service Act,, but excepted from the requirement of competitive examination or registration for appointment thereto.

The Executive Civil Service in 1906 embraced about 326,000 positions, with a payroll of about $200,000,000. One hundred and eighty-four thousand one hundred and seventy-eight positions are subject to competitive examination under the civil service act and rules. Of the holders of positions not subject to competition nearly 70,000 are postmasters, 4,500 pension examining surgeons, about 8,000 Indians in minor positions in the Indian service, and about 7,000 nominees subject to confirmation by the Senate. Examinations are also now prescribed for the consular service under a board in the State Department outside the civil service rules.

Admissions and Removals.

Examinations are held in every State and Territory at least twice a year. They relate as nearly as possible to the duties to be performed and, wherever practicable, include practical tests. No one is certified for appointment whose standing in any examination is less than 70 per cent, except soldiers and sailors having preference under Section 1,754 of the Revised Statutes, who need obtain but 65 per cent. A certificate is given to each person examined, stating whether he or she passed or failed to pass. Upon requisition of an appointing officer the commission certifies the names of three eligibles for the position desired to be filled, and from the eligibles thus certified selections are made. Provision is also made in the rules for the filling of positions by promotion, reduction, reinstatement or transfer. During the fiscal year 1905-'06 117,277 persons were examined, of whom 91,345 passed and 39,050 were appointed.

Persons discharged from the military or naval service by reason of disability resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty who receive a rating of at least 65 are certified first for appointment. All others are required to obtain a rating of 70 or more to become eligible. The rule barring reinstatement after a separation of one year does not apply to any person honorably discharged after service in the Civil War or the war with Spain, or his widow, or an army nurse of either war.

The revision of the rules promulgated by President Roosevelt on March 20, 1903, contains this limitation on the power of removal: "No person shall be removed from a competitive position, except for such cause as will promote the efficiency of the public service, and for reasons given in writing, and the person whose removal is sought shall have notice and be furnished a copy thereof, and be allowed a reasonable time for personally answering the same in writing; but no examination of witnesses nor any trial or hearing shall be required except in the discretion of the officer making the removal. Copy of such reasons, notice and answer, and of the order of removal, shall be made a part of the records of the proper department or office, as shall also the reasons for any change in rank or compensation, and the commission shall upon request be furnished with copies or the originals thereof."

On October 17, 1905, President Roosevelt issued an order modifying the conditions of removal as follows: "When the President or head of an executive department is satisfied that an officer or employe in the classified service is inefficient or incapable, and that the public service will be materially improved by his removal, such removal will be made without hearing; but the cause of removal shall be stated in writing and filed. When misconduct is committed in the view and presence of the President or head of executive department, removal may be made summarily and without notice."

The rules also forbid any person in the executive Civil Service "to use his official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with an election or affecting the result thereof." They provide that no discrimination shall be exercised, threatened or promised by any person in the executive Civil Service against or in favor of an applicant, eligible or employe in the classified service because of his political or

religious opinions or affiliations. Persons who served in the military or naval service of the United States and were discharged by reason of disabilities resulting from wounds or sickness incurred in the line of duty have under the rules a certain preference. They are released from all maximum age limitation, are eligible for appointment at a grade of 65 (while all others are obliged to obtain a grade of 70), and are certified to appointing officers before non-veterans. By two executive orders, one of July 3, 1902, and the other of March 26, 1903, President Roosevelt directed that appointments of all unclassified laborers in departments in Washington be made in accordance with registration tests for fitness, and extended those tests to laborers and workmen in the government employment in such other large cities as might be agreed on by heads of departments and the Civil Service Commission.

In addition to the home service, the commission holds examinations for positions in the Isthmus of Panama Canal zone, in the Philippines, Porto Rico and Hawaii. Besides examinations for positions in the classified service, the commission also holds examinations for entrance to the Naval Academy, the municipal government of the District of Columbia, including the office of the Recorder of Deeds, and for laborers in the departments at Washington and in the large cities of the country. Appointments of unclassified laborers in the departments at Washington and in the large cities under executive order are required to be made in accordance with regulations restricting appointment to applicants who are rated highest in physical condition. The system, however, is outside the Civil Service act and rules.

In Porto Rico and Hawaii.

In pursuance of an act of Congress approved April 12, 1900, the civil authority of the United States succeeded the military in Porto Rico. Inasmuch as the executive officers and employes under this act became a part of the executive Civil Service of the United States, they were held to come within the operations of the Civil Service act and rules. There are approximately 801 federal positions, of which 152 are subject to competitive educational examination, 81 subject to competitive registration, 20 are excepted and 48 are not subject to classification. In Hawaii the same classes of positions are embraced within the classified Civil Service as are included in that service in other Territories.

In the Philippines.

On September 19, 1900, the United States Philippine Commission passed an "act for the establishment and maintenance of an efficient and honest Civil Service in the Philippine Islands." The act provides for a Civil Service Board of three persons, which is authorized to prepare rules for appointments and promotions according to merit and by competitive examination as far as practicable. The act applies with few exceptions to all appointments of civilians to positions under the civil government, and vacancies in the highest positions must be filled by promotion. On November 30, 1900, the President issued an order directing the United States Civil Service Commission to render such assistance as may be practicable to the Philippine Civil Service Board. In accordance with this order the commission examined 1,174 persons for the Philippine service during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, and 584 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903. These examinations were for positions requiring professional, technical, scientific or special clerical ability, as natives are appointed to all positions for which they are competent. The revised Civil Service rules provide that those who enter the Philippine Service are eligible for transfer to the home service after three years' employment in the Philippines.

POSTAL LAWS—GENERAL POSTAL INFORMATION.

Classes of Domestic Mail Matter.—Domestic mail is divided into four classes, as follows:

First Class—Letters, postal cards, private mailing cards (post cards) and matter wholly or partly in writing, whether sealed or unsealed (except manuscript copy accompanying proof sheets or corrected proof sheets of the same), and all matter sealed or otherwise closed against inspection. Rates of postage—Two cents per ounce or fraction thereof. Postal cards, one cent each. "Post Cards" with written messages, conforming approximately to government postal cards in quality and weight and to the regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, one cent each. On "drop" letters, two cents per ounce or fraction thereof, when mailed at letter carrier offices, or when mailed at offices which are not letter carrier offices, if rural free delivery has been established and the persons addressed can be served by rural carrier. The only drop letters entitled to the one cent drop letter rate of postage are those deposited in postoffices where neither letter carrier nor rural delivery service has been established and those deposited in postoffices where rural delivery service has been established, and the persons addressed cannot be served by rural carrier, because they reside beyond the limits of the rural delivery service.

Second Class—Newspapers and publications issued at stated intervals as often as four times a year, bearing a date of issue and numbered consecutively, issued from a known office of publication, and formed of printed paper sheets, without board, cloth, leather or other substantial binding. Such publications must be originated and published for the dissemination of information of a public character, or devoted to literature, the sciences, art or some special industry. They must have a legitimate list of subscribers and must not be designed primarily for advertising purposes, or for free circulation, or at nominal rates, or have the characteristics of books. Rate of postage—For publishers and news agents, one cent a pound or fraction thereof. For others than publishers and news agents, one cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof.

Third class—Books, periodicals and matter wholly in print (not included in second class), proof sheets, corrected proof sheets and manuscript copy accompanying the same. Rate of postage—One cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof. Seeds, scions, cuttings, roots and plants, and also correspondence of the blind printed in

raised characters, and sent unsealed, are mailable at third class rates. The insertion of the date, name of the addressee and sender in writing does not impair the right of a circular to the third class.

Fourth Class—Merchandise, namely, all matter not embraced in the other three classes, and which is not in its form or nature liable to destroy, deface or otherwise damage the contents of the mail bag, or harm the person of any one engaged in the postal service, and not above the weight provided by law. Rate of postage—One cent per ounce or fraction thereof.

Payment of Postage.—On first class matter the postage should be fully prepaid, but if two cents in stamps be affixed the matter will be dispatched with the deficient postage rated thereon, to be collected of addressee before delivery. Letters and packages of first class matter weighing less than four (4) pounds when prepaid one full letter rate will be dispatched and the deficiency collected of the addressee.

Limit of Weight.—A package must not exceed four pounds in weight, unless it be a single book or second class matter.

Registry System.—All mailable matter may be registered if fully prepaid with ordinary postage stamps, but not matter addressed to fictitious names, other than legitimate trade names, initials or box numbers, or bearing vague and indefinite addresses. The registry fee is eight cents, in addition to the postage, both of which must invariably be prepaid.

Money Order System.—Fees for money orders are as follows: 2 cents to 30 cents for orders on Domestic form payable in the United States and Island possessions (Porto Rico, Hawaii, Guam and the Philippine Islands), the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai, in Canada, Cuba and Newfoundland, and in Barbados, Grenada, St. Lucia and St. Vincent (West Indies); 8 cents to 50 cents for International orders payable in Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Bermuda, Bolivia, British Guiana, British Honduras, Chili, Costa Rica, Denmark, Egypt, Hungary, Jamaica, Japan, Leeward Islands, Liberia, Luxemburg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Sweden, Switzerland, Transvaal and Trinidad; 10 cents to $1 for International orders payable in Apia (Samoa), Cape Colony, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Honduras (Republic), Hongkong, Italy, New South Wales, Portugal, Queensland, Russia, Salvador, South Australia, Tasmania and Victoria. The maximum amount of a single order is $100. International money orders may be issued up to $100, which is the maximum, except for orders issued and payable in Cape Colony, for which the maximum amount is $50.

Postal Conventions.—Postal conventions are now in operation for the exchange of money orders between the United States and the following countries: Great Britain, Switzerland, Germany, France, Italy, Canada, Newfoundland, Jamaica, New South Wales, Victoria, New-Zealand, Queensland, Cape Colony, Windward Islands (Barbados, Grenada, St. Vincent and St. Lucia), Leeward Islands (Antigua, St. Christopher-Nevis, Dominica, Montserrat and the Virgin Islands), Belgium, Portugal (including the Azores and Madeira), Tasmania, Sweden, Norway, Japan, Denmark, Netherlands, Bahama Islands, Trinidad and Tobago, Austria-Hungary, British Guiana, Luxembourg, Bermuda, South Australia, Salvador, Chili, Honduras, Egypt, Hong Kong, British Honduras, Cuba, Russia, Mexico, Bolivia, Apia (Samoa), Costa Rica, Greece, Liberia, Peru and the Transvaal.

Special Delivery.—The regulations governing "rapid" or "special delivery" provide that any article of mailable matter bearing a 10c. special delivery stamp, in addition to the lawful postage, is entitled to immediate delivery on its arrival at any United States postoffice between the hours of 7 a. m. and 11 p. m., if the office be of the free delivery class, and between the hours of 7 a. m. and 7 p. m., and to the arrival of the last mail, provided this be not later than 9 p. m., if the office be other than a free delivery office. To entitle such a letter to immediate delivery the residence or place of business of the addressee must be within the regular letter carrier limits of a free delivery office, and within one mile of any other office. Special delivery articles are also delivered by rural carriers to bona fide patrons of their routes (those who have erected approved boxes), provided they live not exceeding one mile from the route. An act of Congress, approved March 7, 1907, provided that after July 1, 1907, ordinary stamps to the value of ten cents could be affixed to a letter for special delivery, the sender writing "special delivery" on the envelope.

Foreign Postage Rates.—The rates of postage to all foreign countries and colonies (except Canada, Cuba, Panama and Mexico) are as follows: Letters 15 grams (½ ounce), 5c.; postal cards, each, 2c.; double postal cards, each, 4c.; newspapers and other printed matter, per 2 ounces, 1c. Commercial papers: Packets not in excess of 10 ounces, 5c.; packets in excess of 10 ounces, for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof, 1c. Sample of merchandise packets not in excess of 4 ounces, 2c.; packets in excess of 4 ounces, for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof, 1c. Registration fee on letters or other articles, 8c.

Ordinary letters for any foreign country (except Canada and Mexico) must be forwarded whether any postage is prepaid on them or not. All other mailable matter must be prepaid, at least partially. Matter mailed in the United States addressed to Canada, Cuba, Panama or Mexico is subject to the same postage rates and conditions as it would be if itwere addressed for delivery in the United States. Full prepayment is required upon all registered articles; and postage upon all articles other than letters is required to be prepaid, at least in part. If the postage is not prepaid in full, double the amount of the deficiency will be collected of the addressee when the article is delivered. The rate on "commercial papers" per 2 ounces is the same as for "printed matter," except that the lowest charge on any package, whatever its weight, is 5c. The rate on samples of merchandise per 2 ounces is also the same as for "printed matter," except that the lowest charge on any package, whatever its weight, is 2c.

Articles of every kind and nature which are admitted to the United States domestic mails are admitted, at our domestic postage rates and conditions, to the mails exchanged between the United States and the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai, China. Articles addressed for delivery at the following places in China, namely: Chefoo (Yentai), Chin-Kiang, Chung-King, Hankow, Hang-Chow, Ichang, Kaiping, Kaigan, Kinkiang, Nanking, New-Chwang, Ningpo, Ourga, Peking, Shanghai, Taku, Tienstin, Wenchow, Wuchang, Wuhu and Yentai, are transmissible in the mails made up at San Francisco, Seattle and Tacoma for the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai; but at places other than Shanghai additional charges for postage may be collected of the addressees upon the delivery of the articles.

Parcel Post.—The first parcel post convention between the United States and any country in Europe was signed between the United States and Germany on August 26, 1899, and went into operation October 1. It was the beginning of a postal service by means of which articles of merchandise may be exchanged by mail between the two countries, provided they are put up in packages which do not exceed 4 pounds 6 ounces in weight. The postage rate for parcels going from the United States to Germany is fixed at 12c. for each pound or fraction of a pound. The rate in Germany on parcels for the United States is fixed at 1 mark 40 pfennigs a parcel, whatever its weight. Provision is made for customs declaration and payment. The United States had parcel post conventions with several countries in Central and South America and the West India Islands, but this was the first convention made with any country in Europe. Similar conventions were signed with Great Britain, effective on April 1, and with Australia, effective on August 1, 1905. The law empowers the Postmaster General to make such conventions by and with the advice and consent of the President.

Postage Rates Between the United States, Cuba, Panama and Island Possessions.—All mail matter sent between the United States and Cuba, Panama, the Island of Guam, the Philippine Archipelago, or Tutuila (including all adjacent islands of the Samoan group which are possessions of the United States), or from one to another of these islands, is subject to the United States domestic classification, conditions and rates of postage.

PENSION LAWS AND STATISTICS.

Persons Entitled to Pensions.

The act of March 18, 1818, thirty-five years after the termination of the Revolutionary War, was the first general act passed granting a pension for service only. Its beneficiaries were required to be in indigent circumstances and in need of assistance.

Revolutionary War.

About 1820 Congress became alarmed at the large number of applicants for pensions under this act (there were about 8,000) and on May 1, 1820, passed what has been known as the "alarm act," which required all pensioners then on the roll to furnish a schedule of the amount of property then in their possession. Many of the pensioners whose schedules showed they possessed too much property were dropped from the rolls. Pensioners were dropped who owned as small an amount as $150 worth of property. On May 15, 1828, or forty-five years after the war, service pension was granted to those who served to the end of the war of the Revolution. On June 7, 1832, or forty-nine years after the close of the war, a general law was enacted pensioning survivors who served not less than six months in said war.

On July 4, 1836, being fifty-three years after the termination of the war, an act was passed granting pension for five years to Revolutionary War widows, provided they were married to the soldier or sailor before the close of his last service and that his service was not less than six months. On July 7, 1838, or fifty-five years after the close of the war, the above act was amended so as to provide where the marriage took place before January 1, 1794. On July 29, 1848, or sixty-five years after the war, the above laws were amended to include those who were married prior to January 1, 1800. On February 3, 1853, or seventy years after the war, an act was passed striking out the limitation as to date of marriage.

War of 1812.

The first law granting pension for service in the War of 1812 was passed February 14, 1871, fifty-six years after the close of the war. This act required sixty days' service, and widows were not entitled unless they were married to soldier or sailor prior to the treaty of peace February 17, 1815. The act of March 9, 1878, sixty-three years after the close of the war, reduced the period of service to fourteen days, and made no limitation as to date of marriage in case of widows.

Indian Wars.

On July 27, 1892, fifty years after period included in the early pension was provided for those who served thirty days in the Black Hawk, Creek, Cherokee and Florida wars with Seminole Indians from 1832 to 1842 and to their widows. On June 27, 1902, the benefits of said act were extended from that date to the survivors of the Florida and Georgia Seminole Indian war of 1817 and 1818; the Fevre River Indian war of Illinois of 1827; the Sac and Fox Indian war of 1831; the Sabine Indian disturbances of 1836 and 1837; the Cayuse Indian war of 1847-'48 on the Pacific coast; the Florida wars with the Seminole Indians from 1842 to 1858; the Texas and New Mexico Indian war of 1849 to 1856; the California Indian disturbances of 1851 and 1852; the Utah Indian disturbances of 1850 to 1853, and the Oregon and the Washington Territory Indian wars from 1851 to 1856, and to the surviving widows.

War with Mexico.

On January 29, 1887, thirty-nine years after the close of the war, an act was passed providing for soldiers and sailors and their widows for service of sixty days, if 62 years of age, or disabled or dependent.

There has never been any law pensioning widows of soldiers whose death was due to service in time of peace prior to March 4, 1861. No provision has ever been made for mothers and fathers and brothers and sisters if the death of soldier or sailor resulted from service prior to March 4, 1861. The laws relating to pension have been more liberal since 1861 than they were prior to that date. To make it plainer, as an illustration of this fact, a sailor who lost both arms in the service and line of duty prior to March 4, 1861, would be entitled to a rating beginning at $8 50 per month and to the various rates provided from time to time to February 12, 1889, when he would receive $100 per month.

Acts of July 14, 1862, and March 3, 1873.

Any officer, soldier, sailor or marine, disabled by reason of wound received or disease contracted in the service of the United States, and in the line of duty, may be pensioned for such disability during its continuance. In case of his death from causes originating as above set forth, his widow or his child or children under 16 years of age become entitled to pension. If he has left no widow or child under 16, his dependent mother, father, or orphan sisters and brothers are entitled, in the order named.

Act of June 27, 1890, as Amended by the Act of May 9, 1900.

Any officer, soldier, sailor or marine who served ninety days or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the late War of the Rebellion, who has been honorably discharged therefrom, and who is suffering from disability of a permanent character, not the result of his own vicious habits, which incapacitates him from the performance of manual labor in such a degree as to render him unable to earn a support, is entitled to pension under this act of not less than $6 a month nor more than $12 a month. In case of the death of any person named above his widow becomes entitled to pension, provided she married him prior to June 27, 1890, and that she is without other means of support than her daily labor. If she remarries or dies the child or children of such soldier or sailor under the age of 16 years become entitled. The act of May 9, 1900, which is an amendment of the act of June 27, 1890, provides that in determining inability to earn a support each and every infirmity shall be duly considered, and the aggregate of the disabilities shown be rated. It is also provided that a widow may have title to pension if she is left without means of support other than her daily labor and an actual net income not exceeding $250 a year.

Act of August 5, 1892.

All women employed by the surgeon general of the army as nurses during the late War of the Rebellion for a period of six months or more, and who were honorably relieved from such service, are granted a pension, provided they are unable to earn a support.

Service Pensions.

There is no law granting service pension to any person for service rendered since 1858, aside from the allowances made under the provisions of sections 4756 and 4757, Revised Statutes, for twenty years' and ten years' service, respectively, in the United States Navy or Marine Corps.

Act of February 6, 1907.

An act of Congress, approved February 6, 1907: Provided, That any person who served ninety days or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the late Civil War, or sixty days in the war with Mexico, and who has been honorably discharged therefrom, and who has reached the age of sixty-two years or over, shall, upon making proof of such facts according to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide, be placed upon the pension roll, and be entitled to receive a pension as follows: In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years, twelve dollars per month; seventy years, fifteen dollars per month; seventy-five years or over, twenty dollars per month; and such pension shall commence from the date of the filing of the application in the bureau of pensions after the passage and approval of this act: Provided, That pensioners who are sixty-two years of age or over, and who are now receiving pensions under existing laws, or whose claims are pending in the bureau of pensions, may, by application to the Commissioner of Pensions, in such forms as he may prescribe, receive the benefits of this act; and nothing herein contained shall prevent any pensioner or person entitled to a pension from prosecuting his claim and receiving a pension under any other general or special act: Provided, That no person shall receive a pension under any other law at the same time or for the same period that he is receiving a pension under the provisions of this act: Provided further, That no person who is now receiving or shall hereafter receive a greater pension under any other general or special law than he would be entitled to receive under the provisions herein shall be pensionable under this act.

Methods of Application.

To obtain a pension the applicant must file a claim with the Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C. In a claim by the soldier he should set forth all his military or naval service, giving dates of enlistment and discharge. The prime requirement to establish a claim under act of July 14, 1862, usually termed the general law, is to show that the disability for which pension is claimed had its origin while in the service and line of duty; that it has existed as a disabling cause from date of discharge, and now exists in a degree pensionable under the law. In a claim under the act of June 27, 1890, the essential requirements are: A service of ninety days or more, an honorable discharge therefrom and proof that the disability for which pension is claimed is not due to claimant's own vicious habits, but it need not necessarily be of service origin. In a widow's claim it is necessary to show her legal marriage to the soldier, the date of his death, and, under the general law, that it was due to some cause of service origin. She must also show that she has remained his widow. If there are

children of the soldier under sixteen years of age at the date of his death, their names should be given and the date of birth of each clearly shown. If any have died the date should be proved. In a widow's claim under the act of June 27, 1890, the requirements as to service are the same as under an invalid claim, and in addition thereto she must show a legal marriage to the soldier prior to the passage of the act, the fact of soldier's death (but it need not be shown to be due to service), her continued widowhood and that she is without other means of support than her daily labor.

The act of May 9, 1900, amending the act of June 27, 1890, gives title to widows who are without means of support other than their daily labor and a net annual income of $250. A minor child's title to pension accrues only on the death or remarriage of the widow, which fact must be shown, in addition to the requirements in widow's claim. A dependent mother must show her relationship to the soldier, his celibacy, that he contributed to her support, that his death was due to some cause of service origin, the date of his death, and, under the general law, that she was dependent upon him at the date of his death. Under the act of June 27, 1890, it is only necessary to show dependence at date of filing claim and since then. A dependent father must show relationship by legal marriage to soldier's mother, the date of soldier's birth and of the mother's death, in addition to the requirements in the mother's claim. Applications rejected by a Board of Pension Surgeons may be reconsidered on the evidence of two physicians that disability exists. Pensions for privates range from $6 to $30 a month in most cases, though $72 is granted to those who have lost both feet or both eyes, and $100 a month to those who have lost both hands.

The following executive order, issued March 15, 1904, further defined certain general conditions under which a claimant's disability may be presumed:

Age Order of 1904.

"Ordered: (1) In the adjudication of pension claims under said act of June 27, 1890, as amended, it shall be taken and considered as an evidential fact, if the contrary does not appear, and if all other legal requirements are properly met, that when a claimant has passed the age of 62 years he is disabled one-half in ability to perform manual labor and is entitled to be rated at six dollars per month; after 65 years at eight dollars per month; after 68 years at ten dollars per month, and after 70 years at twelve dollars per month.

"(2) Allowances at higher rate, not exceeding twelve dollars per month, will continue to be made, as heretofore, where disabilities other than age show a condition of inability to perform manual labor.

"(3) This order shall take effect April 13, 1904, and shall not be deemed retroactive. The former rules of the office fixing the minimum and maximum at 65 and 75 years, respectively, are hereby modified as above."

The pension appropriation act, approved April 24, 1906, provided that "the age of sixty-two years and over shall be considered a permanent specific disability within the meaning of the pension laws."

These provisions were enlarged and embodied in the act of February 6, 1907, given on the preceding page.

The number of pensioners on the rolls on June 30, 1907, and the total amount paid during the fiscal year ended on that date were as follows:

States and Ter's.	No.	Amount.	States and Ter's.	No.	Amount.
Alabama	3,824	$499,085 97	North Carolina	4,133	$553,732 64
Alaska	68	9,699 20	North Dakota	2,011	294,785 24
Arizona	801	103,987 25	Ohio	95,683	14,657,709 11
Arkansas	10,760	1,442,947 15	Oklahoma	9,345	1,307,821 16
California	26,448	3,558,648 87	Oregon	7,798	1,021,545 76
Colorado	8,838	1,256,766 44	Pennsylvania	96,592	13,088,636 09
Connecticut	12,528	1,590,368 54	Rhode Island	5,392	630,520 28
Delaware	2,664	385,530 13	South Carolina	2,044	244,720 54
District Columbia.	8,097	1,371,317 07	South Dakota	4,373	643,104 80
Florida	3,786	512,996 30	Tennessee	18,898	2,711,531 96
Georgia	3,549	472,769 26	Texas	8,850	1,147,027 27
Idaho	2,205	292,296 00	Utah	1,048	141,895 20
Illinois	68,707	9,746,699 53	Vermont	8,105	1,347,677 68
Indiana	59,669	9,849,908 24	Virginia	8,894	1,282,490 05
Indian Territory	4,206	606,065 32	Washington	10,393	1,352,634 46
Iowa	34,091	5,262,921 48	West Virginia	12,156	1,738,799 63
Kansas	38,108	5,423,874 54	Wisconsin	26,603	3,845,127 05
Kentucky	26,695	3,803,742 20	Wyoming	918	122,740 20
Louisiana	6,519	820,723 82			
Maine	18,255	2,812,581 77	Totals	962,157	$137,288,640 08
Maryland	12,698	1,760,766 91	Insular Possessions:		
Massachusetts	40,325	5,279,471 32	Hawaii	46	6,010 00
Michigan	40,831	6,358,422 91	Philippine Islands	52	8,425 54
Minnesota	15,107	2,108,410 37	Porto Rico	26	3,384 50
Mississippi	4,813	625,272 37	In foreign countries.	5,090	724,434 10
Missouri	49,325	6,990,729 74			
Montana	2,059	260,188 65	Totals	967,371	$138,030,894 22
Nebraska	15,766	2,120,256 75	Payments by Treasury Department (Treasury settlements)	.....	124,518 24
Nevada	463	55,612 73			
New Hampshire	7,978	1,196,028 68			
New Jersey	24,144	3,076,425 64			
New Mexico	2,166	320,167 03			
New York	82,818	11,181,458 18	Grand total	.....	$138,155,412 46

The federal pension agents and pension agencies are:

Place.	Name of agent.	Place.	Name of agent.
Augusta, Me.	Selden Connor.	Knoxville, Tenn.	William Rule.
Boston, Mass.	Augustus J. Holtt.	Louisville, Ky.	Andrew T. Wood.
Buffalo, N. Y.	Charles A. Orr.	Milwaukee, Wis.	Edwin D. Coe.
Chicago, Ill.	Charles Bent.	New York City.	Michael Kerwin.
Columbus, Ohio.	William R. Warnock.	Philadelphia, Penn.	St. C. A. Mulholland.
Concord, N. H.	Grovenor H. Curtice.	Pittsburg, Penn.	Daniel Ashworth.
Des Moines, Iowa.	William V. Willcox.	San Francisco, Cal.	Jesse B. Fuller.
Detroit, Mich.	Oscar A. Janes.	Topeka, Kan.	Wilder S. Metcalf.
Indianapolis, Ind.	Albert O. Marsh.	Washington, D. C.	John R. King.

There were added to the rolls during the year ended June 30, 1907, the names of 31,034 new pensioners. The number of pensioners lost from the rolls during the year was 49,634, showing a decrease of 18,600 on the rolls as compared with the close of the fiscal year 1905. The 967,371 pensioners on the rolls June 30, 1907, were classified as follows:

Revolutionary War:		Minor children	4,032
Widows		Helpless children	292
Daughters	3	Act of February 6, 1907	116,239
War of 1812:		Army nurses	542
Widows	558	War with Spain:	
Indian wars:		Invalids	19,031
Survivors	2,007	Widows	1,100
Widows	3,201	Minor children	316
War with Mexico:		Mothers	3,090
Survivors	3,485	Fathers	527
Widows	7,214	Brothers and sisters	11
Civil War:		Helpless children	2
General law—		Regular establishment:	
Invalids	178,816	Invalids	11,076
Widows	75,629	Widows	2,526
Minor children	599	Minor children	122
Mothers	4,578	Mothers	821
Fathers	873	Fathers	133
Brothers and sisters	224	Brothers and sisters	5
Helpless children	489	Helpless children	8
Act of June 27, 1890—			
Invalids	349,283	Total	967,371
Widows	180,539		

PENSION PAYMENTS AND NUMBER OF PENSIONERS.

Pension payments, the cost of the pension establishment and the number of pensioners carried on the roll from 1865–'66 to 1906–'07 are shown in the following table:

Year.	Paid as pensions.	Cost, maintenance, etc.	Total.	Number of pensioners.
1866	$15,450,549 88	$407,165 00	$15,857,714 88	126,722
1867	20,784,789 69	490,977 35	21,275,767 04	155,474
1868	23,101,509 36	553,020 34	23,654,529 70	169,643
1869	28,513,247 27	564,526 81	29,077,774 08	187,963
1870	29,351,488 78	600,997 86	29,952,486 64	198,686
1871	28,518,792 62	863,079 00	29,381,871 62	207,495
1872	29,752,746 81	951,253 00	30,703,999 81	232,189
1873	26,982,063 89	1,003,200 64	27,985,264 53	238,411
1874	30,206,778 99	966,794 13	31,173,573 12	236,241
1875	29,270,404 76	982,695 35	30,253,100 11	234,821
1876	27,936,209 53	1,015,078 81	28,951,288 34	232,137
1877	28,182,821 72	1,034,459 33	29,217,281 05	232,104
1878	26,786,009 44	1,032,500 09	27,818,509 53	223,998
1879	33,664,423 92	837,784 14	34,502,163 06	242,755
1880	56,689,229 08	935,027 28	57,624,256 36	250,802
1881	50,583,405 35	1,072,059 64	51,655,464 99	268,830
1882	54,313,172 05	1,466,236 01	55,779,408 06	285,697
1883	60,427,573 81	2,591,648 29	63,019,222 10	308,658
1884	57,912,387 47	2,835,181 00	60,747,568 47	322,756
1885	65,171,937 12	3,392,576 34	68,564,513 46	345,125
1886	64,091,142 90	3,245,016 61	67,336,159 51	360,783
1887	73,752,997 08	3,753,400 91	77,506,397 99	406,007
1888	78,950,501 67	3,515,057 27	82,465,558 94	452,557
1889	88,842,720 58	3,466,968 40	92,309,688 98	489,725
1890	106,093,850 39	3,526,382 13	109,620,232 52	537,944
1891	117,312,690 50	4,700,636 44	122,013,326 94	676,160
1892	139,394,147 11	4,898,665 80	144,292,812 91	876,068
1893	156,906,637 94	4,867,734 42	161,774,372 36	966,012
1894	139,986,726 17	3,963,976 31	143,950,702 48	969,544
1895	139,812,294 30	4,338,020 21	144,150,314 51	970,524
1896	138,220,704 46	3,991,375 61	142,212,080 07	970,678
1897	139,949,717 35	3,987,783 07	143,937,500 42	976,014

Year.	Paid as pensions.	Cost, maintenance, etc.	Total.	Number of pensioners.
1898	144,661,879 80	4,114,091 46	148,765,971 26	993,714
1899	138,355,052 95	4,147,517 73	142,502,570 68	991,519
1900	138,463,180 65	3,841,706 74	142,303,887 39	993,529
1901	138,531,483 84	3,868,795 44	142,400,279 28	997,735
1902	137,504,267 99	3,831,378 96	141,335,646 95	999,446
1903	137,759,653 71	3,993,216 79	141,752,870 50	996,545
1904	141,098,571 49	3,849,366 25	144,942,937 74	994,762
1905	141,142,861 33	3,721,832 82	144,864,694 15	998,441
1906	139,000,288 25	3,523,269 51	142,523,557 76	985,971
1907	138,155,279 46	3,309,110 44	141,464,522 90	967,371
Totals	$3,501,570,279 46	$110,051,513 73	$3,611,621,793 19	———

From July 1, 1790, to June 30, 1865, disbursements for pensions were $96,445,444 28.

NATURALIZATION LAWS.

The naturalization system of the United States was amended and enlarged by an act of Congress, approved June 29, 1906, a full synopsis of which is given in The Tribune Almanac for 1907, under "The Fifty-ninth Congress, Acts and Resolutions of the First Session," pages 99–103.

Persons Eligible.—The laws of the United States have never allowed other than "free white persons" and "persons of African nativity or descent" to be naturalized. The naturalization of Chinamen is also expressly prohibited by Section 14, Chapter 126, Laws of 1882.

Anarchists and Polygamists.—The law of June 29, 1906, provides, re-enacting the law of March 3, 1903: That no person who disbelieves in or who is opposed to all organized government, or who is a member of or affiliated with any organization entertaining and teaching such disbelief in or oppostion to all organized government, or who advocates or teaches the duty, necessity, or propriety of the unlawful assaulting or killing of any officer or officers, either of specific individuals or of officers generally, of the government of the United States or of any other organized government, because of his or their official character, or who is a polygamist, shall be naturalized.

Declaration of Intention.—An alien seeking naturalization as a citizen of the United States must declare on oath before a Circuit or District Court of the United States, or a State court of record, having a seal, a clerk, and jurisdiction in actions at law or equity, or law and equity, in which the amount in controversy is unlimited, at least two years before his admission, and after he has reached the age of eighteen years, that it is bona fide his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign State or ruler, and particularly to the one of which he may be at the time a citizen or subject.

Oath on Application for Admission.—At the time of his application for admission he must also declare on oath, before some one of the courts above specified, "that he will support the Constitution of the United States, and that he absolutely and entirely renounces and abjures all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign prince, potentate, State or sovereignty, and particularly by name, to the prince, potentate, State or sovereignty of which he was before a citizen or subject."

Final Petition.—Not less than two years nor more than seven years after an alien has made such declaration of intention he shall make and file, in duplicate, a petition in writing, signed in his own handwriting and duly verified, in which petition he shall state his full name, his place of residence, occupation, and, if possible, the date and place of his birth; the place from which he emigrated and the date and place of his arrival in the United States, and if he entered through a port, the name of the vessel on which he arrived; the time when and the place and name of the court where he declared his intention to become a citizen; if he is married, the name of his wife, the country of her nativity and her place of residence at the time of filing the petition; and if he has children, the name, date and place of birth of each child living.

The petition must set forth whether or not he has been denied admission as a citizen of the United States, and, if denied, the ground or grounds of such denial, the court or courts in which such decision was rendered, and that the cause for such denial has since been cured or removed.

The petition must also be verified by the affidavits of at least two credible witnesses, citizens of the United States, who shall state in their affidavits that they have personally known the applicant to be a resident of the United States for a period of at least five years continuously, and of the State, Territory, or district in which the application is made for a period of at least one year immediately preceding the date of the filing of his petition, and that they each have personal knowledge that the petitioner is a person of good moral character, and that he is in every way qualified, in their opinion, to be admitted as a citizen of the United States.

At the time of filing the petition there shall be filed with the clerk of the court a certificate from the Department of Commerce and Labor, if the petitioner arrives in the United States after June 29, 1906, stating the date, place, and manner of his arrival in the United States, and the declaration of intention of such petitioner, which certificate and declaration shall be attached to and made a part of said petition.

Conditions of Citizenship.—It must appear to the satisfaction of the court to which the alien has applied for final admission that immediately preceding the date of his application he has resided continuously within the United States for at least five years, and in the state or territory where the court is held at least one year, and that during that time "he has behaved as a man of good moral character,

attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same." In addition to the oath of the applicant the testimony of at least two witnesses, citizens of the United States, as to the facts of residence, moral character and attachment to the Constitution is required.

Titles of Nobility.—If the applicant bears any hereditary title or belongs to any order of nobility, he must make an express renunciation at the time of his application.

Soldiers.—Any alien, twenty-one years of age or over, who has served one year or over in the Regular or Volunteer Army of the United States and has been honorably discharged, may, upon application to a court as specified above, proof of one year's residence, good moral character and honorable discharge, be admitted a citizen of the United States.

Seamen.—Seamen who have declared their intention to become citizens, and who subsequently to such declaration have served three years on board a merchant vessel of the United States, may be admitted to citizenship.

Navy or Marine Corps.—Any alien, twenty-one years of age or over, who has served five years or over in the United States Navy or United States Marine Corps and has been honorably discharged, may upon application to a court as specified above, proof of good moral character, five years' service and honorable discharge, be admitted a citizen of the United States.

Widows and Minor Children.—When any alien who has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States dies before he is actually naturalized the widow and minor children of such alien may, by complying with the other provisions of this act, be naturalized without making any declaration of intention.

Naturalized Citizens Residing Abroad.—When any naturalized American citizen shall have resided for two years in the state from which he came, or for five years in any other foreign state it shall be presumed that he has ceased to be an American citizen in the place of his general abode shall be deemed his place of residence during those years: Provided, however, that such presumption may be overcome on the presentation of satisfactory evidence to a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States under such rules and regulations as the Department of State may prescribe.

PASSPORT REGULATIONS.

Passports to Citizens.

The law forbids the granting of a passport to any person not a citizen of the United States, or loyal resident of an insular possession of the United States. A person who has made the declaration of intention to become a citizen is entitled to receive a conditional passport under conditions set forth in a later paragraph. No one but the Secretary of State may grant and issue passports in the United States. A person who is entitled to receive a passport, if temporarily abroad, should apply to the diplomatic representative of the United States in the country where he happens to be, or, in the absence of a diplomatic representative, to the Consul-General of the United States, or, in the absence of both, to a consul of the United States. The necessary statements may be made before the nearest consular officer. Application for a passport by a person in one of the insular possessions of the United States should be made to the Chief Executive of such possession. The evidence required of a person making application abroad or in an insular possession of the United States is the same as that required of an applicant in the United States.

Such application, in the form of an affidavit, must be attested by an officer authorized to administer oaths. The applicant is required to state the date and place of his birth, his occupation, the place of his permanent residence, and within what length of time he intends to return to the United States with the purpose of residing and performing the duties of citizenship therein. The applicant must take the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States. The application must be accompanied by a description stating the following particulars: Age, stature, forehead, eyes, nose, mouth, chin, hair, complexion, face, and by a certificate from at least one credible witness that the applicant is the person he represents himself to be, and that the facts stated in the affidavit are true to the best of the witness's knowledge and belief.

Passports to Non-Citizens.

The Secretary of State is authorized to issue passports to persons not citizens of the United States as follows: Where any person has made a declaration of intention to become such a citizen as provided by law and has resided in the United States for three years a passport may be issued to him entitling him to the protection of the government in any foreign country: Provided, That such passport shall not be valid for more than six months and shall not be renewed, and that such passport shall not entitle the holder to the protection of this government in the country of which he was a citizen prior to making such declaration of intention. Any American citizen shall be deemed to have expatriated himself when he has been naturalized in any foreign state in conformity with its laws, or when he has taken an oath of allegiance to any foreign state. When any naturalized citizen shall have resided for two years in the foreign state from which he came or for five years in any other foreign state, it shall be presumed that he has ceased to be an American citizen, and the place of his general abode shall be deemed his place of residence during said years: Provided, however, That such presumption may be overcome on the presentation of satisfactory evidence to a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States, under such rules and regulations as the Department of State may prescribe: And provided also, That no American citizen shall be allowed to expatriate himself when this country is at war.

A person of the Chinese race, alleging birth in the United States, must accompany his application with supporting affidavits from at least two credible witnesses, preferably not of the Chinese race, having personal knowledge of the applicant's birth in the United States. A person born abroad whose father was a native citizen of the United States must show that his father was born in the United States, resided therein, and was a citizen at the time of the applicant's birth. The department may require that this affidavit be supported by that of one other citizen acquainted with the facts. A naturalized citizen must transmit his certificate of naturalization, or a duly certified copy of the court record thereof, with his application. He must state in his affidavit when and from what port he emigrated to this country, what ship he sailed in, where he has lived since his arrival in the United States, when and before what court he was naturalized, and that he is the identical person described in the certificate of naturalization.

If a woman making application is unmarried she should state that she has never been married. If she is the wife or widow of a native citizen of the United States the fact should be made to appear. If she is the wife or widow of a naturalized citizen she must transmit for inspection her husband's certificate of naturalization, must state that she is the wife (or widow) of the person described therein, and must set forth the facts of his emigration, naturalization and residence, as required in the rule governing the application of a naturalized citizen. A married woman's citizenship follows that of her husband so far as her international status is concerned. It is essential, therefore, that a woman's marital relations be indicated in her application for a passport. The child of a naturalized citizen claiming citizenship through the naturalization of the parent must state that he or she is the son or daughter, as the case may be, of the person described in the certificate of naturalization, which must be submitted for inspection, and must set forth the facts of emigration, naturalization and residence, as required in the rule governing the application of a naturalized citizen. A resident of an insular possession of the United States who owes allegiance to the United States must state that he owes allegiance to the United States and that he does not acknowledge allegiance to any other government, and must submit affidavits from at least two credible witnesses having good means of knowledge in substantiation of his statements of birth, residence and loyalty.

Applications from Women.

A passport expires two years from the date of issuance. A new one will be issued upon a new application, and, if the applicant be a naturalized citizen, the old passport will be accepted in lieu of a certificate of naturalization, if the application upon which it was issued is found to contain sufficient information as to the naturalization of the applicant. When the applicant is accompanied by his wife, minor children or servant who would be entitled to receive a passport, it will be sufficient to state the fact, giving the respective ages of the children and the allegiance of the servant, when one passport will suffice for all. For any other person in the party a separate passport will be required. A woman's passport may include her minor children and servant under the above-named conditions. The term servant does not include a governess, tutor, pupil, companion or person holding like relations to the applicant for a passport. Professional and other titles will not be inserted in passports.

By act of Congress, a fee of $1 is required to be collected for every citizen's passport. That amount in currency or postal money order should accompany each application made by a citizen of the United States. Orders should be made payable to the disbursing clerk of the Department of State. Drafts or checks will not be accepted. Blank forms of application will be furnished by the department. The Secretary of State may refuse to issue a passport to any one who he has reason to believe desires it to further an unlawful or improper purpose.

Passports are not required in the Argentine Republic, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Chili, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark and possessions, Great Britain and possessions, Guatemala, Honduras, Japan, Liberia, Mexico, Nicaragua, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal and possessions, Salvador, Sweden and Uruguay. It is recommended, however, that Americans intending to visit those countries be provided with passports for convenience to travel without interruption. The laws of the following countries require that every foreigner must be provided with a passport before entering their domains: Austria-Hungary, Dominican Republic, Germany, Greece, Hayti, Netherlands and possessions, Persia, Rumania, Russia, Servia, Turkey and possessions and Venezuela. As a general rule it is wise for persons intending travelling abroad, outside of British dominions, where passports are never demanded, to provide themselves with passports before leaving the United States. Persons intending to enter Russian or Turkish territory should have their passports vised (countersigned) by a Russian or Turkish consular representative in this country before sailing.

For full text of the expatriation act of March, 1907, see page 93 of this volume.

THE BANKRUPTCY LAW.

The Bankruptcy Law passed by both houses of the LVth Congress and approved July 1, 1898, provides a complete system for the administration of the affairs of bankrupts and the distribution of their property among their creditors, uniform throughout the United States and administered by the United States courts, in place of the different systems formerly in existence in the various States administered by State courts. In bankruptcy proceedings a bankrupt debtor may turn over all his property to the court to be administered for the benefit of his creditors, and then get a complete discharge from his debts. A bankrupt may of his own motion offer to surrender his property to the administration of the United States court and ask for his discharge in voluntary bankruptcy, or creditors may apply to the court to compel a bankrupt to turn over his property to be administered under the

act for the benefit of the creditors in voluntary bankruptcy. The bankrupt who has turned over all his property and conformed to the provisions of the act is entitled to a judgment of court discharging him from any future liability to his creditors.

The proceeding once inaugurated by the filing of a petition by the bankrupt and the adjudication in bankruptcy having been made, the Court proceeds to take charge of the bankrupt's property, and administer the same for the benefit of the creditors, and determine all questions which may arise in regard to the rights of the bankrupt or the creditors, either as against the bankrupt or as between themselves in accordance with the above prescribed powers. A trustee is appointed, either selected by the creditors at a meeting called for that purpose, or, in case they fail to select a trustee, one is appointed by the Court.

His duty is to collect the property, realize on it in such manner as may be for the best interests of all concerned, and ultimately distribute it among the creditors in such proportions as they may be adjudicated to be entitled thereto. As all questions, both of law and fact, in relation to the property or the rights of the various parties must be decided in the bankruptcy proceeding, it is provided that referees be appointed, who are charged with the duty of hearing the allegations and testimony of all parties and deciding all such questions that may arise. Each case, as it comes up, is assigned to some referee, whose duty it is to adjudicate and pass upon all such questions arising therein in the first instance, the right being reserved to any parties to appeal from the decision of the referee to the United States District Court. The duties of the referee are substantially of a judicial character, and he occupies much the position of a judge of primary resort, subject to an appeal to the Court, and is required to take the same oath of office as that prescribed for judges of the United States courts.

All questions in regard to the property or assets or rights of the creditors and persons interested come before the referee for determination, subject to the right of appeal. After the rights of all parties have been ascertained and determined, and the property has been realized upon, it is distributed among the creditors. Provision is made in the act for allowing bankrupts to compromise or settle with their creditors by a proceeding known as composition proceedings, whereby, if a bankrupt and a majority of his creditors agree upon some basis of settlement, the same, if approved by the Court, shall become binding upon all creditors. The decision of the question as to the approval of compositions and granting discharges to a bankrupt from his debts is specifically reserved by the act to the judges of the United States courts; but the Court, by virtue of its general powers, may refer such matters to the referee to take testimony and report to the Court his opinion thereon. The aim of the act has been to make the expense of the proceedings depend largely upon the amount of the property involved, and the compensation of the referees is fixed substantially at 1 per cent on the amount distributed to the creditors in ordinary cases, where the assets are distributed by the Court, and one-half of 1 per cent in composition cases, and the trustees who have charge of the actual management of the bankrupt's property receive as compensation such commissions on amounts paid out by them as dividends as the Court may allow, not to exceed, however, 3 per cent on the first $5,000, 2 per cent on the second $5,000, and 1 per cent on all sums in excess of $10,000.

Some minor modifications were made in the application of the bankruptcy system by the act of February 5, 1903, amending the act of July 1, 1898.

LABOR LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Labor Commissioner.

The United States statutes at large provide for a Bureau of Labor in the Department of Commerce and Labor, said bureau to be in charge of an officer designated the Commissioner of Labor. The general design and duties of the Bureau of Labor are to acquire and diffuse among the people of the United States useful information on subjects connected with labor, in the most general and comprehensive sense of that word, and especially upon its relation to capital, hours of labor, the earnings of laboring men and women, and the means of promoting their material, social, intellectual and moral prosperity. The information collected by the Commissioner is given to the public through three vehicles—an annual report, special reports (when in the judgment of the Commissioner such reports are essential), and a bimonthly bulletin. It is the duty of the Commissioner to collect and present in annual reports statistical details relating to all departments of labor in the Territory of Hawaii.

Boycotting.

In an article entitled "Employer and Employe Under the Common Law," published in the U. S. Department of Labor Bulletin No. 1, pages 98 and 99, the common law on the subject of boycotting, as laid down by the courts, is stated as follows: "Every one has the right to work or to refuse to work for whom and on what terms he pleases, or to refuse to deal with whom he pleases; and a number of persons, if they have no unlawful object in view, have the right to agree that they will not work for or deal with certain persons, or that they will not work under a fixed price or without certain conditions. The right of employes to refuse to work, either singly or in combination, except upon terms and conditions satisfactory to themselves, is balanced by the right of employers to refuse to engage the services of any one for any reason they deem proper. The master may fix the wages, and other conditions not unlawful, upon which he will employ workmen, and has the right to refuse to employ them upon any other terms. In short, both employers and employes are entitled to exercise the fullest liberty in entering into contracts of service, and neither party can hold the other responsible for refusing to enter into such contracts. It has been held, however, that employers in separate, independent establishments have no right to combine for the purpose of preventing workmen who have incurred the hostility of one of them from

securing employment upon any terms and by the method commonly known as blacklisting debarring such workmen from exercising their vocation, such a combination being regarded as a criminal conspiracy. On the other hand, a combination of employes having for its purpose the accomplishment of an illegal object is unlawful; for instance, a conspiracy to extort money from an employer by inducing his workmen to leave him and deterring others from entering his service is illegal; and an association which undertakes to coerce workmen to become members thereof or to dictate to employers as to the methods or terms upon which their business shall be conducted by means of force, threats or intimidation, interfering with their traffic or lawful employment of other persons is, as to such purposes, an illegal combination. Unlawful interference by employes, or former employes, or persons acting in sympathy with them, with the business of a railroad company in the hands of a receiver renders the persons interfering liable to punishment for contempt of court."

Hours of Labor.

The U. S. Statutes at Large provide that the service and employment of all laborers and mechanics employed by the Government of the United States, by the District of Columbia, or by any contractor or sub-contractor upon any of the public works of the United States, or of the District of Columbia, shall be limited and restricted to eight hours in any one calendar day. Also, that it shall be unlawful for any officer of the United States, or of the District of Columbia, or for any contractor or subcontractor as above described, to require or permit any such laborer or mechanic to work more than eight hours in any calendar day, except in cases of extraordinary emergency. (Chap. 352, acts of Congress, 1891-'92.) In 1887 Congress provided by act that eight hours should constitute a day's work for letter carriers in cities or postal districts connected therewith, and if any letter carrier should be employed a greater number of hours per day he should be paid extra for the same. (Chap. 308, acts of Congress, 1887-'88.) Chap. 47, acts of Congress, 1887-'88, directs the Public Printer to enforce the eight-hour law in the department under his charge.

Holiday Pay.

All persons of the Government service as per diem employes are allowed the following holidays, for which they shall receive pay the same as on other days: January 1, February 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, first Monday in September, Labor Day (to employes of the Government Printing Office only), December 25, and such days as the President may appoint as days for national thanksgiving. (Resolution No. 5, acts of Congress, 1884-'85, and Resolution No. 6, acts of Congress, 1886-'87.) An act of January 12, 1895, Chap. 23, Sec. 46, 28 Stat. 607, provides that Inauguration Day shall be a holiday, with pay, for employes of the Government Printing Office.

Arbitration of Labor Disputes.

Chap. 370, acts of Congress, 1897-'98, provides that when a controversy arises between a common carrier, engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, and its employes, which interrupts or threatens to interrupt its business, the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Commissioner of Labor shall, upon the request of either party, communicate with the parties and try by mediation and conciliation to settle the controversy, and if their efforts are unsuccessful they shall then try to bring about an arbitration of said controversy; that if the effort at mediation as above does not succeed the controversy may, by the consent of the parties, be submitted to the arbitration of a board of three persons, one to be named by the employing carrier, one to be named by the employes, and the third to be chosen by the two first named; or, if they cannot agree on any one, then by the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Commissioner of Labor; that a majority of said arbitrators may make a valid and binding award, which must be found and filed in the clerk's office of the Circuit Court of the United States for the district wherein the controversy arose or the arbitration was entered into, within thirty days from the date of the appointment of the third arbitrator; that the submission of the controversy shall be in writing and signed by both parties, and must be filed with the award and with a transcript of all the testimony; that these papers so filed in court with the award shall have the force and effect of a bill of exceptions; that the award shall be final and conclusive upon both parties unless set aside by the court for error of law apparent on the record; that the award shall go into practical operation and judgment shall be entered thereon at the expiration of ten days from the filing unless, within said ten days, either party shall file exceptions thereto for matter of law apparent upon the record; that at the expiration of ten days from the judgment of the Circuit Court upon exceptions taken as above, judgment shall be entered in accordance with the decision of the court unless, within said ten days, either party shall appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals; the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals shall be final; that employes dissatisfied with the award must not quit the employer before the expiration of three months from and after the making of the award without giving thirty days' notice in writing of their intention, and that an employer so dissatisfied must not, on account of said dissatisfaction, dismiss an employe before the expiration of said three months without giving the same notice; that during the pendency of such arbitration it shall not be lawful for the employer party to such arbitration to discharge employes parties thereto, except for inefficiency, violation of law or neglect of duty, nor for the employes to unite in, aid or abet strikes against said employer, and that for a period of three months after an award under such an arbitration it shall not be lawful for an employer to discharge employes, except for the causes aforesaid, without giving thirty days' notice in writing of his intention so to do, nor for any employes, during a like period, to quit the service of the employer without just cause without giving a like notice; that each member of such board of arbitration shall receive a compensation of $10 per day for the time he is actually employed and also his travelling and other necessary expenses.

COPYRIGHT IN THE UNITED STATES.

Under the International Copyright act (approved March 3, 1891, took effect July 1, 1891) any United States citizen, or any citizen or subject of a foreign nation which grants copyright to United States citizens on substantially the same basis with its own citizens, may secure for twenty-eight years the sole liberty of printing, reprinting, publishing, completing, copying, executing, finishing and vending his work; and, in case of a dramatic composition, of publicly performing or representing it, or causing it to be performed or represented by others. This term of security is renewable for fourteen years more. The right of citizens or subjects of a foreign nation to copyright in the United States, on January 1, 1896, had been extended by Presidential proclamations to Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Belgium, Denmark and Switzerland. On February 27, 1896, copyright benefits were extended to citizens of Mexico by proclamation of the President; on May 25, 1896, to citizens of Chili; on October 19, 1899, to those of Costa Rica, and on November 20, 1899, to those of the Netherlands (Holland) and possessions. An act of Congress, signed by the President January 6, 1897, makes an injunction against the unlawful production of a play obtained in a United States District Court operative in all districts, instead of only in the one in which it is granted, as formerly. It also makes the unlawful production of a play punishable by imprisonment, under certain conditions. To aid in having the law strictly complied with, so that no question can arise as to the validity of the entry recorded, and that the application shall be in such a form that the Copyright Office can, upon its receipt, promptly make the entries desired, and thus avoid delay through the necessity for correspondence, an application form has been prepared, which can be obtained by addressing "Register of Copyrights, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C."

By application to the same office a pamphlet giving directions for securing copyrights, etc., may be obtained. The law imposes a penalty of $100 upon any person who shall insert the notice of copyright, or words of the same purport, upon any book or other article which has not been copyrighted, whether such article be subject to copyright or otherwise; or who shall knowingly issue or sell any article bearing a notice of United States copyright which has not been copyrighted in the United States; or who shall import any book, photograph, chromo or lithograph, or other article bearing such notice of copyright or words of the same purport, which is not copyrighted in this country. The president of the American Copyright League is Edmund Clarence Stedman, and the secretary is R. U. Johnson, No. 33 East 17th-st., New York City, N. Y.

WEATHER BUREAU FORECASTS AND STORM WARNINGS.

The Weather Bureau furnishes, when practicable, for the benefit of all interests dependent upon weather conditions, the "Forecasts" which are prepared daily at the Central Office in Washington, D. C., and certain designated stations. These forecasts are telegraphed to stations of the Weather Bureau, railway officials, postmasters, and many others, to be communicated to the public by means of flags or steam whistles. The flags adopted for this purpose are five in number, and of the forms and colors indicated below:

EXPLANATION OF WEATHER FLAGS.

No. 1. White Flag.	No. 2. Blue Flag.	No. 3. White and Blue Flag.	No. 4. Black Triangular Flag.	No. 5. White Flag with bl'k sq. in centre.
Clear or fair weather.	Rain or Snow.	Local Rain or Snow.	Temperature.	Cold Wave.

When No. 4 is placed above No. 1, 2, or 3, it indicates warmer; when below, colder; when not displayed, the temperature is expected to remain about stationary. During the late spring and early fall the cold wave flag is also used to indicate anticipated frosts.

EXPLANATION OF WHISTLE SIGNALS.

A warning blast of from fifteen to twenty seconds' duration is sounded to attract attention. After this warning the longer blasts (of from four to six seconds' duration) refer to weather, and shorter blasts (from one to three seconds' duration) refer to temperature; those for weather are sounded first.

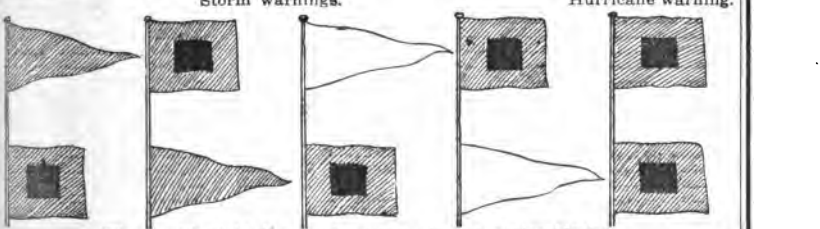
Blasts.	Indicate.	Blasts.	Indicate.
One long	Fair weather.	One short	Lower temperature.
Two long	Rain or snow.	Two short	Higher temperature.
Three long	Local rain or snow.	Three short	Cold wave.

By repeating each combination a few times, with intervals of ten seconds, liability to error in reading the signals may be avoided. As far as practicable, the forecast messages will be telegraphed at the expense of the Weather Bureau; but if this is impracticable, they will be furnished at the regular commercial rates and sent "collect." In no case will the forecasts be sent to a second address in any place, except at the expense of the applicant. Persons desiring to display the flags or sound the whistle signals for the benefit of the public should communicate with the Weather Bureau

officials in charge of the climate and crop service of their respective States, the central stations of which are as follows: Montgomery, Ala.; Phœnix, Ariz.; Little Rock, Ark.; San Francisco, Cal.; Denver, Col.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Atlanta, Ga.; Boise, Idaho; Springfield, Ill.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Des Moines, Iowa; Topeka, Kan.; Louisville, Ky.; New-Orleans, La.; Baltimore, Md. (for Delaware and Maryland); Boston, Mass. (for New-England); Grand Rapids, Mich.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Vicksburg, Miss.; Columbia, Mo.; Helena, Mont.; Lincoln, Neb.; Carson City, Nev.; Atlantic City, N. J.; Santa Fe, N. M.; Ithaca, N. Y.; Raleigh, N. C.; Bismarck, N. D.; Columbus, Ohio; Oklahoma, Okla. (for Oklahoma and Indian Territories); Portland, Ore.; Philadelphia, Penn.; Columbia, S. C.; Huron, S. D.; Nashville, Tenn.; Galveston, Tex.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Richmond, Va.; Seattle, Wash.; Parkersburg, W. Va.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Cheyenne, Wyo.

There are also storm and hurricane warnings, the combinations being made with a white triangular flag, a red triangular flag and a square red flag with a black square in the centre. The combinations follow:

Storm warnings. Hurricane warning.



(Flags with light lines red, squares in the centre black.)

Storm warning—A red flag with a black centre indicates that a storm of marked violence is expected. The pennants displayed with the flags indicate the direction of the wind—red, easterly (from northeast to south); white, westerly (from southwest to north). The pennant above the flag indicates that the wind is expected to blow from the northerly quadrants; below, from the southerly quadrants. By night a red light indicates easterly winds, and a white above a red light, westerly winds.

Hurricane warning—Two red flags with black centres displayed one above the other indicate the expected approach of a tropical hurricane, or one of those extremely severe and dangerous storms which occasionally move across the lakes and Northern Atlantic Coast. No night hurricane warnings are displayed.

RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE IN THE UNITED STATES.

[1]Prepared by United States Weather Bureau. The letters at the head of each column indicate as follows: "M. A. R." mean annual rainfall (including snow melted), in inches. "M. A. T.," mean annual temperature. "H. R. T.," highest recorded temperature at the station. "L. R. T.," lowest recorded temperature at the station.

Stations.	M. A. R.	M. A. T.	H. R. T.	L. R. T.	Stations.	M. A. R.	M. A. T.	H. R. T.	L. R. T.
Alabama, Montgomery..	51.2	65.1	107	— 5	Nebraska, Omaha.....	30.7	50.0	106	—32
Arizona, Phœnix.....	7.9	69.4	119	12	Nevada, Winnemucca...	8.4	48.8	104	—28
Arkansas, Little Rock..	49.9	61.5	106	—12	New Hampshire, Concord	40.1	45.6	100	—35
California, S'n Francisco	22.3	54.9	101	29	New Jersey, Atlantic City	40.8	52.4	99	— 7
Colorado, Denver.....	14.0	49.8	105	—29	New Mexico, Santa Fé..	14.2	48.8	97	— 3
Connecticut, New Haven	47.2	49.5	100	—14	North Carolina, Raleigh	49.6	59.6	103	— 2
D. C., Washington.....	43.5	54.7	104	—15	New York, Albany.....	36.4	47.6	100	—24
Florida, Jacksonville....	53.3	68.2	104	10	North Dakota, Bismarck	17.6	40.0	106	—44
Georgia, Atlanta.....	49.4	60.9	100	— 8	Ohio, Columbus.....	36.9	52.1	104	—20
Idaho, Boisé City.....	12.7	50.6	111	—28	Oklahoma, Oklahoma....	31.7	58.7	104	—17
Illinois, Springfield.....	37.0	52.2	107	—24	Oregon, Portland.....	45.1	52.4	102	— 2
Indiana, Indianapolis...	41.5	52.7	106	—25	Pennsylvania, P'delphia.	41.2	53.6	103	— 6
Iowa, Des Moines.....	32.4	49.3	109	—30	Rhode Island, Block Is'd	44.4	49.6	89	— 4
Kansas, Dodge.....	20.8	53.4	108	—26	South Carolina, Charl'on	52.1	65.6	104	7
Kentucky, Louisville....	44.3	56.8	107	—20	South Dakota, Huron...	21.1	42.1	108	—43
Louisiana, New Orleans	57.4	68.2	102	7	Tennessee, Nashville....	48.5	59.3	104	—13
Maine, Portland.....	42.5	45.4	97	—17	Texas, San Antonio.....	28.6	67.9	108	4
Maryland, Baltimore....	43.2	55.1	104	— 7	Utah, Salt Lake City...	16.0	51.8	102	—20
Massachusetts, Boston..	43.4	48.8	101	—13	Vermont, Burlington....	31.6	45.8	97	—25
Michigan, Detroit.....	32.2	48.2	101	—24	Virginia, Lynchburg....	43.4	56.4	102	— 6
Minnesota, St. Paul....	28.7	43.9	104	—41	Washington, Seattle....	36.6	50.8	96	12
Mississippi, Vicksburg..	53.7	64.8	101	— 1	W. Virginia, Parkersb'g.	40.2	53.6	102	—27
Missouri, St. Louis.....	37.2	55.8	107	—22	Wisconsin, Milwaukee...	31.4	45.3	100	—25
Montana, Helena.....	12.8	43.2	103	—42	Wyoming, Cheyenne.....	13.6	44.9	100	—38

[1]Figures corrected to December 31, 1906.

CENSUS STATISTICS.

CENSUS OF 1900.

States and Territories.	Population.	Sex.		Native and foreign born.		[2]Race and color.	
		Males.	Females.	Native.	[2]Foreign.	White.	Negro.
Alabama	1,828,697	916,764	911,933	1,814,698	24,233	1,001,152	827,307
Alaska	63,592	45,872	17,720	50,105	14,592	30,493	168
Arizona	122,931	71,795	51,136	98,931	12,661	92,203	1,848
Arkansas	1,311,564	675,312	636,252	1,297,275	14,289	944,580	366,856
California	1,485,053	820,531	664,522	1,117,813	367,240	1,402,727	11,045
Colorado	539,700	295,332	244,368	448,545	91,155	529,046	8,570
Connecticut	908,420	454,294	454,126	670,210	238,210	892,424	15,526
Delaware	184,735	94,158	90,577	170,945	13,810	153,977	30,697
D. of Columbia	278,718	132,004	146,714	258,599	20,119	191,532	86,702
Florida	528,542	275,246	253,296	504,710	23,832	297,333	230,739
Georgia	2,216,331	1,103,201	1,113,130	2,203,928	12,403	1,181,294	1,034,813
Hawaii	154,001	106,369	47,632	63,221	90,780	66,890	232
Idaho	161,772	93,367	68,405	137,168	24,604	154,495	293
Illinois	4,821,550	2,472,782	2,348,768	3,854,803	966,747	4,734,873	85,078
Indiana	2,516,462	1,285,404	1,231,058	2,374,341	142,121	2,458,502	57,505
Indian Ter.	392,060	208,952	183,108	387,202	4,858	302,680	36,852
Iowa	2,231,853	1,156,849	1,075,004	1,925,933	305,920	2,218,667	12,693
Kansas	1,470,495	768,716	701,779	1,343,810	126,685	1,416,319	52,003
Kentucky	2,147,174	1,090,227	1,056,947	2,096,925	50,249	1,862,309	284,706
Louisiana	1,381,625	694,733	686,892	1,328,722	52,903	729,612	650,804
Maine	694,466	350,995	343,471	601,136	93,330	692,226	1,319
Maryland	1,188,044	589,275	598,769	1,094,110	93,934	952,424	235,064
Massachusetts	2,805,346	1,367,474	1,437,872	1,959,022	846,324	2,769,764	31,974
Michigan	2,420,982	1,248,905	1,172,077	1,879,329	541,653	2,398,563	15,816
Minnesota	1,751,394	932,490	818,904	1,246,076	505,318	1,737,036	4,959
Mississippi	1,551,270	781,451	769,819	1,543,289	7,981	641,200	907,630
Missouri	3,106,665	1,595,710	1,510,955	2,890,286	216,379	2,944,843	161,234
Montana	243,329	149,842	93,487	176,262	67,067	226,283	1,523
Nebraska	1,066,300	564,592	501,708	888,953	177,347	1,056,526	6,269
Nevada	42,335	25,603	16,732	32,242	10,093	35,405	134
N.-Hampshire	411,588	205,379	206,209	323,481	88,107	410,791	662
New-Jersey	1,883,669	941,760	941,909	1,451,785	431,884	1,812,317	69,844
New-Mexico	195,310	104,228	91,082	181,685	13,625	180,207	1,610
New-York	7,268,894	3,614,780	3,654,114	5,368,469	1,900,425	7,156,881	99,232
North Carolina	1,893,810	938,677	955,133	1,889,318	4,492	1,263,603	624,469
North Dakota.	319,146	177,493	141,653	206,055	113,091	311,712	286
Ohio	4,157,545	2,102,655	2,054,890	3,698,811	458,734	4,060,204	96,901
Oklahoma	398,331	214,359	183,972	382,051	15,680	367,524	18,831
Oregon	413,536	232,985	180,551	347,788	65,748	394,582	1,105
Pennsylvania	6,302,115	3,204,541	3,097,574	5,316,865	985,250	6,141,664	156,845
Rhode Island	428,556	210,516	218,040	294,037	134,519	419,050	9,092
South Carolina.	1,340,316	664,895	675,421	1,334,788	5,528	557,807	782,321
South Dakota.	401,570	216,164	185,406	313,062	88,508	380,714	403
Tennessee	2,020,616	1,021,224	999,392	2,002,870	17,746	1,540,186	480,243
Texas	3,048,710	1,578,900	1,469,810	2,869,353	179,357	2,426,669	620,722
Utah	276,749	141,687	135,062	222,972	53,777	272,465	671
Vermont	343,641	175,138	168,503	298,894	44,747	342,771	832
Virginia	1,854,184	925,897	928,287	1,834,723	19,461	1,192,855	660,722
Washington	518,103	304,178	213,925	406,739	111,364	496,304	2,514
West Virginia.	958,800	499,242	459,558	936,349	22,451	915,233	43,499
Wisconsin	2,069,042	1,067,562	1,001,480	1,553,071	515,971	2,057,911	2,542
Wyoming	92,531	58,184	34,347	75,116	17,415	89,051	940
United States	[1]76,303,387	39,059,242	37,244,145	65,843,302	10,460,085	[4]66,099,788	[4]8,840,789

[1]This total includes population enumerated by the Census Office as follows: Continental United States, 75,994,575; Alaska, 63,592; Hawaii, 154,001; military and naval, 91,219. The population for the entire United States is 84,233,069, the totals for the insular dependencies being: Philippines, 6,961,339; Porto Rico, 953,243; Guam, 9,000; Samoa, 6,100. [2]Of these 10,250,063 are whites and 210,022 colored, including Chinese, Japanese, etc. [3]In addition to the negro population there are in the United States classified as colored 119,050 Chinese, 85,986 Japanese, 137,242 Indians taxed, 129,518 Indians not taxed. [4]These totals include 84,209 whites and 6,394 negroes in the military and naval service.

Of the native born, 33,329,130 are males and 32,514,172 females; of the foreign born, 5,730,112 are males and 4,729,973 females; of the total white, 34,349,021 are males and 32,641,781 females; of the native white, 28,803,188 are males and 27,937,551 females; of the native white of native parents, 20,934,099 are males and 20,119,318 females; of the native white of foreign parents, 7,869,089 are males and 7,818,233 females; of the foreign white, 5,545,833 are males and 4,704,230 females; of the total colored, 4,710,221 are males and 4,602,304 females; of the negroes, 4,393,221 are males and 4,447,568 females; of the Chinese, 111,054 are males and

7,096 females; of the Japanese, 71,386 are males and 14,600 females; of the Indians, 134,560 are males and 132,200 females.

States and Territories.	Native white.		Males, voting age.		White males, voting age.		Illiterates 10 years or over.
	Native parents.	[3]Foreign parents.	White.	Negro.	Native.	Foreign born.	
Alabama ...	956,685	30,156	232,294	181,471	224,212	8,082	443,590
Alaska	17,494	4,215	25,953	141	18,001	7,952	23,311
Arizona	44,830	25,678	34,911	1,084	22,750	12,161	27,307
Arkansas ...	897,668	32,726	226,597	87,157	218,319	8,278	190,655
California ..	644,428	441,794	489,545	3,711	309,251	180,294	58,959
Colorado	311,335	127,236	181,616	3,215	130,454	51,162	17,779
Connecticut .	372,783	282,245	275,126	4,576	168,723	106,403	42,973
Delaware ...	118,029	22,219	45,592	8,374	38,845	6,747	17,531
D.of Col'mbia	134,073	37,939	60,318	23,072	50,718	9,600	20,028
Florida	254,032	24,044	77,962	61,417	68,237	9,725	84,285
Georgia	1,144,360	24,913	277,396	223,073	270,789	6,707	480,420
Hawaii	37,918	16,223	19,576	93	12,876	6,700	42,340
Idaho	89,851	42,754	50,328	130	36,837	13,491	5,505
Illinois	2,271,765	1,498,473	1,370,209	29,762	903,086	467,123	157,958
Indiana	1,952,194	364,447	701,761	18,186	628,674	73,087	90,539
Indian Ter...	287,647	10,247	77,865	9,146	74,922	2,943	52,052
Iowa	1,261,068	651,817	630,665	4,441	472,759	157,906	40,172
Kansas	1,013,655	276,087	398,552	14,695	331,614	66,938	32,513
Kentucky ...	1,673,413	138,763	469,206	74,728	444,067	25,139	262,954
Louisiana ...	560,962	107,797	177,878	147,348	152,538	25,340	381,145
Maine	493,082	106,209	216,856	445	178,341	38,515	29,060
Maryland ...	680,049	179,231	260,979	60,406	218,968	42,011	101,947
Massach'setts	1,032,264	897,386	830,049	10,456	486,527	343,522	134,043
Michigan ...	1,026,714	831,653	712,245	5,193	450,830	261,415	80,482
Minnesota ..	425,780	806,321	502,384	2,168	241,631	260,753	52,946
Mississippi ..	614,067	19,508	150,530	197,936	145,815	4,715	351,461
Missouri	2,204,874	524,194	809,797	46,418	697,314	112,483	152,844
Montana	92,937	70,973	94,873	711	54,890	39,983	11,675
Nebraska ...	553,524	325,885	297,817	2,298	206,892	90,925	17,997
Nevada	15,111	11,713	14,652	70	8,855	5,797	4,645
N.-H'mpshire	242,614	80,216	130,648	230	95,819	34,769	21,075
New-Jersey .	825,973	556,294	532,750	21,474	336,152	196,598	86,658
New-Mexico	149,029	17,917	50,804	775	43,553	7,251	46,971
New-York ..	2,851,513	2,415,845	2,145,057	31,425	1,315,583	829,474	318,100
No. Carolina.	1,250,811	8,398	289,263	127,114	286,812	2,451	386,251
No. Dakota..	65,811	133,311	93,237	115	37,679	55,558	12,719
Ohio	2,651,440	950,864	1,180,599	31,235	954,911	225,688	131,541
Oklahoma ..	313,905	38,015	101,543	4,827	92,946	8,597	15,774
Oregon	256,125	84,596	131,261	560	99,775	31,486	10,686
Pennsylvania	3,729,093	1,430,028	1,763,482	51,668	1,278,679	484,803	299,376
Rhode Island	144,986	140,292	124,001	2,765	70,233	53,768	29,004
So. Carolina.	540,766	11,670	130,375	152,860	127,396	2,979	338,659
So. Dakota..	136,191	156,194	107,353	184	61,907	45,446	14,832
Tennessee ..	1,481,636	40,964	375,046	112,236	365,537	9,509	306,930
Texas	1,959,762	289,326	559,961	136,875	514,188	85,773	314,018
Utah	104,026	115,635	65,205	358	40,799	24,406	6,141
Vermont	225,381	72,696	108,027	289	87,181	20,846	16,247
Virginia	1,141,213	32,574	301,379	146,422	290,294	11,085	312,120
Washington	265,068	129,111	183,999	1,230	122,254	61,745	12,740
W. Virginia.	843,981	48,873	233,129	14,786	220,251	12,878	80,105
Wisconsin ..	585,903	956,303	567,213	1,066	309,909	257,304	73,779
Wyoming ...	47,982	24,487	36,262	481	25,651	10,611	2,878
Totals	[1]41,053,417	[1]15,687,322	[2]16,036,143	[2]2,065,989	[3]14,103,619	[3]4,932,524	[4]6,246,857

[1]These totals include 48,643 of native parentage and 20,867 of whole or partial foreign parentage in the military or naval service. [2]These totals include 71,917 whites and 5,453 negroes in the military and naval services. [3]These totals include 58,315 natives and 13,602 foreign born in the military and naval services. [4]This total includes 1,137 illiterates in the military and naval services. [5]One or both.

POPULATION OF CITIES OF 25,000 OR MORE.

The following statistics prepared under the direction of William C. Hunt, chief statistician for population of the Census Bureau give the population of the 159 cities having 25,000 inhabitants or more in 1900, acording to the official count of the returns of the Twelfth Census, taken as of June 1, 1900. The 159 cities combined had a population in 1900 of 19,694,625, as compared with a population for the same cities of 14,855,489 in 1890, and of 9,933,927 in 1880. The absolute increase in the population of these cities from 1890 to 1900 was 4,839,136, or 82,426 less than the absolute increase from 1880 to 1890, when it was 4,921,562. The percentage of increase in population of the 159 cities from 1890 to 1900 was 32.5, as against 49.5 from 1880 to 1890. In 1880 there were only twenty cities which contained more than 100,000 inhabitants, but in 1890 this number had increased to

twenty-eight, and in 1900 to thirty-eight. In 1900 there are seventy-eight cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more as compared with fifty-eight in 1890 and thirty-five in 1880. The combined population in 1900 of the nineteen cities of the first class (above 200,000) is 11,795,809, as against a population in 1890 of 8,879,105, representing an increase during the ten years of 2,916,704, or 32.8 per cent. The same cities showed an increase from 1880 to 1890 of 2,567,452, or 40.6 per cent. The nineteen cities of the second class (between 100,000 and 200,000) have a combined population in 1900 of 2,412,538, and show an increase of 33.3 per cent from 1890 to 1900, as against an increase of 79.2 per cent from 1880 to 1890. The forty cities of the third class (between 50,000 and 100,000) have a combined population in 1900 of 2,709,388, as against a population in 1890 of 2,067,169, which is equivalent to an increase during the decade of 31 per cent, as compared with an increase of 51 per cent during the preceding ten years. The eighty-one cities of the fourth class (between 25,000 and 50,000) have a combined population in 1900 of 2,776,940, having gained since 1890 676,381 in number, or 32.2 per cent, as against an increase of 68.7 per cent from 1880 to 1890.

Cities.	Population.		Inc.	Cities.	Population.		Inc
	1900.	1890.	Per cent.		1900.	1890.	Per cent.
New-York, N. Y..	3,437,202	2,492,591	37.8	Somerville, Mass..	61,643	40,152	53.5
Chicago, Ill.....	1,698,575	1,099,850	54.4	Troy, N. Y.... ..	60,651	60,956	40.5
Philadelphia, Penn	1,293,697	1,046,964	23.5	Hoboken, N. J...	59,364	43,648	36.0
St. Louis, Mo.....	575,238	451,770	27.3	Evansville, Ind...	59,007	50,756	16.2
Boston, Mass.....	560,892	448,477	25.0	Manchester, N. H.	56,987	44,126	29.1
Baltimore, Md....	508,957	434,439	17.1	Utica, N. Y.....	56,383	44,007	28.1
Cleveland, Ohio...	381,768	261,353	46.0	Peoria, Ill.....	56,100	41,024	36.7
Buffalo, N. Y.....	352,387	255,664	37.8	Charleston, S. C..	55,807	54,955	1.5
San Francisco, Cal	342,782	298,997	14.6	Savannah, Ga.....	54,244	43,189	25.5
Cincinnati, Ohio..	325,902	296,908	9.7	Salt Lake City, U.	53,531	44,843	19.3
Pittsburg Penn...	321,616	238,617	34.7	San Antonio, Tex.	53,321	37,673	41.5
New-Orleans, La..	287,104	242,039	18.6	Duluth, Minn.....	52,969	33,115	59.9
Detroit, Mich.....	285,704	205,876	38.7	Erie, Penn.....	52,733	40,634	29.7
Milwaukee, Wis...	285,315	204,468	39.5	Elizabeth, N. J...	52,130	37,764	38.0
Washington, D. C.	278,718	230,392	20.9	Wilkesbarre, Penn	51,721	37,718	37.1
Newark, N. J.....	246,070	181,830	35.3	Kansas City, Kan	51,418	38,316	34.1
Jersey City, N. J.	206,433	163,003	26.6	Harrisburg, Penn.	50,167	39,385	27.3
Louisville, Ky....	204,731	161,129	27.0	Portland, Me.....	50,145	36,425	37.6
Minneapolis, Minn	202,718	164,738	23.0	Yonkers, N. Y....	47,931	32,033	49.6
Providence, R. I..	175,597	132,146	32.8	Norfolk, Va.....	46,624	34,871	33.7
Indianapolis, Ind..	169,164	105,436	60.4	Waterbury, Conn.	45,859	28,646	60.0
Kansas City, Mo..	163,752	132,716	23.3	Holyoke, Mass....	45,712	35,637	28.2
St. Paul, Minn....	163,065	133,156	22.4	Fort Wayne, Ind .	45,115	35,393	27.4
Rochester, N. Y...	162,608	133,896	21.4	Youngstown, Ohio.	44,885	33,220	35.1
Denver, Col.....	133,859	106,713	25.4	Houston, Tex.....	44,633	27,557	61.9
Toledo, Ohio.....	131,822	81,434	61.8	Covington, Ky....	42,938	37,371	14.8
Allegheny, Penn..	129,896	105,287	23.3	Akron, Ohio.....	42,728	27,601	54.8
Columbus, Ohio...	125,560	88,150	42.4	Dallas, Tex.....	42,638	38,067	12.0
Worcester, Mass..	118,421	84,655	39.8	Saginaw, Mich....	42,345	46,322	18.5
Syracuse, N. Y...	108,374	88,143	22.9	Lancaster, Penn..	41,459	32,011	29.5
New-Haven, Conn.	108,027	81,298	32.8	Lincoln, Neb.....	40,169	55,154	127.1
Paterson, N. J....	105,171	78,347	34.2	Brockton, Mass...	40,063	27,294	46.7
Fall River, Mass..	104,863	74,398	40.9	Binghamton, N. Y	39,647	35,005	13.2
St. Joseph, Mo...	102,979	52,324	96.8	Augusta, Ga.....	39,441	33,300	18.4
Omaha, Neb.....	102,555	140,452	126.9	Pawtucket, R. I..	39,231	27,633	41.9
Los Angeles, Cal..	102,479	50,395	103.3	Altoona, Penn. ...	38,973	30,337	28.4
Memphis, Tenn...	102,320	64,495	58.6	Wheeling, W. Va.	38,878	34,522	12.6
Scranton, Penn...	102,026	75,215	35.6	Mobile, Ala.....	38,469	31,076	23.7
Lowell, Mass.....	94,969	77,696	22.2	Birmingham, Ala.	38,415	26,178	46.7
Albany, N. Y.....	94,151	94,923	10.8	Little Rock, Ark..	38,307	25,874	48.0
Cambridge, Mass..	91,886	70,028	31.2	Springfield, Ohio..	38,253	31,895	19.9
Portland, Ore.....	90,426	46,385	94.9	Galveston, Tex....	37,789	29,084	29.9
Atlanta, Ga.....	89,872	65,533	37.1	Tacoma, Wash....	37,714	36,006	4.7
Grand Rapids, M'h	87,565	60,278	45.2	Haverhill, Mass...	37,175	27,412	35.6
Dayton, Ohio.....	85,333	61,220	39.3	Spokane, Wash....	36,848	19,922	84.9
Richmond, Va.....	85,050	81,388	4.4	Terre Haute, Ind.	36,673	30,217	21.3
Nashville, Tenn...	80,865	76,168	6.1	Dubuque, Iowa....	36,297	30,311	19.7
Seattle, Wash.....	80,671	42,837	88.3	Quincy, Ill.....	36,252	31,494	15.1
Hartford, Conn...	79,850	53,230	50.0	South Bend, Ind..	35,999	21,819	64.9
Reading, Penn....	78,961	58,661	34.6	Salem, Mass.....	35,956	30,801	16.7
Wilmington, Del..	76,508	61,431	24.5	Johnstown, Penn..	35,936	21,805	64.8
Camden, N. J....	75,935	58,313	30.2	Elmira, N. Y.....	35,672	30,893	15.4
Trenton, N. J....	73,307	57,458	27.5	Allentown, Penn..	35,416	25,228	40.3
Bridgeport Conn..	70,996	48,866	45.2	Davenport, Iowa..	35,254	26,872	31.1
Lynn, Mass.....	68,513	55,727	22.9	McKeesport, Penn.	34,227	20,741	65.0
Oakland, Cal.....	66,960	48,682	37.5	Springfield, Ill....	34,159	24,963	36.8
Lawrence, Mass..	62,559	44,654	40.0	Chelsea, Mass.....	34,072	27,909	22.0
New-Bedford, Mass	62,442	40,733	53.2	Chester, Penn.....	33,988	20,226	68.0
Des Moines, Iowa.	62,139	50,093	24.0	York, Penn.....	33,708	20,793	62.1
Springfield, Mass..	62,059	44,179	40.4	Malden, Mass.....	33,664	23,031	46.1

Cities.	Population. 1900.	Population. 1890.	Inc. Per cent.
Topeka, Kan.....	33,608	31,007	8.3
Newton, Mass.....	33,587	24,379	37.7
Sioux City, Iowa..	33,111	37,806	12.4
Bayonne, N. J....	32,722	19,033	71.9
Knoxville, Tenn..	32,637	22,535	44.8
Chattanooga, Tenn	32,490	29,100	11.6
Schenectady, N. Y	31,682	19,902	59.1
Fitchburg, Mass..	31,531	22,037	43.0
Superior, Wis.....	31,091	11,983	159.4
Rockford, Ill.....	31,051	23,584	31.6
Taunton, Mass....	31,036	25,448	21.9
Canton, Ohio.....	30,667	26,189	17.0
Butte, Mont.....	30,470	10,723	184.1
Montgomery, Ala.	30,346	21,883	38.6
Auburn, N. Y....	30,345	25,858	17.3
East St. Louis, Ill	29,655	15,169	95.4
Joliet, Ill.....	29,353	23,264	26.1
Sacramento, Cal...	29,282	26,386	10.9
Racine, Wis.....	29,102	21,014	38.4
La Crosse, Wis...	28,895	25,090	15.1
Williamsport, P'n.	28,757	27,132	5.9
Jacksonville, Fla..	28,429	17,201	65.2
Newcastle, Penn..	28,339	11,600	144.3
Newport, Ky.....	28,301	24,918	13.5
Oshkosh, Wis.....	28,284	22,836	23.8
Woonsocket, R. I.	28,204	20,830	35.4
Pueblo, Col.....	28,157	24,558	14.6
Atlantic City, N. J	27,838	13,055	113.2
Passaic, N. J.....	27,777	13,028	113.2
Bay City, Mich...	27,628	27,839	40.7
Fort Worth, Tex..	26,688	23,076	15.6
Lexington, Ky....	26,369	21,567	22.2
Gloucester, Mass..	26,121	24,651	5.9
South Omaha, Neb	26,001	8,062	222.5
New-Britain, Conn	25,998	16,519	57.3
Council Bluffs, I'a	25,802	21,474	20.1
Cedar Rapids, I'a.	25,656	18,020	42.3
Easton, Penn.....	25,238	14,481	74.2
Jackson, Mich.....	25,180	20,798	21.0

TOWNS AND CITIES BETWEEN 3,000 AND 25,000.

Alabama—
Anniston 9,695
Avondale 3,060
Bessemer 6,358
Decatur 3,114
Dothan 3,275
Eufaula 4,532
Florence 6,478
Gadsden 4,282
Girard 3,840
Greenville 3,162
Huntsville 8,068
New-Decatur.. 4,437
Opelika 4,245
Phœnix 4,163
Pratt City..... 3,485
Selma 8,713
Sheffield 3,333
Talladega 5,056
Troy 4,097
Tuscaloosa ... 5,094
Alaska—
Nome 12,488
Skagway 3,117
Arizona—
Phœnix 5,544
Prescott 3,559
Tucson 7,531
Arkansas—
Eureka Sp'ngs 3,576
Fayetteville .. 4,061
Fort Smith....11,587
Helena 5,550
Hot Springs... 9,973
Jonesboro 4,508
Mena 3,423
Paragould 3,324
Pine Bluff....11,496
Texarkana ... 4,914
California—
Alameda 16,464
Bakersfield ... 4,836
Berkeley 13,214
Eureka 7,327
Fresno 12,470
Grass Valley.. 4,719
Marysville ... 3,497
Napa 4,036
Nevada City.. 3,250
Pasadena 9,117
Petaluma 3,871
Pomona 5,526
Redlands 4,797
Riverside 7,973
Salinas 3,304
S. Bernardino. 6,150
San Diego.....17,700
San Jose.....21,500
S. Luis Obispo 3,021
San Rafael... 3,879
Santa Ana.... 4,933
Santa Barbara 6,587
Santa Clara... 3,650
Santa Cruz.... 5,659
Santa Monica.. 3,057
Santa Rosa... 6,673
Stockton 17,506
Vallejo 7,965
Visalia 3,085
Watsonville .. 3,528
Colorado—
Aspen 3,303
Boulder 6,150
Canyon City.. 3,775
Central City.. 3,114
Colorado Sp's.21,085
Cripple Creek..10,147
Durango 3,317
Florence 3,728
Fort Collins.. 3,053
Gr. Junction.. 3,503
Greeley 3,023
Leadville 12,455
Salida 3,722
S. Canyon City 958
Trinidad 5,345
Victor 4,986
Connecticut—
Ansonia 12,681
Berlin 3,448
Branford 5,706
Bristol 6,268
Danbury 16,537
Darien 3,116
Derby 7,930
East Hartford. 6,406
East Windsor. 3,158
Enfield 6,669
Fairfield 4,489
Farmington ... 3,331
Glastonbury .. 4,200
Greenwich 12,172
Griswold 3,490
Groton 5,962
Hamden 4,628
Litchfield 3,214
Manchester ..10,601
Meriden 24,206
Middletown ... 9,589
Milford 3,783
Naugatuck ..10,541
New Hartford. 3,424
New-London .17,548
New-Milford... 4,804
Newtown 3,276
Norwalk 6,125
Norwich 17,251
Plainfield 4,821
Portland 3,856
Putnam 6,667
Rockville 7,287
Salisbury 3,489
Seymour 3,541
Southington .. 3,411
South Norwalk 6,591
Stafford 4,297
Stamford 15,997
Stonington 8,540
Stratford 3,657
Suffield 3,521
Thomaston ... 3,300
Thompson 6,442
Torrington ... 8,360
Wallingford .. 6,737
Watertown ... 5,100
West Hartford 3,186
West Haven.. 5,247
Westport 4,017
Willimantic .. 8,937
Windsor 3,614
Windsor Locks 3,062
Winsted 6,804
Delaware—
Dover 3,329
Newcastle 3,380
Florida—
Apalachicola . 3,077
Fernandina 3,245
Gainesville ... 3,633
Key West.....17,114
Lake City..... 4,013
Ocala 3,380
Palatka 3,301
Pensacola 17,747
St. Augustine. 4,272
Tampa 15,839
Georgia—
Albany 4,600
Americus 7,674
Athens 10,245
Barnesville ... 3,036
Brunswick ... 9,081
Cartersville .. 3,135
Columbus 17,614
Cordele 3,473
Dalton 4,315
Elberton 3,834
Gainesville ... 4,382
Griffin 6,857
La Grange.... 4,274
Macon 23,272
Marietta 4,446
Milledgeville . 4,219
Newnan 3,654
Rome 7,291
Summerville .. 3,245
Thomasville .. 5,322
Valdosta 5,613
Washington .. 3,300
Waycross 5,919
Idaho—
Boise 5,957
Pocatello 4,046
Illinois—
Alton 14,210
Aurora 24,147
Batavia 3,871
Beardstown .. 4,827
Belleville 17,484
Belvidere 6,937
Bloomington ..23,286
Blue Island... 6,114
Braidwood ... 3,279
Cairo 12,566
Caton 6,564
Carbondale ... 3,318
Carlinville 3,502
Centralia 6,721
Champaign 9,098
Charleston 5,488
Chicago H'ts.. 5,700
Clinton 4,452
Collinsville ... 4,021
Danville 16,354
Decatur 20,754
Dekalb 5,904
Dixon 7,917
Duquoin 4,353

Edwardsville . 4,157
Effingham 3,774
Elgin 22,433
Eureka 1,661
Evanston 19,259
Freeport 13,258
Galena 5,005
Galesburg 18,607
Geneseo 3,356
Granite 3,122
Grayville 1,948
Greenfield 1,085
Harlem 4,085
Harvey 5,395
Havana 3,268
Hoopeston 3,823
Jacksonville .. 15,078
Jerseyville 3,517
Kankakee 13,595
Kewanee 8,382
Lagrange 3,969
La Salle..... 10,446
Lincoln 8,962
Litchfield 5,918
Macomb 5,375
Mattoon 9,622
Maywood 4,532
Mendota 3,736
Metropolis ... 4,069
Moline 17,248
Monmouth 7,460
Morris 4,273
Mt. Carmel.... 4,311
Mt. Vernon... 5,216
Murphysboro . 6,463
Normal 3,795
Olney 4,260
Ottawa 10,588
Pana 5,530
Paris 6,105
Paxton 3,036
Pekin 8,420
Peru 6,863
Pontiac 4,266
Princeton 4,023
Rock Island... 19,493
Savanna 3,325
Shelbyville. .. 3,546
Spring Valley. 6,214
Sterling 6,509
Streator 14,079
Sycamore 3,653
Taylorville ... 4,248
Urbana 5,728
Waukegan ... 9,426

Indiana—

Alexandria ... 7,221
Anderson 20,178
Attica 3,005
Auburn 3,396
Aurora 3,645
Bedford 6,115
Bloomington . 6,460
Bluffton 4,470
Brazil 7,786
Columbus 8,130
Connersville .. 6,836
Crawfordsville 6,649
Decatur 4,142
Dunkirk 3,187
East Chicago.. 3,417
Elkhart 15,184
Elwood 12,950
Fairmount 3,205
Frankfort 7,100
Franklin 4,005
Garrett 3,910
Gas City..... 3,622
Goshen 7,810
Greencastle .. 3,661
Greenfield 4,489
Greensburg 5,034
Hammond 12,376
Hartford City. 5,912
Huntington .. 9,491
Jeffersonville .10,774
Kendallville .. 3,354
Kokomo 10,609
Lafayette 18,116
Laporte 7,113
Lawrenceburg. 4,326
Lebanon 4,465
Linton 3,071
Logansport ... 16,204
Madison 7,835
Marion 17,337
Martinsville .. 4,038
Michigan City. 14,850
Mishawaka .. 5,560
Montpelier 3,405
Mt. Vernon... 5,132
Muncie 20,942
New-Albany .20,628
New Castle.... 3,406
Noblesville 4,792
Parker City... 909
Peru 8,463
Plymouth 3,656
Portland 4,798
Princeton 6,041
Richmond 18,226
Rochester 3,421
Rushville 4,541
Seymour 6,445
Shelbyville ... 7,169
Sullivan 3,118
Tipton 3,764
Valparaiso ... 6,280
Vincenenes .. 10,249
Wabash 8,618
Warsaw 3,987
Washington .. 8,551
Whiting 3,983
Winchester 3,705

Iowa—

Atlantic 5,046
Belle Plaine.. 3,283
Boone 8,880
Burlington ... 23,201
Cedar Falls... 5,319
Centerville ... 5,256
Chariton 3,989
Charles City... 4,227
Cherokee 3,865
Clorinda 3,276
Clinton 22,698
Creston 7,752
Decorah 3,246
Eagle Grove... 3,557
Estherville 3,237
Fairfield 4,689
Fort Dodge... 12,162
Fort Madison. 9,278
Glenwood 3,040
Grinnell 3,860
Independence.. 3,656
Indianola 3,261
Iowa City..... 7,987
Keokuk 14,641
Knoxville 3,131
Le Mars..... 4,146
Maquoketa 3,777
Marion 4,102
Marshalltown. 11,544
Mason City... 6 746
Missouri Val'y 4,010
Mt. Pleasant.. 4,109
Muscatine 14,073
Newton 3,682
Oelwein 5,142
Oskaloosa 9,212
Ottumwa 18,197
Perry 3,986
Red Oak..... 4,355
Shenandoah .. 3,573
Spencer 3,095
Vinton 3,499
Washington .. 4,255
Waterloo 12,580
Waverly 3,177
Webster City.. 4,613
Winterset 3,039

Kansas—

Abilene 3,507
Argentine 5,878
Arkansas City 6,140
Atchison 15,722
Chanute 4,208
Cherryvale ... 3,472
Clay Center... 3,069
Coffeyville ... 4,953
Concordia 3,401
Eldorado 3,466
Emporia 8,223
Fort Scott.... 10,322
Galena 10,155
Holton 3,082
Horton 3,398
Hutchinson ... 9,379
Independence.. 4,851
Iola 5,791
Junction 4,695
Lawrence 10,862
Leavenworth .20,735
Manhattan 3,438
Newton 6,208
Olathe 3,451
Osawatomie .. 4,191
Ottawa 6,934
Paola 3,144
Parsons 7,682
Pittsburg 10,112
Rosedale 3,270
Salina 6,074
Wellington ... 4,245
Wichita 24,671
Winfield 5,554

Kentucky—

Ashland 6,800
Bellevue 6,332
Bowling Green 8,226
Catlettsburg . 3,081
Cynthiana 3,257
Danville 4,285
Dayton 6,104
Earlington ... 3,012
Frankfort 9,487
Georgetown .. 3,823
Henderson ... 10,272
Hopkinsville .. 7,280
Lebanon 3,043
Ludlow 3,334
Madisonville . 3,628
Mayfield 4,081
Maysville 6,423
Middlesboro .. 4,162
Mt. Sterling... 3,561
Owensboro ... 13,189
Paducah 19,443
Paris 4,603
Richmond 4,653
Shelbyville ... 3,016
Somerset 3,384
Winchester ... 5,964

Louisiana—

Alexandria ... 5,643
Baton Rouge.. 11,269
Crowley 4,214
Donaldsonville 4,105
Houma 3,212
Lafayette 3,314
Lake Charles. 6,680
Monroe 5,428
New Iberia... 6,815
Plaquemine ... 3,590
Shreveport ... 16,013
Thibodaux 3,258

Maine—

Auburn 12,951
Augusta 11,683
Bangor 21,850
Bath 10,477
Belfast 4,615
Biddeford 16,145
Brewer 4,835
Brunswick ... 5,210
Calais 7,655
Caribou 4,758
Chelsea 3,092
Eastport 5,311
Eden 4,379
Ellsworth 4,297
Fairfield 3,378
Farmington .. 3,283
Ft. Fairfield.. 4,181
Gardiner 5,501
Houlton 4,686
Kennebunk ... 3,228
Lewiston 23,761
Lisbon 3,905
Lubec 3,005
Old Town..... 5,763
Orono 3,257
Paris 3,225
Presque Isle.. 3,804
Rockland 8,150
Saco 6,122
Sanford 6,078
Skowhegan ... 4,266
South Berwick 3,188
So. Portland.. 6,287
Waldoboro ... 3,145
Waterville .. 9,477
Westbrook ... 7,283

Maryland—

Annapolis 8,525
Cambridge 5,747
Chestertown .. 3,008
Crisfield 3,165
Cumberland .. 17,128
Easton 3,074
Frederick 9,296
Frostburg 5,274
Hagerstown .. 13,591
Havre deGrace 3,423
Salisbury 4,277
Westminster .. 3,199

Massachusetts—

Abington 4,489
Adams 11,134
Amesbury 9,478
Amherst 5,028
Andover 6,813
Arlington 8,603
Athol 7,061
Attleboro 11,335
Barnstable 4,364
Belmont 3,029
Beverly 13,884
Blackstone 5,721
Braintree 5,981
Bridgewater . 5,860
Brookfield 3,062
Brookline 19,935
Canton 4,534
Chelmsford 3,964
Chicopee 19,167
Clinton 13,667

Concord 5,652
Dalton 3,014
Danvers 8,542
Dartmouth ... 3,669
Dedham 7,457
Dracut 3,253
Dudley 3,553
E Bridgewater 3,025
Easthampton . 5,603
Easton 4,837
Everett 24,336
Fairhaven 3,567
Falmouth 3,500
Foxboro 3,266
Framingham .11,302
Franklin 5,017
Gardner 10,813
Grafton 4,869
Gt Barrington. 5,854
Greenfield 7,927
Hardwick 3,203
Hingham 5,059
Hudson 5,454
Hyde Park....13,244
Ipswich 4,658
Lee 3,596
Leicester 3,416
Leominster ...12,392
Lexington 3,831
Ludlow 3,536
Mansfield 4,006
Marblehead .. 7,582
Marlboro 13,609
Maynard 3,142
Medford 18,244
Melrose 12,962
Methuen 7,512
Middleboro ... 6,885
Milford 11,376
Millbury 4,460
Milton 6,578
Monson 3,402
Montague 6,150
Nantucket 3,006
Natick 9,488
Needham 4,016
Newburyport .14,478
North Adams.24,200
Northampton .18,643
N. Andover... 4,243
N. Attleboro.. 7,253
Northbridge .. 7,036
N. Brookfield.. 4,587
Norwood 5,480
Orange 5,520
Palmer 7,801
Peabody 11,523
Pepperell 3,701
Pittsfield 21,766
Plymouth 9,592
Provincetown.. 4,247
Quincy 23,899
Randolph 3,993
Reading 4,969
Revere 10,395
Rockland 5,327
Rockport 4,592
Saugus 5,084
Southbridge ..10,025
South Hadley. 4,526
Spencer 7,627
Stoneham 6,197
Stoughton 5,442
Sutton 3,328
Swampscott .. 4,548
Templeton ... 3,413
Tewksbury ... 3,683
Uxbridge 3,599
Wakefield 9,290
Walpole 3,572
Waltham 23,481
Ware 8,263
Wareham 3,432
Warren 4,417
Watertown ... 9,706
Webster 3,804
Wellesley 5,072
Westboro 5,400
Westfield 12,310
W. Springfield 7,105
Weymouth 11,324
Whitman 6,155
Williamstown. 5,013
Winchendon . 5,001
Winchester ... 7,248
Winthrop 8,058
Woburn 14,254

Michigan—

Adrian 9,654
Albion 4,519
Alpena 11,802
Ann Arbor....14,509
Battle Creek..18,563
Belding 3,282
Benton Harbor 6,562
Bessemer 3,911
Big Rapids... 4,686
Cadillac 5,997
Charlotte 4,092
Cheboygan ... 6,489
Coldwater 6,216
Crystal Falls.. 3,231
Delray 4,573
Dowagiac 4 151
Escanaba 9,549
Flint 13,103
Gladstone 3,380
Grand Haven. 4,743
Greenville 3,381
Hancock 4,050
Hastings 3,172
Hillsdale 4,151
Holland 7,790
Houghton 3,359
Ionia 5,209
Iron Mountain 9,242
Ironwood 9,705
Ishpeming ...13,255
Kalamazoo .. 24,404
Lansing 16,485
Lapeer 3,297
Laurium 5,643
Ludington 7,166
Manistee 14,260
Manistique ... 4,126
Marine City... 3,829
Marquette 10,058
Marshall 4,370
Menominee ...12,818
Midland 2,363
Monroe 5,043
Mt. Clemens.. 6,576
Mt. Pleasant.. 3,662
Muskegon 20,818
Negaunee 6,935
Niles 4,287
Norway 4.170
Owosso 8,696
Petoskey 5,285
Pontiac 9,769
Port Huron...19,158
Red Jacket.... 4,668
St John's..... 3,388
St. Joseph.... 5,155
S. Ste. Marie..10,538
South Haven.. 4,009
Three Rivers.. 3,550
Traverse City. 9,407
W. Bay City. 13,119
Wyandotte ... 5,183
Ypsilanti 7,378

Minnesota—

Anoka 3,760
Albert Lea.... 4,500
Austin 5,474
Brainerd 7,524
Cloquet 3,072
Crookston 5,339
Ely 3,717
Fairmount ... 3,040
Faribault 7,868
Fergus Falls.. 6,072
Hastings 3,811
Little Falls... 5,774
Mankato 10,599
Moorhead 3,730
New-Ulm 5,403
Northfield 3,210
Owatonna 5,561
Red Wing..... 7,525
Rochester 6,843
St. Cloud..... 8,663
St. Peter..... 4,302
Stillwater 12,318
Two Harbors. 3,278
Waseca 3,103
Willmar 3,409
Winona 19,714

Mississippi—

Aberdeen 3,434
Biloxi 5,167
Canton 3,404
Columbus 6,484
Corinth 3,661
Greenville 7,642
Greenwood ... 3,026
Hattiesburg .. 4,175
Jackson 7,816
Laurel 3,193
McComb 4,477
Meridian 14,050
Natchez 12,210
Vicksburg 14,834
Water Valley. 3,813
Wesson 3,279
West Point... 3,193
Yazoo City.... 4,944

Missouri—

Aurora 6,191
Boonville 4,377
Brookfield 5,484
Butler 3,158
C. Girardeau.. 4,815
Carrollton 3,854
Carterville ... 4,445
Carthage 9,416
Chillicothe 6,905
Clinton 5,061
Columbia 5,651
De Soto..... 5,611
Fulton 4,883
Hannibal 12,780
Independence.. 6,974
Jefferson City. 9,664
Kirksville 5,966
Lexington 4,190
Louisiana 5,131
Macon 4,068
Marshall 5,086
Maryville 4,577
Mexico 5,099
Moberly 8,012
Monett 3,115
Nevada 7,461
Poplar Bluff.. 4,321
Rich Hill..... 4,053
Richmond 3,478
St. Charles.... 7,982
Sedalia 15,231
Springfield 23,267
Trenton 5,396
Warrensburg . 4,724
Washington .. 3,015
Webb City.... 9,201

Montana—

Anaconda 9,453
Billings 3,221
Bozeman 3,419
Great Falls...14,930
Helena 10,770
Missoula 4,366

Nebraska—

Beatrice 7,875
Columbus 3,522
Fairbury 3,140
Falls City..... 3,022
Fremont 7,241
Grand Island.. 7,554
Hastings 7,188
Holdredge 3,007
Kearney 5,634
Nebraska City 7,380
Norfolk 3,883
North Platte.. 3,640
Plattsmouth .. 4,964
York 5,132

Nevada—

Reno 4,500
Virginia City.. 2,695

N. Hampshire—

Berlin 8,886
Claremont ... 6,498
Concord 19,632
Conway 3,154
Derry 3,583
Dover 13,207
Exeter 4,922
Franklin 5,846
Haverhill 3,414
Keene 9,165
Laconia 8,042
Lancaster 3,190
Lebanon 4,965
Littleton 4,066
Milford 3,739
Nashua 23,898
Newport 3,126
Pembroke 3,183
Portsmouth ...10,637
Rochester 8,466
Somersworth . 7,023

New-Jersey—

Asbury Park.. 4,148
Bloomfield 9,668
Boonton 3,901
Bordentown .. 4,110
Bridgeton 13,913
Burlington 7,392
Dover 5,938
East Orange..21,506
Englewood 6,253
Garfield 3,504
Gloucester C'y 6,840
Guttenburg ... 3,825
Hackensack .. 9,443
Hammonton .. 3,481
Harrison 10,596
Irvington 5,255
Kearny 10,896
Keyport 3,413
Lambertville . 4,637
Long Branch.. 8,872
Millville 10,583
Montclair 13,962
Morristown ...11,267
N. Brunswick.20,006
Newton 4,376
N. Plainfield.. 5,009
Orange 24,141

Perth Amboy..17,699
Phillipsburg ..10,052
Plainfield 15,369
Princeton 3,899
Rahway 7,985
Raritan 3,244
Red Bank..... 5,428
Rutherford ... 4,543
Salem 5,811
Somerville ... 4,843
South Amboy. 6,349
South Orange. 4,608
Summit 5,302
Union 15,187
Vineland 4,370
Washington .. 3,580
W. Hoboken..23,004
W. New-York. 5,267
West Orange.. 6,889
Woodbury 4,087

New-Mexico—

Albuquerque . 6,238
Las Vegas.... 3,552
Raton 3,540
Santa Fe.... 5,603

New-York—

Albion 4,447
Amsterdam ...20,929
Ballston Spa.. 3,923
Batavia 9,180
Bath 4,994
Brockport 3,398
Canandaigua . 6,151
Canastota 3,030
Catskill 5,484
Cohoes 23,910
Corning 11,061
Cortland 9,014
Dansville 3,638
Depew 3,379
Dunkirk 11,616
Fishkill L'd'g. 3,678
Fort Edward.. 3,521
Fredonia 4,127
Fulton 5,281
Geneva 10,433
Glens Falls...12,613
Gloversville ..18,849
Gouverneur .. 3,689
Green Island.. 4,770
Haverstraw .. 5,935
Hempstead 3,582
Herkimer 5,555
Hoosick Falls. 5,671
Hornellsville .11,918
Hudson 9,528
Ilion 5,138
Ithaca 13,136
Jamestown ...22,892
Johnstown ...10,180
Kingston 24,535
Lancaster 3,750
Lansingburg .12,595
Leroy..... 3,144
Lestershire ... 3,111
Little Falls...10,381
Lockport 16,581
Lyons 4,300
Malone 5,935
Matteawan ... 5,807
Mechanicsville 4,695
Medina 4,716
Middletown ..14,522
Mt. Vernon...21,228
Newark 4,573
Newburg 24,943
New-Rochelle.14,720
Niagara Falls.19,457
N. Tarrytown. 4,241
N. Tonawanda 9,069
Norwich 5,766
Nyack 4,275
Ogdensburg ...12,633
Olean 9,462
Oneida 6,364
Oneonta 7,147
Ossining 7,959
Oswego 22,199
Owego 5,039
Peekskill 10,358
Penn Yan..... 4,650
Plattsburg ... 8,434
Port Chester.. 7,440
Port Jervis... 9,385
Potsdam 3,843
Poughkeepsie..24,029
Rensselaer ... 7,466
Rome 15,343
Salamanca 4,251
Sandy Hill... 4,473
Saratoga Sps..12,409
Saugerties 3,697
Seneca Falls.. 6,519
Solvay 3,493
Tarrytown 4,770
Tonawanda .. 7,421
Walden 3,147
Wappinger's F 3,504
Warsaw 3,043
Waterford ... 3,146
Waterloo 4,256
Watertown ...21,696
Watervliet ...14,321
Waverly 4,465
Wellsville 3,556
Whitehall 4,377
White Plains.. 7,899

N. Carolina—

Asheville 14,694
Burlington 3,692
Charlotte 18,091
Concord 7,910
Durham 6,679
Edenton 3,046
Elizabeth City 6,348
Fayetteville .. 4,670
Gastonia 4,610
Goldsboro 5,877
Greensboro ...10,035
Monroe 2,427
Henderson 3,746
High Point... 4,163
Kinston 4,106
Newbern 9,090
Raleigh 13,643
Reidsville 3,262
Salem 3,642
Salisbury 6,277
Southport 1,336
Statesville 3,141
Washington .. 4,842
Wilmington ..20,976
Wilson 3,525
Winston 10,008

North Dakota—

Bismarck 3,319
Fargo 9,589
Grand Forks.. 7,652

Ohio—

Alliance 8,974
Ashland 4,037
Ashtabula ...12,949
Athens 3,066
Barberton 4,354
Barnesville ... 3,721
Bellaire 9,912
Bellefontaine . 6,640
Bellevue..... 4,101
Bowling Green 5,067
Bridgeport ... 3,963
Bryan 3,131
Bucyrus 6,560
Cambridge 8,241
Canal Dover.. 5,442
Chillicothe ...12,976
Circleville 6,991
Colinwood 3,639
Conneaut 7,133
Coshocton 6,473
Crestline 3,282
Cuyahoga Fls. 3,186
Defiance 7,579
Delaware 7,940
Delphos 4,517
Dennison 3,763
E. Liverpool..16,485
Eaton 3,155
Elyria 8,791
Findlay 17,613
Fostoria 7,730
Fremont 8,439
Galion 7,282
Gallipolis 5,432
Hamilton 23,914
Hillsboro 4,535
Ironton 11,868
Jackson 4,672
Kent 4,541
Kenton 6,852
Lakewood 3,355
Lancaster 8,991
Lima 21,723
Lisbon 3,330
London 3,511
Greenville 5,501
Lorain 16,028
Mansfield 17,640
Madisonville .. 3,140
Logan 3,480
Marietta 13,348
Greenfield 3,975
Glenville 5,588
Marion 11,862
Martins Ferry 7,760
Marysville ... 3,048
Masillon 11,944
Miamisburg .. 3,941
Middletown .. 9,215
Mt. Vernon... 6,633
Napoleon 3,639
Nelsonville 5,421
Newark 18,157
Newburg 5,909
N. Philadelphia 6,218
Niles 7,468
N. Baltimore. 3,561
Norwalk 7,074
Norwood 6,480
Oberlin 4,082
Painesville ... 5,024
Piqua 12,172
Pomeroy 4,639
Portsmouth ...17,870
Ravenna 4,003
Reading 3,076
St. Bernard... 3,384
St. Marys..... 5,359
Salem 7,582
Sandusky 19,664
Shelby 4,685
Sidney 5,688
Steubenville ..14,349
Tiffin 10,989
Toronto 3,526
Troy 5,881
Uhrichsville .. 4,582
U. Sandusky.. 3,355
Urbana 6,808
Van Wert..... 6,422
Wapakoneta .. 3,915
Warren 8,529
Washington C. House 5,751
Wellston 8,045
Wellsville 6,142
Wilmington .. 3,611
Wooster 6,065
Xenia 8,696
Zanesville 23,538

Oklahoma—

Ardmore 5,681
Chickasha ... 3,206
Elreno 3,383
Enid 3,444
Guthrie 10,006
Muscogee 4,254
Oklahoma C'y.10,037
Perry 3,351
Shawnee 3,462
S. McAlester... 3,479

Oregon—

Albany 3,149
Astoria 8,381
Baker City.... 6,663
Eugene 3,236
Oregon City... 3,494
Salem 4,258
The Dalles.... 3,542

Pennsylvania—

Archbald 5,398
Ashland 6,438
Ashley 4,046
Athens 3,749
Avoca 3,487
Bangor 4,106
Beaver Falls..10,054
Bellefonte 4,216
Bellevue 3,416
Berwick 3,916
Bethlehem 7,293
Blairsville 3,386
Blakely 3,915
Bloomsburg .. 6,170
Braddock 15,654
Bradford 15,029
Bridgeport 3,097
Bristol 7,104
Butler 10,853
Carbondale ...13,536
Carlisle 9,626
Carnegie 7,330
Catasauqua .. 3,963
Chambersburg. 8,864
Charleroi 5,930
Clearfield 6,081
Coatesville ... 5,721
Columbia 12,316
Connelsville .. 7,160
Conshohocken. 5,762
Corry 5,369
Coudersport .. 3,217
Danville 8,042
Darby 3,429
Dickson 4,948
Doylestown ... 3,034
Dubois 9,375
Dunmore 12,583
Duquesne 9,036
East Mauch Chunk 3,458
Edwardsville . 5,165
Elliott 3,345
Etna 5,384
Forest City... 4,279
Franklin 7,317
Freeland 5,254
Gettysburg 3,495
Gilberton 4,373
Girardville ... 3,666
Greensburg ... 6,508

Greenville ... 4,814
Hanover 5,302
Hazleton 14,230
Homestead ...12,554
Huntington ... 6,053
Indiana 4,142
Jeannette 5,865
Jersey Shore.. 3,070
Johnsonburg . 3,894
Kane 5,296
Kingston 3,846
Kittanning ... 3,902
Knoxville 3,511
Lansford 4,888
Latrobe 4,614
Lebanon 17,628
Lehighton 4,629
Lewisburg 3,457
Lewistown 4,451
Lock Haven.. 7,210
Luzerne 3,817
McKees Rocks 6,352
Mahanoy City.13,504
Mauch Chunk. 4,029
Meadville 10,291
Mechanicsburg 3,341
Media 3,075
Meyersdale 3,024
Middletown .. 5,608
Millvale 6,736
Milton 6,175
Minersville 4,815
Monongahela.. 5,173
Mt. Carmel...13,179
Mt. Pleasant. 4,745
Nanticoke 12,116
New Brighton 6,320
N. Kensington 4,665
Norristown ...22,268
N. Braddock.. 6,535
Oil City.....13,264
Old Forge..... 5,630
Olyphant 6,180
Philipsburg ... 3,266
Phœnixville .. 9,196
Pittston 12,556
Plymouth 13,649
Pottstown 13,696
Pottsville 15,710
Punxsutawney 4,875
Quakertown .. 3,014
Rankin 3,775
Renovo 4,082
Reynoldsville.. 3,435
Ridgway 3,515
Rochester 4,088
St. Clair..... 4,638
St. Marys..... 4,295
Sayre 5,243
Schuyl Haven 3,654
Scottdale 4,261
Sewickley 3,568
Shamokin 18,202
Sharon 8,916
Sharpsburg .. 6,842
Shenandoah ..20,321
Shippensburg . 3,228
Slatington ... 3,773
S. Bethlehem.13,241
S Williamsport 3,328
Steelton 12,086
Stroudsburg .. 3,450
Sunbury 9,810
Susquehanna.. 3,813
Tamaqua 7,267
Tarentum 5,472
Taylor 4,215
Titusville 8,244
Towanda..... 4,663
Turtle Creek.. 3,262
Tyrone 5,847
Union City.... 3,104
Uniontown ... 7,344
Warren 8,043
Washington .. 7,670
Waynesboro .. 5,396
W. Bethlehem 3,465
West Chester. 9,524
West Pittston. 5,846
Wilkinsburg .11,886
Wilmerding .. 4,179
Winton 3,425

Rhode Island—

Bristol 6,901
Burrillville ... 6,317
Central Falls.18,167
Coventry 5,279
Cranston 13,343
Cumberland .. 8,925
E. Providence.12,138
Johnston 4,305
Lincoln 8,937
Newport 22,034
N. Kingston.. 4,194
N. Providence 3,016
Scituate 3,361
S. Kingston.. 4,972
Warren 5,108
Warwick 21,316
Westerly 7,541

S. Carolina—

Abbeville 3,766
Aiken 3,414
Anderson 5,498
Beaufort 4,110
Chester 4,075
Columbia 21,108
Darlington ... 3,028
Florence 4,647
Gaffney 3,937
Georgetown .. 4,138
Greenville 11,800
Greenwood ... 4,824
Laurens 4,029
Newberry 4,607
Orangeburg ... 4,455
Rock Hill..... 5,485
Spartanburg ..11,395
Sumter 5,079
Union 5,400

South Dakota—

Aberdeen 4,087
Deadwood 3,498
Lead 6,210
Mitchell 4,058
Sioux Falls....10,266
Watertown ... 3,352
Yankton 4,125

Tennessee—

Bristol 5,271
Clarksville 9,431
Cleveland 3,858
Columbia 6,052
Dyersburg ... 3,647
Harriman 3,442
Jackson 14,911
Johnson City.. 4,645
Murfreesboro . 3,999
Union City.... 3,407

Texas—

Abilene 3,411
Austin 22,258
Beaumont 9,427
Belton 3,700
Bonham 5,042
Brenham 5,968
Brownsville .. 6,305
Brownwood .. 3,965
Bryan 3,589
Calvert 3,332
Cameron 3,841
Cleburne 7,493
Corpus Christi 4,703
Corsicana 9,313
Cuero 3,422
Denison 11,807
Denton 4,187
El Paso.....15,906
Ennis 4,919
Gainesville ... 7,874
Gonzales 4,279
Greenville ... 6,860
Hillsboro 5,346
Laredo 13,429
Longview 3,591
McKinney 4,342
Marlin 3,092
Marshall 7,855
Navasota 3,857
Oak Cliff..... 3,330
Orange 3,835
Palestine 8,297
Paris 9,458
Sherman 10,243
Sulphur Spgs. 3,035
Taylor 4,211
Temple 7,065
Terrell 6,380
Texarkana 5,256
Tyler 8,069
Victoria 4,010
Waco 20,686
Waxahachie .. 4,215
Weatherford . 4,786
Yoakum 3,499

Utah—

Eureka 3,085
Logan 5,451
Ogden 16,313
Park City.... 3,759
Provo City.... 6,185
Springville ... 3,422

Vermont—

Barre (city)... 3,448
Barre (town).. 3,846
Bellows Falls. 4,337
Bennington .. 5,656
Brattleboro .. 5,297
Burlington ...18,640
Derby 3,274
Hartford 3,817
Middlebury .. 3,045
Montpelier ... 6,266
Newport 3,113
Poultney 3,106
Randolph 3,141
Rutland 11,499
St. Albans.... 6,239
St. Johnsbury. 5,666
Springfield ... 3,432
Swanton 3,745
Winooski 3,783

Virginia—

Alexandria ...14,528
Berkeley 4,988
Bristol 4,579
Charlottesville. 6,449
Clifton Forge. 3,212
Danville 16,520
Fredericksburg 5,068
Harrisonburg.. 3,521
Lexington ... 3,203
Lynchburg 18,801
Manchester .. 9,715
Newport News.19,635
Petersburg ...21,810
Portsmouth ..17,427
Radford 3,344
Roanoke 21,495
Salem 3,412
Staunton 7,289
Suffolk 3,827
Winchester ... 5,161
Wytheville .. 3,008

Washington—

Aberdeen 3,747
Ballard 4,568
Everett 7,838
Fairhaven 4,228
N. Whatcom.. 6,834
N. Yakima.... 3,154
Olympia 3,365
Pt. Townsend. 3,443
Vancouver ... 3,126
Walla Walla..10,049

West Virginia—

Benwood 4,511
Bluefield 4,644
Charleston ...11,099
Clarksburg 4,050
Fairmont 5,655
Grafton 5,650
Hinton 3,763
Huntington ..11,923
Martinsburg . 7,564
Moundsville .. 5,862
Parkersburg ..11,703

Wisconsin—

Antigo 5,145
Appleton 15,085
Ashland 13,074
Baraboo 5,751
Beaverdam 5,128
Beloit 10,436
Berlin 4,489
Chippewa Falls 8,084
Depere 4,068
Eau Claire....17,517
Fond du Lac..15,110
Ft. Atkinson.. 3,043
Grand Rapids. 4,493
Green Bay....18,684
Hudson 3,259
Janesville 13,185
Kaukauna ... 5,115
Kenosha 11,606
Madison 19,164
Manitowoc ...11,786
Marinette 16,195
Marshfield 5,240
Menasha 5,589
Menominee 5,655
Merrill 8,537
Monroe 3,927
Neenah 5,954
Oconto 5,646
Platteville 3,340
Portage 5,459
P. Washington 3,010
Pr. du Chien.. 3,232
Rhinelander .. 4,998
Rice Lake..... 3,002
Sheboygan ...22,962
S. Milwaukee. 3,892
Sparta 3,555
Stevens Point. 9,524
Stoughton 3,481
Sturgeon Bay. 3,872
Two Rivers.. 3,784
Watertown ... 8,437
Waukesha ... 7,419
Waupun 3,185
Wausau 12,354
Whitewater .. 3,403

Wyoming—

Cheyenne 14,087
Laramie 8,207
Rock Springs. 4,363

INTERDECENNIAL STATE CENSUSES.

Since the United States census of 1900 twelve states have made and published enumerations of population—namely, Michigan in 1904, and Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Wisconsin and Wyoming in 1905. A federal census was taken in the new State of Oklahoma in 1907. Results of these censuses were:

Population by Censuses, with Increase or Decrease.

State.	U. S. census, 1900.	State census, 1905.	Increase from 1900.	Decrease from 1900.	Per cent of increase.
Iowa	2,231,835	2,210,337	———	21,498	———
Kansas	1,470,495	1,543,818	73,323	———	5
Massachusetts	2,805,346	2,998,958	193,612	———	7
Michigan	2,420,982	*2,530,016	109,034	———	4
Minnesota	1,751,394	1,979,912	228,518	———	13
New Jersey	1,883,669	2,144,143	260,474	———	14
†New York	7,268,894	8,066,672	797,778	———	11
North Dakota	319,146	437,070	117,924	———	37
Oklahoma	**790,391	††1,414,177	623,786	———	78.9
Rhode Island	428,556	480,082	51,526	———	14
South Dakota	401,570	455,269	53,699	———	13
Wisconsin	2,069,042	2,228,949	159,907	———	8
Wyoming	92,531	101,816	9,285	———	10

*In 1904. †For census of New York by counties see under "New York State" in this volume. **Total for Oklahoma and Indian territory. ††In 1907.

Iowa's population has been nearly stationary for a decade and is now slightly decreasing. The state is in the condition in which Ohio and Indiana were twenty years ago; and, like them, will resume growth as manufactures develop.

The four years' growth of Michigan, 1900 to 1904, shows a rate of only 4 per cent, the rural population having increased only 1.5 per cent and the cities 8 per cent, the latter containing a little more than half the people of the state. The rate of increase for the six years 1894 to 1900 was 8 per cent, showing a considerable diminution during the last four years.

Wisconsin has increased in population 8 per cent—a rate much greater than the increase between 1895 and 1900, which was 7 per cent. Its rural element increased 6 per cent, and its cities of over one thousand inhabitants, which, taken collectively, constitute 44 per cent of the population, increased 10 per cent. Minnesota increased at a still more rapid rate—13 per cent. Its rate of growth from 1900 to 1905 was even more rapid than in the preceding five-year period, which was 11 per cent. The rural element, which constitutes 55 per cent of the entire population, increased 8 per cent between 1900 and 1905, and the cities 20 per cent.

South Dakota increased at the same rate as Minnesota, 13 per cent, a rate much less than that of the preceding five years—namely, 21 per cent. The rural population, which comprised four-fifths of the total population in 1905, increased 10 per cent, and the urban element 27 per cent.

Of all the states taking censuses, North Dakota had the most rapid growth, its per cent of increase in the five years being 37. No state census was taken in 1895, so that a direct comparison with the preceding five-year period cannot be made; but in the decade 1890 to 1900 the state gained 71 per cent, showing that it just about held its great rate of increase. The rural element, which comprises about five-sixths of the whole population, gained at the rate of 35 per cent, and the urban element 45 per cent.

Kansas, which from 1895 to 1900 gained 10 per cent in population, made a gain of only 5 per cent between 1900 and 1905. This gain was entirely in the cities, which formed a little more than one-third of the population. They increased at the rate of 25 per cent; while the rural districts lost nearly 10,000 inhabitants, or at the rate of 1 per cent.

For a frontier state, Wyoming is having very slow growth. Between 1890 and 1900 it added only 31,826 to its population, or at the rate of 49 per cent.

New York increased in the five years at the rate of 11 per cent. As there was no state census in 1895, this can only be compared with the decennial increase from 1890 to 1900, which was 21 per cent, showing the rate to be maintained. Practically all of this increase was in the cities and towns, since the rural population increased only 0.6 per cent, while the towns and cities of over one thousand inhabitants gained 14 per cent. Classifying the towns and cities by population, those between one thousand and ten thousand increased 9 per cent, those between ten thousand and one hundred thousand gained 14 per cent, and those of one hundred thousand and over 15 per cent. In this state nearly four-fifths of the inhabitants are urban.

New Jersey showed a good rate of growth, 14 per cent—slightly greater than in the five years from 1895 to 1900, which was 13 per cent. This growth was mainly in the cities and towns, which contain more than three-fourths of the entire population. The urban growth was at the rate of 16 per cent, and the rural element 7 per cent only.

Massachusetts increased only 7 per cent between 1900 and 1905, as compared with 12 per cent in the preceding five-year period. In this state and in Rhode Island it is impossible to separate the urban and rural elements, since both may be present in each town, which is the smallest unit by which the population is given.

Rhode Island made the notable increase of 14 per cent, which may be compared with the increase in the preceding five years (1895 to 1900) of 11 per cent.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND OF THE CASH IN THE TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES, NOVEMBER 1, 1907.

Interest Bearing Debt.

Title of loan.	Rate per cent.	When issued.	When redeemable.	Amount issued.	Outstanding October 31, 1907.
Consols of 1930	2	1900	After Apr. 1, 1930.	$646,250,150	$646,250,150
Loan of 1908–1918	3	1898	After Aug. 1, 1908.	198,792,660	63,945,460
Loan of 1925	4	1895–'96	After Feb. 1, 1925.	162,315,400	118,489,900
Panama Canal loan	2	1906	After Aug. 1, 1916.	30,000,000	30,000,000
Aggregate of interest bearing debt				$1,037,358,210	$858,685,510

Debt on Which Interest Has Ceased Since Maturity.

Funded loan of 1891, continued at 2 per cent, called for redemption May 18, 1900; interest ceased August 18, 1900	$32,000 00
Funded loan of 1891, matured September 2, 1891	24,500 00
Loan of 1904, matured February 2, 1904	25,900 00
Funded loan of 1907, matured July 2, 1907	5,828,150 00
Refunding certificates, matured July 1, 1907	19,150 00
Old debt matured at various dates prior to January 1, 1861, and other items of debt matured at various dates subsequent to January 1, 1861	981,255 26
Aggregate of debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	$6,930,955 26

Debt Bearing No Interest.

United States notes (February 25, 1862; July 11, 1862; March 3, 1863)	$346,681,016 00
Old demand notes (July 17, 1861; February 12, 1862)	53,282 50
National bank notes, redemption account (July 14, 1890)	47,239,336 50
Fractional currency (July 17, 1862; March 3, 1863; June 30, 1864; less $8,375,934 estimated as lost or destroyed, Act of June 21, 1879)	6,863,549 28
Aggregate of debt bearing no interest	$400,837,184 28

Certificates and Notes Issued on Deposits of Coin and Silver Bullion.

Classification.	In Treasury.	In circulation.	Amount issued.
Gold certificates	$71,341,960 00	$677,295,909 00	$748,637,869 00
Silver certificates	7,177,432 00	464,349,568 00	471,527,000 00
Treasury notes of 1890	11,074 00	5,601,926 00	5,613,000 00
Aggregate of certificates and Treasury notes, offset by cash in the Treasury	$78,530,466 00	$1,147,247,403 00	$1,225,777,869 00

Recapitulation.

Classification.	Oct. 31, 1907.	Sept. 30, 1907.		Changes.
Interest bearing debt	$858,685,510 00	$858,685,510 00	Inc.	
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	6,930,955 26	8,272,545 26	Dec.	$1,341,590 00
Debt bearing no interest	400,837,184 28	400,592,066 78	Inc.	245,117 50
Aggregate of interest and non-interest bearing debt	$1,266,453,649 54	$1,267,550,122 04	Dec.	$1,096,472 50
Certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury	1,225,777,869 00	1,200,319,869 00	Inc.	25,458,000 00
Aggregate of debt, including certificates and Treasury notes	$2,492,231,518 54	$2,467,869,991 04	Inc.	$24,361,527 50

Cash in the Treasury (Credit).

Reserve fund—Gold coin and bullion			$150,000,000 00
Trust fund—Gold coin		$748,637,869 00	
Silver dollars		471,527,000 00	
Silver dollars of 1890		5,613,000 00	
			1,225,777,869 00
General fund—Gold coin and bullion	$16,645,890 14		
Gold certificates	71,341,960 00		
Silver certificates	7,177,432 00		
Silver dollars	2,287,023 00		
Silver bullion	3,212,445 53		
United States notes	3,426,863 00		
Treasury notes of 1890	11,074 00		
National bank notes	14,856,600 00		
Fractional silver coin	6,661,373 01		
Fractional currency	92 06		
Minor coin	1,500,150 80		
Bonds and interest paid awaiting reimbursement	49,154 58		
		127,170,057 64	

In national bank depositaries—To credit of Treasurer of United States	$207,786,733 22		
To credit of United States disbursing officers	12,483,891 91		
		220,270,625 18	
In Treasury of Philippine Islands—To credit of Treasurer of United States	2,950,681 43		
To credit of United States disbursing officers	2,113,889 70		
		5,064,571 18	
			362,505,253 90
Total			$1,728,283,122 90

Cash in the Treasury (Debit).

Gold certificates	$745,637,869 00		
Silver certificates	471,527,000 00		
Treasury notes of 1890	5,613,000 00		
		$1,225,777,869 00	
National bank 5 per cent fund	$20,406,539 24		
Outstanding checks and warrants	13,191,472 59		
Disbursing officers' balances	71,772,294 63		
Postoffice Department account	7,975,991 43		
Miscellaneous items	2,129,936 78		
		115,278,234 72	
			$1,341,056,103 72
Reserve fund			$150,000,000 00
Available cash balance			237,227,019 18
			387,227,019 18
Total			$1,728,283,122 90
Cash balance in the Treasury September 30, 1907, exclusive of reserve and trust funds			$239,551,314 06
Cash balance in the Treasury October 31, 1907, exclusive of reserve and trust funds			237,227,019 18
Decrease during the month			$2,324,294 88

Memorandum Showing Amounts Due the United States from Pacific Railroads on Account of Bonds Issued in Aid of Their Construction.

Name of road.	Principal.	Interest.	Total.
Central Branch Union Pacific	$1,600,000 00	$2,083,237 92	$3,683,237 92

Note.—The unpaid balance of the total indebtedness of the Central Pacific and Western Pacific Railroad companies to the United States, under settlement agreement of February 1, 1899, amounts to $8,821,907 54 and accrued interest, less transportation earnings.

TREASURY CIRCULATION STATEMENT, DECEMBER 1, 1907.

	General stock of money in U. S.	†In Treas'y as assets of government	Money in circulation.		
	Dec. 1, 1907.	Dec.1,1907.	Dec. 1, 1907.	Dec.1, 1906.	Jan.1, 1879.
Gold coin (inc. bullion in Treasury)	††$1,561,714,719	$173,917,898	$640,577,952	$685,974,422	$96,262,850
*Gold certificates	——	††1,552,660	675,636,209	572,972,119	21,189,280
Stand. silv. doll's	562,708,982	37,488	90,979,549	84,211,919	5,790,721
*Silver certificates	——	2,733,880	468,953,120	470,118,583	418,360
Subsidiary silver	136,201,145	3,221,555	132,979,612	122,261,710	67,982,601
Treas. notes, 1890	5,546,000	8,988	5,537,067	6,811,576	——
U. S. notes	346,681,016	1,998,059	344,682,957	343,260,822	‡310,288,511
National bk. notes	656,218,196	7,323,079	648,895,117	588,465,604	814,339,388
Totals	$3,269,065,058	$260,823,476	$8,008,241,583	$2,869,074,255	$816,266,721

Population of the United States December 1, 1907, estimated at 86,666,000; circulation per capita, $34.71. ††A revised estimate by the Director of the Mint of the stock of gold coin was adopted in the statement for August 1, 1907. There was a reduction of $135,000,000. *For redemption of outstanding certificates an exact equivalent in amount of the appropriate kinds of money is held in the Treasury, and is not included in the account of money held as assets of the government. †This statement of money held in the Treasury as assets of the government does not include deposits of public money in national bank depositaries, to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, amounting to $207,786,733 22. For a full statement of assets see Public Debt Statement. ‡Includes $33,190,000 currency certificates, act of June 8, 1872.

PAPER CURRENCY OF EACH DENOMINATION OUTSTANDING OCT. 31, 1907.

Denomination.	United States notes.	Treasury notes of 1890.	National bank notes.	Gold certificates.	Silver certificates.	Totals.
$1	$1,870,505	$452,532	$344,249		$112,139,724	$114,807,010
$2	1,417,568	314,498	164,708		56,049,398	59,946,172
$5	43,441,350	1,276,480	120,291,510		280,170,167	445,179,507
$10	251,191,926	2,023,370	249,971,510	$58,228,240	11,245,421	572,660,467
$20	16,465,342	1,022,070	188,433,060	265,045,124	7,251,510	478,217,106
$50	3,281,075	24,650	17,392,700	54,560,155	1,731,860	76,990,440
$100	5,819,250	296,400	38,223,600	77,143,850	857,420	122,345,520
$500	6,237,000		93,000	20,787,000	24,500	27,141,500
$1,000	17,947,000	203,000	24,000	65,908,500	47,000	84,124,500
$5,000	10,000			78,025,000		78,035,000
$10,000	10,000			128,940,000		128,950,000
Fractions			42,130			42,130
Totals	$347,681,016	$5,613,000	$609,980,467	$748,637,869	$471,527,000	$2,183,439,352
Unknown, destroyed	1,000,000					1,000,000
Net	$346,681,016	$5,613,000	$609,980,467	$748,637,869	$471,527,000	$2,182,439,352

NATIONAL BANK NOTE CIRCULATION.

National bank notes, lawful money.	Circulation based on U. S. bonds, Oct. 31, '06.	Circulation secured by lawful money Oct. 31, '06.	Total circulation Oct. 31, '06.
Total amount outstanding at date named at top of column	$536,983,169	$46,238,816	$583,171,985
Additional circulation issued during interval			56,808,658
To new banks	11,878,150		
To banks increasing circulation	44,425,508		
Lawful money deposited since date named			28,994,175
By insolvent banks		1,845,782	
By liquidating banks		6,879,276	
By banks retiring circulation under Section 6 of the act of July 12, 1882		4,565,887	
By reducing banks		16,703,780	
Aggregate issues and deposits to Oct. 31, 1907	$593,236,827	$75,232,991	$668,469,818
Circulation retired by withdrawal of bonds by active banks and redemption notes of inactive banks			$58,489,352
By insolvent banks	1,345,752	577,425	
By liquidating banks	4,096,851	6,537,696	
By banks retiring circulation under Section 6 of the act of July 12, 1882		3,963,240	
By reducing banks	25,066,599	16,601,778	
Aggregate notes retired since date named	$30,509,213	$27,980,139	
Circulation outstanding October 31, 1907	$562,727,614	$47,252,852	$609,980,466
Increase in circulation since date named	$25,794,445	$1,014,086	$26,808,481

REGISTERED BONDS ON DEPOSIT IN TREASURY AND DENOMINATIONS OF NATIONAL BANK NOTES OUTSTANDING OCTOBER 31, 1907.

Registered bonds on deposit.	To secure circulating notes.	To secure public deposits.
Panama Canal	$17,245,380	$12,427,800
Four per cents, loan of 1925	10,732,900	6,625,750
Three per cents, loan of 1908-1918	6,473,080	8,641,700
Two per cents, consols 1930	532,543,550	65,996,550
District of Columbia 3.65's—1924		1,274,000
State, city and railroad bonds		142,889,822
Hawaiian Islands bonds		2,017,000
Philippine loan		8,989,000
Porto Rico		780,000
Total on deposit October 31, 1907	$566,994,910	$249,641,622

National bank notes of each denomination outstanding.	
One dollar	$344,249
Two dollars	164,708
Five dollars	120,291,510
Ten dollars	249,971,510
Twenty dollars	188,433,060
Fifty dollars	17,392,700
One hundred dollars	38,223,600
Five hundred dollars	93,000
One thousand dollars	24,000
Fractional parts	42,130
Total	$609,980,467

COIN AND PAPER CIRCULATION OF THE UNITED STATES FROM 1886 TO 1907, INCLUSIVE, WITH AMOUNT OF CIRCULATION PER CAPITA.

Year.	Coin, incl. bullion in Treasury.	U. S. notes, bank notes.	Total money.	In Treasury, as assets.	Circulation.	Population.	Per cap.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.		Dols.
1886 ..	903,027,304	658,380,470	1,561,407,774	308,707,249	1,252,700,525	57,404,000	21 82
1887 ..	1,007,513,901	625,898,804	1,633,412,705	315,873,562	1,317,539,143	58,680,000	22 45
1888 ..	1,092,391,690	599,049,337	1,691,441,027	319,270,157	1,372,170,870	59,974,000	22 88
1889 ..	1,100,612,434	558,059,979	1,658,672,413	278,310,764	1,380,361,649	61,289,000	22 52
1890 ..	1,152,471,638	532,651,791	1,685,123,429	255,872,159	1,429,251,270	62,622,250	22 82
1891 ..	1,112,956,637	564,837,407	1,677,794,044	180,353,337	1,497,440,707	63,947,000	23 42
1892 ..	1,131,142,260	621,076,937	1,752,219,197	150,872,010	1,601,347,187	65,191,000	24 56
1893 ..	1,066,223,357	672,585,115	1,738,808,472	142,107,227	1,596,701,245	66,456,000	24 03
1894 ..	1,098,958,741	706,120,220	1,805,078,961	144,270,253	1,660,808,708	67,740,000	24 52
1895 ..	1,114,899,106	704,460,451	1,819,359,557	217,391,084	1,601,968,473	69,043,000	23 20
1896 ..	1,097,610,190	702,364,843	1,799,975,033	293,540,067	1,506,434,966	70,365,000	21 41
1897 ..	1,213,780,289	692,216,330	1,905,996,619	265,787,100	1,640,209,519	71,704,000	22 87
1898 ..	1,397,785,969	675,788,473	2,073,574,442	235,714,547	1,837,859,895	73,060,000	25 15
1899 ..	1,508,543,738	681,550,167	2,190,093,905	286,022,024	1,904,071,881	74,433,000	25 58
1900 ..	1,607,352,213	732,348,460	2,339,700,673	284,549,675	2,055,150,998	76,295,220	26 94
1901 ..	1,734,861,774	748,285,518	2,483,147,292	307,760,015	2,175,387,277	77,754,000	27 98
1902 ..	1,829,913,551	733,353,107	2,563,266,658	313,876,107	2,249,390,551	79,117,000	28 43
[1]1903 .	1,958,083,786	784,215,995	2,742,299,781	293,131,363	2,449,168,418	81,061,000	30 21
[2]1904 .	2,032,717,414	815,575,516	2,848,292,930	264,816,269	2,583,476,661	82,329,000	31 38
[2]1905 .	2,079,848,586	879,710,265	2,959,558,851	306,427,273	2,653,131,578	83,726,000	31 69
[2]1906 .	2,241,743,960	936,765,001	3,178,508,961	321,626,175	2,866,882,786	85,131,000	33 68
[1]1907 .	2,260,619,846	1,008,445,212	3,269,065,058	260,823,475	3,008,241,583	86,666,000	34 71

[1]On December 1. [2]On November 1.

Note.—Specie payments were suspended from January 1, 1862, to January 1, 1879. During the greater part of that period gold and silver coins were not in circulation except on the Pacific Coast, where, it is estimated, the specie circulation was generally about $25,000,000. This estimated amount is the only coin included in the above statement from 1862 to 1875, inclusive.

In 1876 subsidiary silver again came into use, and is included in this statement, beginning with that year. The coinage of standard silver dollars began in 1878, under the act of February 28, 1878. Specie payments were resumed January 1, 1879, and all gold and silver coins, as well as gold and silver bullion in the Treasury, are included in this statement from and after that date.

Currency certificates, act of June 8, 1872, are included in the amount of United States notes in circulation in the table for the years 1873 to 1891, inclusive; since 1891 they are reported separately. For redemption of outstanding certificates an exact equivalent in amount of the appropriate kinds of money is held in the Treasury and is not included in the account of money held as assets of the government.

NUMBER OF NATIONAL BANKS IN EXISTENCE, AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK, BONDS ON DEPOSIT TO SECURE CIRCULATION, CIRCULATION SECURED BY BONDS AND BY LAWFUL MONEY, ON MARCH 14, 1900, JUNE 30 AND OCTOBER 31, 1905, OCTOBER 31, 1906, AND OCTOBER 31, 1907.

	Mar. 14, 1900	June 30, 1905	Oct. 31, 1905	Oct. 31, 1906	Oct. 31, 1907
Number of banks...	3,617	5,750	5,858	6,225	6,650
Authorized capital..	$616,308,095	$801,330,315	$812,026,075	$845,939,775	$909,274,775
Bonds on deposit....	244,611,570	468,066,940	494,017,850	539,653,180	566,994,910
Circulation, on bonds	216,374,795	462,669,415	489,937,806	536,933,169	562,727,614
Circulation, lawful money	38,027,935	33,050,392	34,470,443	46,238,816	47,252,852
Total circulation....	254,402,730	495,719,807	524,408,249	583,171,985	609,980,466

ABSTRACT OF REPORTS MADE TO THE CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, SHOWING THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANKS IN THE U. S.

Resources.

	Nov. 12, 1906—1,199 Banks.	Mar. 22, 1907—6,344 Banks.	Aug. 22, 1907—6,544 Banks.
Loans and discounts.....	$4,366,045,295 93	$4,535,844,098 50	$4,678,583,968 99
Overdrafts	53,735,049 94	36,762,892 00	30,443,119 57
U. S. bonds to secure circulation.....	544,202,270 00	548,788,350 00	557,277,950 00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits..	89,274,290 00	95,416,550 00	95,628,650 00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits.	58,116,532 66	62,867,362 87	68,198,039 03
U. S. bonds on hand.....	6,738,950 00	7,700,850 00	7,390,840 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds.....	13,604,363 97	13,663,984 17	14,554,194 17
Bonds, securities, etc.....	665,960,215 90	682,575,675 88	700,352,456 58
Banking houses, furniture and fixtures	146,795,566 45	154,817,856 80	160,845,896 15
Other real estate owned.....	19,881,035 90	19,386,545 79	20,241,913 97

	Nov. 12, 1906—1,199 Banks.	Mar. 22, 1907—6,344 Banks.	Aug. 22, 1907—6,544 Banks.
Due from national banks	386,654,128 76	357,882,177 77	334,571,435 56
Due from State banks & bankers, etc.	147,750,211 33	138,046,962 21	123,020,454 14
Due from approved reserve agents	605,237,176 70	624,972,079 42	614,496,352 27
Checks and other cash items	37,517,440 84	28,476,553 25	26,905,246 13
Exchanges for clearing house	376,672,336 16	262,866,736 42	190,602,163 58
Bills of other national banks	28,814,212 00	27,763,228 00	31,240,127 00
Fractional currency, nickels & cents	1,994,521 82	2,241,085 39	2,314,530 17
Specie	482,276,271 39	500,085,913 78	531,107,750 52
Legal tender notes	152,273,887 00	156,134,667 00	170,515,782 00
Five per cent redemption fund	26,546,111 09	26,915,984 38	27,305,679 43
Due from Treasurer U. S.	3,788,428 84	5,080,318 44	4,731,853 60
Totals	$8,213,878,296 68	$8,288,289,837 07	$8,390,328,402 80
Liabilities.			
Capital stock paid in	$847,514,653 00	$873,669,666 00	$896,451,314 00
Surplus fund	504,548,213 62	523,216,913 43	548,303,602 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes	183,124,886 42	182,549,115 23	186,554,151 85
National bank notes outstanding	536,109,931 00	543,320,375 00	551,949,461 50
State bank notes outstanding	30,427 00	30,424 00	30,419 50
Due to other national banks	859,065,296 31	859,867,389 84	828,680,087 29
Due to State banks and bankers	379,757,662 57	407,338,791 49	395,745,494 77
Due to trust companies and savings banks	337,113,941 89	330,909,599 22	337,927,872 50
Due to approved reserve agents	44,006,766 97	39,042,929 39	38,139,918 96
Dividends unpaid	1,376,455 10	999,160 60	1,083,606 56
Individual deposits	4,289,773,899 28	4,269,511,629 17	4,319,085,402 62
U. S. deposits	129,193,379 35	140,801,794 06	143,282,893 15
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	11,208,842 51	12,557,155 26	17,755,770 92
Bonds borrowed	57,336,815 33	60,327,446 88	59,994,634 50
Notes and bills rediscounted	9,388,944 85	7,226,108 03	14,415,550 30
Bills payable	35,144,889 98	27,763,570 24	44,760,529 68
Reserved for taxes	3,910,996 88	2,020,196 84	4,358,763 69
Liabilities other than those above	5,272,794 62	6,737,572 39	6,859,429 01
Totals	$8,213,878,296 68	$8,288,289,837 07	$8,390,328,402 80

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF STATE BANKS, LOAN AND TRUST COMPANIES, SAVINGS AND PRIVATE BANKS, JUNE 30, 1907.

Resources.

Classification.	State banks (9,967).	Loan and trust companies (794).	Savings banks (1,415).	Private banks (1,141).	Totals (13,317).
Loans on real estate	$192,737,361	$174,235,578	$1,385,484,075	$18,945,940	$1,771,402,954
Loans on other collateral security	171,112,891	823,109,861	207,632,649	9,403,642	1,211,259,043
Other loans and discounts	2,139,836,544	604,018,798	239,017,711	101,127,853	3,084,000,906
Overdrafts	27,940,524	6,660,318	1,320,584	3,313,256	33,234,632
U. S. bonds	2,111,794	1,280,592	18,744,618	546,408	22,683,412
State, county and municipal bonds	5,674,831	11,239,601	618,494,020	641,411	636,049,863
Railroad bonds and stocks	5,160,140	31,823,413	602,224,313	476,262	639,684,068
Bank stocks	1,149,248	6,528,463	24,967,618	210,209	32,875,538
Other stocks, bonds and securities	475,408,624	735,127,601	381,816,604	7,860,542	1,600,213,371
Due from other banks and bankers	543,466,473	259,433,822	162,092,428	31,424,217	1,001,421,940
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	117,688,482	51,078,710	51,885,740	7,748,260	228,401,142
Checks and other cash items	96,508,728	5,042,082	3,086,115	897,467	105,484,392
Cash on hand	254,001,570	104,258,066	28,666,882	8,710,484	395,637,002
Other resources	81,393,177	263,577,455	57,469,893	3,725,728	406,166,253
Totals	$4,119,190,837	$3,071,419,360	$3,782,873,200	$195,031,619	$11,168,514,516
Liabilities.					
Capital stock	$471,163,087	$276,146,081	$34,224,322	$25,144,822	$806,678,262
Surplus fund	193,087,461	369,286,668	201,220,662	7,322,579	770,917,370
Other undivided profits	88,664,017	28,578,358	33,475,581	3,519,734	154,237,640

Classification.	State banks (8,862).	Loan and trust companies (742).	Savings banks (1,319).	Private banks (920).	Totals (11,852).
Dividends unpaid	$747,808	$291,468	.....	$131,387	$1,170,663
Individual deposits	3,068,649,860	2,061,623,035	$3,495,410,087	151,072,225	8,776,755,207
Due to other banks and bankers	211,097,202	167,872,757	8,179,275	2,844,638	389,903,872
All other liabilities	85,870,952	167,620,993	10,363,823	4,996,234	268,851,502
Totals	$4,119,190,337	$3,071,410,360	$3,782,873,200	$195,031,619	$11,168,514,516

NUMBER OF SAVINGS DEPOSITORS, AGGREGATE SAVINGS DEPOSITS, AND AVERAGE AMOUNT DUE TO DEPOSITORS IN SAVINGS BANKS IN VARIOUS STATES AT DATE OF REPORTS NEAREST TO JUNE 30, 1907.

States.	Number of banks.	Number of depositors.	Amount of deposits.	Average to each depositor.
Maine	51	[1]221,883	$84,394,909	$380 36
New Hampshire	55	183,243	81,124,710	442 72
Vermont	48	154,825	57,444,294	372 23
Massachusetts	189	1,906,378	694,061,142	363 70
Rhode Island	[2]28	122,319	66,391,174	542 77
Connecticut	88	517,301	246,264,985	476 06
Totals New England States	459	3,107,449	$1,229,701,214	$395 72
New York	136	2,740,808	$1,394,296,084	$508 72
New Jersey	26	283,689	94,211,004	332 09
Pennsylvania	13	454,995	159,174,012	349 84
Delaware	2	31,400	8,819,087	280 86
[3]Maryland	17	[1]217,183	76,798,308	353 61
District of Columbia	12	33,034	5,618,368	170 08
Totals Eastern States	206	3,761,109	$1,738,916,813	$462 34
West Virginia	1	5,350	$1,125,481	$210 37
North Carolina	22	[1]32,770	6,171,535	188 33
Other Southern States	31	[1]27,336	10,453,470	382 49
Totals Southern States	54	65,456	$17,750,486	$271 18
Ohio	3	99,651	$54,463,676	$546 54
Indiana	5	31,361	11,435,176	364 63
Illinois	[4]	605,918	194,668,858	321 27
Wisconsin	2	6,181	1,234,606	199 74
Minnesota	14	93,152	24,028,724	257 95
Iowa	541	[1]376,783	135,370,436	359 28
Totals Middle States	565	1,213,046	$421,201,476	$347 23
California and totals Pacific States	131	[1]441,751	$282,508,946	$639 53
Totals United States	1,415	8,588,811	$3,690,078,945	$429 64

[1]Partly estimated. [2]Includes twelve banks in 1907 undergoing liquidation. [3]Unofficial. [4]Included in abstract of state banks having savings departments.

COINAGE EXECUTED AT THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1906.

Denomination.	Pieces.	Value.
Double eagles	2,740,190	$54,803,800 00
Eagles	1,690,392	16,903,920 00
Half eagles	1,077,820	5,389,100 00
Quarter eagles	176,490	441,225 00
Total gold	5,684,892	$77,538,045 00
Half dollars	10,852,829	$5,426,414 50
Quarter dollars	8,992,675	2,248,168 75
Dimes	29,765,046	2,976,504 60
Total silver	49,610,550	$10,651,087 85
Five cents	38,613,725	$1,930,686 25
One cent	96,022,255	960,222 55
Total minor	134,635,980	$2,890,908 80
Total coinage	189,931,422	$91,080,041 65

There were also coined for the Government of Mexico 5-peso gold pieces worth $4,000,000, 10-peso gold pieces worth $1,000,000 and 50-centavo silver pieces worth $5,000,000. For the Philippine Islands 203,004 silver pieces and 1,500 minor pieces were coined.

COINAGE OF THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES, CALENDAR YEARS 1889 TO 1906.

Calendar years.	Gold.	Silver.	Minor.	Totals.
1889	$21,413,031 00	$35,496,683 15	$1,283,408 49	$58,194,022 64
1890	20,467,182 50	39,202,908 20	384,792 14	61,054,882 84
1891	29,222,005 00	27,518,856 60	1,312,441 00	58,053,302 60
1892	34,787,222 50	12,641,078 00	961,480 42	48,389,780 92
1893	56,997,020 00	8,802,797 30	1,134,931 70	66,934,749 00
1894	79,546,160 00	9,200,350 85	438,177 92	89,184,688 77
1895	59,616,357 50	5,698,010 25	882,430 56	66,196,781 31
1896	47,053,060 00	23,089,899 00	832,718 93	70,975,677 98
1897	76,028,485 00	18,487,297 30	1,526,100 25	96,041,882 55
1898	77,985,757 50	23,034,033 45	1,124,835 14	102,144,626 09
1899	111,344,220 00	26,061,519 90	1,837,451 86	139,243,191 76
1900	99,272,942 50	36,295,321 45	2,031,137 39	137,599,401 34
1901	101,735,187 50	30,838,460 75	2,120,122 08	134,693,770 30
1902	61,980,572 50	30,116,369 45	2,429,736 17	94,526,678 12
1903	43,683,970 50	19,874,440 00	2,251,281 18	65,809,691 68
1904	233,402,428 00	15,695,609 95	1,683,529 35	250,781,567 35
1905	49,638,441 00	6,332,180 90	2,298,555 45	58,269,177 33
1906	77,538,045 00	10,651,087 85	2,890,908 80	91,080,041 65

PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1906.

(As estimated by the Director of the Mint.)

State or territory.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Fine Ounces.	Value.	Fine Ounces.	Com'l Value.
Alabama	1,137	$23,500	100	$68
Alaska	1,033,537	21,365,100	203,500	137,747
Arizona	132,891	2,747,100	2,969,200	2,009,822
California	911,041	18,832,900	1,517,500	1,027,180
Colorado	1,109,452	22,934,400	12,447,400	8,425,520
Georgia	1,146	23,700	300	203
Idaho	50,102	1,035,700	8,836,200	5,981,135
Michigan	.....	.....	186,100	125,969
Missouri	.....	.....	31,300	21,187
Montana	218,752	4,522,000	12,540,300	8,488,404
Nevada	448,852	9,278,600	5,207,600	3,524,972
New Mexico	12,877	266,200	453,400	306,902
North Carolina	4,397	90,900	24,700	16,719
Oregon	63,860	1,320,100	90,700	61,394
South Carolina	3,609	74,600	100	68
South Dakota	319,512	6,604,900	155,200	105,053
Tennessee	39	800	25,600	17,328
Texas	164	3,400	277,400	187,769
Utah	248,208	5,130,900	11,508,000	7,789,651
Virginia	498	10,300	100	68
Washington	4,983	103,000	42,100	28,497
Wyoming	276	5,700	1,100	745
Total	4,565,333	$94,373,800	56,517,900	$38,256,400

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER, 1887-1905.

Calendar years.	Gold.		Silver.		
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Coining value.	Commercial value.
1887	5,116,861	$105,774,900	96,123,586	$124,281,000	$94,031,000
1888	5,330,775	110,196,900	108,827,606	140,706,400	102,185,900
1889	5,973,790	123,489,200	120,213,611	155,427,700	112,414,100
1890	5,749,306	118,848,700	126,095,062	163,032,000	131,937,000
1891	6,320,194	130,650,000	137,170,919	177,352,300	135,500,200
1892	7,094,266	146,651,500	153,151,762	198,014,400	133,404,400
1893	7,618,811	157,494,800	165,472,621	213,944,400	120,119,900
1894	8,764,362	181,175,600	164,610,394	212,829,600	104,493,000
1895	9,615,190	198,763,600	167,500,960	216,566,900	109,545,600
1896	9,783,914	202,251,600	157,061,370	203,069,200	105,859,300
1897	11,420,068	236,073,700	160,421,082	207,413,000	96,252,700
1898	13,877,806	286,879,700	169,055,253	218,576,800	99,742,600
1899	14,859,285	307,168,800	167,577,533	216,665,700	100,546,500
1900	12,366,319	255,634,500	172,538,870	223,468,200	107,159,900
1901	12,740,746	263,374,700	174,998,573	226,260,700	104,999,100
1902	14,313,660	295,889,600	166,955,639	215,861,800	88,486,500
1903	15,747,378	325,527,200	170,443,670	220,371,600	92,039,600
1904	16,780,913	346,892,200	168,390,238	217,716,700	97,666,300
1905	18,202,991	376,289,200	157,339,962	203,429,400	95,977,400

GOLD AND SILVER PRODUCED IN THE UNITED STATES, 1890 TO 1906.

Calendar years.	Gold.		Silver.		
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Coining value.	Commercial value.
1890	1,588,880	$32,845,000	54,500,000	$70,465,000	$57,225,000
1891	1,604,841	33,175,000	58,330,000	75,417,000	57,630,000
1892	1,596,375	33,000,000	63,500,000	82,101,500	55,563,000
1893	1,739,323	35,955,000	60,000,000	77,576,000	46,800,000
1894	1,910,813	39,500,000	49,500,000	64,000,000	31,422,000
1895	2,254,760	46,610,000	55,727,000	72,051,000	36,445 000
1896	2,568,132	53,088,000	58,935,000	76,269,000	39,635,700
1897	2,774,935	57,363,000	53,860,000	69,637,000	32,316,000
1898	3,118,398	64,463,000	54,438,000	70,384,000	32,118,000
1899	3,437,210	71,053,000	54 764,000	70,806,000	32 859,000
1900	3,829,897	79,171,000	57,647,000	74,533,000	35,741,000
1901	3,805,500	78,666,700	55,214,000	71,387,900	33,128,400
1902	3,870,000	80,000,000	55,500,000	71,757,575	29,415,000
1903	3,560,000	73,591,700	54,300,000	70,216,000	29,322,000
1904	3,892,480	80,464,700	57,682,800	.....	33,456,024
1905	4,265,742	88,180,700	56,101,600	.....	34,221,976
1906	4,565,333	94,373,800	56,517,900	.....	38,256,400

COINS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Gold Coins.

Denominations, weight (in grains) and fineness of the coins of the United States:

Denomination.	Fine gold contained.	*Alloy contained.	Denomination.	Fine gold contained.	*Alloy contained.
One dollar ($1).....	23.22	2.58	Half eagle ($5).....	116.10	12.90
Quarter eagle ($2 50)	58.05	6.45	Eagle ($10).....	232.20	25.80
Three dollars ($3)..	69.66	7.74	Double eagle ($20)..	464.40	51.60

*The alloy neither adds to nor detracts from the value of the coin.

Silver Coins.

Denomination.	Fine silver contained.	Alloy contained.	Denomination.	Fine silver contained.	Alloy contained.
Standard dollar.....	371.25	41.25	Quarter dollar.....	86.805	9.645
Half dollar.....	173.61	19.29	Dime	34.722	3.858

Minor Coins.

Denomination.	Fine copper contained.	Alloy contained.	Denomination.	Fine copper contained.	Alloy contained.
*Five-cent piece....	57.87	19.29	†One-cent piece.....	45.60	2.40

*Seventy-five per cent copper, 25 per cent nickel. †Ninety-five per cent copper, 5 per cent tin and zinc.

VARIOUS MONEYS OF CIRCULATION.

There are ten different kinds of money in circulation in the United States, namely: Gold coins, standard silver dollars, subsidiary silver, gold certificates, silver certificates, Treasury notes issued under the act of July 14, 1890: United States notes (also called greenbacks and legal tenders), national bank notes, and nickel and bronze coins. These forms of money are all available as circulation. Gold coin is legal tender at its nominal or face value for all debts, public and private, when not below the standard weight and limit of tolerance prescribed by law; and when below such standard of tolerance it is legal tender in proportion to its weight. Standard silver dollars are legal tender at their nominal or face value in payment of all debts, public and private, without regard to the amount, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract.

Subsidiary silver is legal tender for amounts not exceeding $10 in any one payment. Treasury notes of the act of July 14, 1890, are legal tender for all debts, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract. United States notes are legal tender for all debts, public and private, except duties on imports and interest on the public debt. Gold certificates, silver certificates and national bank notes are not legal tender, but both classes of certificates are receivable for all public dues, while national bank notes are receivable for all public dues except duties on imports, and may be paid out by the government for all salaries and other debts and demands owing by the United States to individuals, corporations and associations within the United States, except interest on the public debt and in redemption of the national currency. All national banks are required by law to receive the notes of other national banks at par. The minor coins of nickel and copper are legal tender to the extent of 25 cents.

The coinage of legal tender gold was authorized by the first coinage act, passed by Congress April 2, 1792. The gold unit of value is the dollar, which contains 25.8 grains of standard gold 900 fine. The amount of fine gold in the dollar is 23.22 grains, and the remainder of the weight is an alloy of copper. The total coinage of gold by the mints of the United States from 1792 to June 30, 1902, was $2,323,134,400 50, of which it is estimated that $1,068,311,784 is still in existence as coin in the United States, while the remainder has been exported or consumed in the arts.

The silver unit is the dollar, which contains 412½ grains of standard silver 900 fine. The amount of fine silver in the dollar is 371¼ grains, and there are 41¼ grains of copper alloy. The standard silver dollar was first authorized by the act of April 2, 1792. The coinage of the standard silver dollar was discontinued by the act of February 12, 1873, and it was restored, with restrictions as to monthly issue, by the act of February 28, 1878. In 1893 the United States ceased to purchase silver for coinage into dollars. The total amount of silver coined from 1792 to 1873 was $8,031,288, and the amount coined from 1878 to June 30, 1902, was $542,197,865. The coinage ratio between gold and silver under the act of 1792 was 15 to 1, but by the act of 1837 it was changed to 15,988 to 1 (commonly called 16 to 1).

INTERNAL REVENUE STATISTICS.

Objects of taxation.	Receipts during fiscal years ended June 30.	
	1906.	1907.
Spirits.		
Spirits distilled from apples, peaches, grapes, pears, pineapples, oranges, apricots, berries, prunes, figs and cherries	$1,959,807 28	$2,193,057 07
Spirits distilled from materials other than apples, peaches, grapes, pears, pineapples, oranges, apricots, berries, prunes, figs and cherries	135,006,104 21	147,556,281 56
Rectifiers (special tax)	314,362 91	323,546 42
Wine made in imitation of champagne, and liquors produced by being rectified, etc	7 20	.....
Retail liquor dealers (special tax)	5,407,981 31	5,311,043 63
Wholesale liquor dealers (special tax)	600,326 63	634,603 15
Manufacturers of stills (special tax)	1,391 66	1,137,53
Stills and worms manufactured (special tax)	3,456 67	2,780 00
Stamps for distilled spirits intended for export	2,345 25	4,691 35
Grape brandy used in the fortification of sweet wines	.....	121,596 58
Totals	$143,394,055 12	$156,336,901 89
Tobacco.		
Cigars weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand	$21,524,415 67	$22,470,434 38
Cigars weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand	483,768 41	622,152 05
Cigarettes weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand, 36 cents per pound	3,371,972 43	4,671,500 16
Cigarettes weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand, 18 cents per pound	356,977 54	446,255 47
Cigarettes weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand	28,481 07	45,477 68
Snuff	1,362,452 31	1,404,071 79
Tobacco, chewing and smoking	21,294,929 95	22,151,178 16
Totals	$48,422,997 38	$51,811,069 69
Fermented Liquors.		
Ale, beer, lager beer, porter and other similar fermented liquors	$54,651,636 63	$58,546,110 69
Brewers (special tax)	162,637 57	152,712 61
Retail dealers in malt liquors (special tax)	311,698 04	318,277 54
Wholesale dealers in malt liquors (special tax)	515,886 32	550,717 34
Totals	$55,641,858 56	$59,567,818 18
Oleomargarine.		
Oleomargarine, domestic, artificially colored in imitation of butter	$255,102 71	$515,246 60
Oleomargarine, free from coloration that causes it to look like butter of any shade of yellow	126,489 08	159,590 96
Oleomargarine imported from foreign countries	.....	.....
Manufacturers of oleomargarine (special tax)	23,005 90	27,619 85
Retail dealers in oleomargarine artificially colored in imitation of butter (special tax)	30,462 00	38,622 48
Retail dealers in oleomargarine free from artificial coloration (special tax)	67,243 09	79,077 00
Wholesale dealers in oleomargarine artificially colored in imitation of butter (special tax)	8,320 00	8,006 67
Wholesale dealers in oleomargarine free from artificial coloration (special tax)	59,415 15	59,477 75
Totals	$570,037 93	$887,641 31
Filled Cheese.		
Filled cheese, domestic and imported	40	$2,814 29
Manufacturers of filled cheese (special tax)	.....	600 00
Retail dealers in filled cheese (special tax)	1 00	.....
Wholesale dealers in filled cheese (special tax)	.....	.....
Totals	$1 40	$3,414 29

Objects of taxation.	Receipts during fiscal years ended June 30. 1906.	1907.
Mixed Flour.		
Per barrel of 196 pounds, or more than 98 pounds....	$77 82	$66 14
Half barrels of 98 pounds, or more than 49 pounds....	1,079 35	1,609 06
Quarter barrel of 49 pounds, or more than 24½ pounds	114 60	132 50
Eighth barrel of 24½ pounds or less.....	286 46	242 55
Manufacturers, packers, or repackers of mixed flour (special tax)	909 50	672 00
Totals	$2,567 23	$2,722 25
Adulterated Butter.		
Adulterated butter manufactured or sold, etc.....	$2,051 50	$6,858 60
Manufacturers of adulterated butter (special tax)....	5,254 98	5,125 00
Retail dealers in adulterated butter (special tax).....	242 00	.....
Wholesale dealers in adulterated butter (special tax).	1,710 00	760 00
Totals	$9,258 48	$12,743 60
Process or Renovated Butter.		
Process or renovated butter manufactured or sold, etc.	$135,040 57	$159,379 10
Manufacturers of process or renovated butter (special tax)	3,037 52	2,416 69
Totals	$138,078 09	$161,795 79
Banks, Bankers, etc.		
Bank circulation	.....	.....
Notes of persons, state banks, towns, cities, etc., paid out.....	50 10	.....
Total	$50 10	.....
Miscellaneous.		
Opium	.....	.....
Playing cards	$489,347 26	$572,714 42
Penalties	283,991 62	253,652 43
Collections not otherwise herein provided for.....	[1]150,494 88	[2]53,548 94
Totals	$923,833 76	$879,915 86
Aggregate receipts	$249,102,738 00	$269,664,022 86

[1]Includes $142,148 22 from legacies on which the tax had accrued prior to the repeal of the act. [2]Includes $49,515 29 from same source.

RECEIPTS BY STATES AND TERRITORIES FOR 1905-06 AND 1906-07.

Statement showing the aggregate collections of internal revenue, by states and territories, during the fiscal years ended June 30, 1906, and 1907:

States and territories.	Aggregate collections. 1905-'06.	1906-'07.	States and territories.	Aggregate collections. 1905-'06.	1906-'07.
Alabama ...	$440,795 90	$456,783 24	Nebraska ...	$2,555,942 29	$2,698,063 99
Arkansas ...	125,046 05	122,080 65	[3]New Hamp.	479,137 63	495,591 10
[1]California .	4,899,703 41	5,536,796 41	New Jersey.	6,728,275 24	6,876,160 38
[2]Colorado ..	575,778 89	732,637 63	[3]New Mex...	105,862 68	106,469 15
[2]Con'ticut ..	1,658,979 13	1,801,359 00	New York...	29,758,630 59	32,353,647 76
Florida	1,051,124 21	1,192,550 91	North Caro..	4,952,325 96	4,880,061 15
Georgia	595,085 69	632,440 98	N. & So. D.	157,322 74	170,586 60
Hawaii	42,750 93	48,273 96	Ohio	20,572,711 19	21,334,068 65
Illinois	52,471,405 87	54,856,141 97	Oregon	283,218 58	378,428 45
Indiana	25,342,602 15	29,675,182 10	Penn.	21,049,515 30	22,727,998 24
Iowa	892,589 06	977,506 23	South Caro..	570,616 10	256,107 69
[4]Kansas	320,147 48	342,375 31	Tennessee ...	2,167,396 06	2,486,040 24
Kentucky ..	24,469,083 68	28,444,438 38	Texas	690,368 40	790,493 45
[5]Louisiana .	5,692,160 41	5,032,688 99	Virginia	4,139,258 24	4,756,283 94
[6]Maryland ..	6,635,290 89	7,273,136 83	[10]Wash.	750,823 65	1,046,288 25
Mass.	3,704,324 92	3,917,187 98	W. Virginia.	1,233,856 24	1,396,018 85
Michigan ...	5,151,283 91	5,334,808 52	Wisconsin ..	7,947,350 62	8,525,153 25
Minnesota ..	1,585,424 99	1,716,549 81			
Missouri	8,752,729 58	9,227,323 08	Totals	$249,102,738 00	$269,664,022 86
[7]Montana ..	553,824 34	616,074 76			

[1]Including Nevada. [2]Including Wyoming. [3]Including Rhode Island. [4]Including Oklahoma. [5]Including Mississippi. [6]Including Delaware, District of Columbia and two counties of Virginia. [7]Including Idaho and Utah. [8]Including Maine and Vermont. [9]Including Arizona. [10]Including Alaska.

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

(Figures from reports of Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor.)
(Value of principal articles, in dollars.)

Domestic Exports.

Articles.	Year ending June 30.	
	1906.	1907.
Agricultural implements	$24,554,427	$26,936,456
Animals (cattle, horses, mules, hogs, etc.)	49,139,568	41,203,080
Books	5,839,452	5,813,107
Brass, and manufactures of	3,474,981	4,580,455
Breadstuffs	186,468,901	184,120,702
Carriages, cars, other vehicles, and parts of	17,778,425	20,513,407
Chemicals, drugs, dyes and medicines	18,331,974	20,373,036
Clocks and watches	2,598,441	3,169,272
Coal	28,216,376	34,727,762
Copper (ore)	1,895,971	1,838,588
Copper ingots, and manufactures of	81,282,664	94,762,110
Cotton (unmanufactured)	401,005,921	481,277,797
Cotton (manufactures of)	52,944,033	52,305,412
Fertilizers	8,686,965	8,596,711
Fibres, vegetables and textile grasses	8,157,211	8,308,112
Fish	7,559,178	5,536,856
Fruits (including nuts)	15,274,158	17,588,432
Furs and fur skins	8,002,282	7,139,221
Hops	3,125,843	3,531,972
India rubber (manufactures of)	6,543,735	7,428,714
Instruments for scientific purposes	10,887,774	13,661,455
Iron and steel, and manufactures of (not including ore)	160,984,985	181,530,871
Leather, and manufactures of	40,642,858	45,476,969
Naval stores (rosin, tar, turpentine, pitch and spirits of turpentine)	20,075,385	21,686,752
Oilcake and oilcake meal	23,991,564	26,415,627
Oils (animal)	577,218	655,261
Oils (mineral—crude)	7,016,131	6,626,896
Oils (refined or manufactured)	77,025,196	78,228,819
Oils (vegetable)	15,906,081	19,550,514
Paper, and manufactures of	9,536,065	9,856,733
Paraffin and paraffin wax	8,808,245	9,030,992
Provisions (comprising meat and dairy products)	210,990,065	202,392,508
Seeds	8,912,662	10,094,609
Spirits, wines and malt liquors	2,993,551	3,314,578
Sugar, molasses and confectionery	4,526,334	3,973,360
Tobacco (unmanufactured)	28,808,367	33,193,881
Tobacco (manufactures of)	5,410,480	5,735,613
Vegetables	3,567,127	4,007,833
Wood, and manufactures of	69,080,394	83,349,575
Total values	$1,717,953,382	$1,853,718,034
Exports of foreign merchandise	25,911,118	27,133,044
Total export trade	$1,743,864,500	$1,880,851,078
Carried in cars and other land vehicles	193,735,340	218,472,537
Carried in American vessels	153,855,058	141,780,310
Carried in foreign vessels	1,396,274,102	1,520,598,231
Coin and bullion—		
Gold—In ore	821,659	400,285
Bullion and coin	27,025,815	50,998,891
Silver—In ore	294,574	406,553
Bullion and coin	52,257,997	56,332,520

Imports.

Free of duty—		
Chemicals, drugs and dyes (n. e. s.)	$48,547,325	$51,060,676
Cocoa	8,697,515	13,376,562
Coffee	73,256,134	78,231,902
Copper	25,764,545	39,346,145
Cotton (unmanufactured)	10,879,592	19,930,988
Fibres, vegetable and textile grasses	36,126,182	38,450,375
Fruits, including nuts (n. e. s.)	13,754,431	13,471,694
Furs and fur skins, undressed	13,116,716	12,911,067
Hides and skins (other than fur skins)	63,882,167	62,547,287
India rubber and gutta percha (crude), including "Gutta-jodatong," or East Indian gum	47,757,363	62,815,405
Jewelry, precious stones	10,839,453	11,499,600
Paper stock (crude)	4,370,110	5,180,528

Articles.	Year ending June 30. 1906.	1907.
Silk (unmanufactured)	$54,060,504	$71,411,899
Tea	14,580,878	13,915,544
Tin (bars, blocks or pigs, grain or granulated)	30,932,998	38,117,459
Wood, and manufactures of	8,761,774	11,392,587
Total, free of duty	$549,623,878	$644,029,761
Dutiable—		
Art works	4,141,849	5,160,569
Automobiles	4,245,019	4,842,279
Breadstuffs	3,683,188	4,460,886
Chemicals, drugs, dyes and medicines (n. e. s.)	25,905,339	31,937,238
Cotton (manufactures of)	63,043,322	73,704,636
Diamonds and other precious stones	29,541,309	30,968,422
Earthen, stone and china ware	12,877,528	13,706,790
Flax, hemp, jute, etc. (unmanufactured)	3,234,108	3,788,483
Flax, hemp, jute, etc. (manufactures of)	50,880,509	66,027,971
Fruits (including nuts, etc.)	13,900,061	13,935,615
Furs (manufactures of)	8,738,966	8,972,600
Glass and glassware	7,308,323	7,378,140
Hides and skins (other than fur skins)	21,862,060	20,649,258
Iron and steel (manufactures of)	28,374,722	39,902,038
Jewelry (manufactures of gold and silver)	1,739,953	1,779,527
Leather, and manufactures of	15,140,926	20,393,533
Meat and dairy products	5,117,054	6,768,432
Metal, metal composition, etc. (n. e. s.)	8,032,539	10,325,446
Paper	6,998,761	10,727,885
Silk (manufactures of)	32,910,590	38,653,251
Sugar and molasses (n. e. s.)	85,460,088	92,806,253
Tobacco (leaf)	22,447,514	26,055,248
Tobacco (manufactures of)	4,113,192	4,137,127
Vegetables	5,092,932	5,728,472
Wines, spirits and malt liquors	19,257,590	22,104,235
Wood (n. e. s.), and manufactures of	28,818,124	31,576,546
Wool (unmanufactured)	39,068,372	41,534,028
Wool (manufactures of)	23,080,683	22,321,237
Total dutiable imports	1,226,563,843	1,434,421,425
Total value of merchandise		
Brought in cars and other land vehicles	86,678,535	94,172,744
Brought in American vessels	168,488,038	176,451,420
Brought in foreign vessels	971,447,270	1,163,697,231
Coin and bullion—		
Gold—In ore	14,265,253	14,502,987
Bullion and coin	81,956,477	100,007,262
Silver—In ore	20,728,768	26,219,268
Bullion and coin	23,713,772	16,727,356

FOREIGN TRADE FOR YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1906 AND 1907.

Countries.	1906. Imports.	1906. Exports.	1907. Imports.	1907. Exports.
Europe.				
Austria-Hungary	$13,865,433	$14,890,019	$16,012,138	$15,136,185
Azores and Madeira Islands	26,391	196,882	29,450	179,089
Belgium	28,411,318	50,021,107	30,140,053	51,493,044
Denmark	1,256,663	22,943,926	1,126,945	23,384,989
France	108,415,350	97,892,480	127,803,445	113,604,692
Germany	135,142,996	234,742,102	161,544,552	256,653,060
Gibraltar	14,002	396,224	23,202	378,658
Greece	2,032,408	239,726	3,086,419	1,634,431
Greenland, Iceland	102,054	3,511	215,889	13,945
Italy	40,597,556	48,081,740	50,455,119	61,746,905
Malta, Gozo	25,363	285,809	20,050	578,545
Netherlands	27,007,107	95,471,593	32,454,616	104,450,319
Norway	3,132,464	6,016,269	3,795,387	5,682,506
Portugal	5,139,708	1,462,763	6,479,500	2,787,422
Rumania	4,026	617,606	6,545	686,231
Russia in Europe	13,536,505	16,001,970	16,559,437	19,778,156
Servia	54,609	1,873	59,297	178
Spain	10,689,653	19,099,336	13,426,665	21,330,394
Sweden	3,899,481	7,437,160	4,171,258	9,413,649
Switzerland	23,421,243	399,366	26,330,480	612,579
Turkey in Europe	6,508,518	874,449	6,939,761	1,125,099
United Kingdom	210,019,336	588,103,322	246,112,047	607,783,255
Total Europe	$633,282,184	$1,200,179,235	$747,291,255	$1,298,452,389

Countries.	1906.		1907.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
North America.				
Bermuda	$410,771	$1,138,249	$571,993	$908,637
British Honduras	789,422	1,094,224	754,581	1,290,540
Dominion of Canada	65,249,050	156,736,675	73,334,615	183,206,067
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,364,944	2,964,297	1,478,259	2,920,349
Central American States.				
Costa Rica	$4,622,426	$2,337,188	$4,965,034	$2,470,986
Guatemala	3,386,317	2,908,655	3,872,538	2,848,864
Honduras	1,724,865	1,642,251	2,296,556	1,833,056
Nicaragua	1,478,408	1,870,852	1,028,166	1,923,111
Panama	1,065,837	12,460,289	1,752,314	16,150,958
Salvador	1,131,734	1,401,276	1,171,298	1,608,166
Total Cent'l American States	$13,409,637	$22,620,511	$15,085,906	$26,830,136
Mexico	$50,965,177	$58,182,278	$57,233,416	$66,248,098
Miquelon, Langley, etc	255	105,096	515	49,737
West Indies.				
British	$10,259,253	$9,706,654	$12,191,852	$10,755,139
Cuba	84,979,821	47,763,688	97,441,690	49,305,274
Danish	366,361	726,810	440,855	777,577
Dutch	278,141	751,453	356,071	711,141
French	20,042	1,265,946	41,019	1,422,025
Hayti	1,185,477	3,307,840	1,274,678	2,916,104
San Domingo	3,086,338	2,018,248	3,370,899	2,509,817
Total West Indies	$100,175,463	$65,540,639	$115,117,064	$68,397,077
Total North America	$235,364,719	$308,381,969	$263,576,349	$349,840,641
South America.				
Argentina	$18,379,063	$32,673,359	$16,715,325	$32,163,336
Bolivia	.....	146,798	.....	941,287
Brazil	80,416,524	14,530,471	97,881,158	18,697,547
Chili	16,945,476	8,667,227	18,287,029	10,195,657
Colombia	7,084,487	3,491,420	6,308,680	3,084,718
Ecuador	2,632,206	2,009,861	3,059,573	1,726,289
Falkland Islands	.....	1,430	.....	.....
Guiana—British	1,016,405	1,749,609	1,213,813	1,847,147
Dutch	708,368	572,463	690,911	519,504
French	38,383	268,213	33,922	294,976
Paraguay	750	51,917	3,819	173,560
Peru	2,454,706	4,833,307	4,958,202	6,075,739
Uruguay	2,711,807	2,905,573	3,160,891	3,412,785
Venezuela	8,084,701	3,258,133	7,852,214	3,024,629
Total South America	$140,422,876	$75,159,781	$160,165,537	$82,157,174
Asia.				
Aden	$2,312,238	$1,708,789	$2,586,207	$2,110,516
Chinese Empire	28,581,207	43,774,375	33,436,542	25,704,532
China—British	7,109	307	14,358	10,736
French	7,771	228,743	5,633	302,231
German	21,548	.....	177,921	57,091
Japanese	.....	.....	2,114	1,542,841
Russian	.....	21,512	.....	.....
East Indies.				
British India	$46,763,975	$6,197,089	$58,995,249	$7,310,143
Straits Settlements	17,171,899	1,024,311	20,899,618	1,506,075
Other British	3,240,965	233,302	3,924,876	203,508
Total British East Indies	$67,176,839	$7,454,702	$83,819,743	$9,019,726
Dutch	$20,575,521	$1,766,159	$11,401,065	$2,041,028
French	12,073	8,672	.....	338,874
Portuguese	.....	420	.....	217
Hongkong	1,829,040	7,034,907	2,740,642	8,332,175
Japan	52,551,520	38,464,952	68,910,594	38,770,060
Corea	218	1,065,294	1,120	1,459,223
Persia	.....	.....	470,334	3,042
Russia, Asiatic	282,207	2,813,544	1,144,745	2,004,199
Siam	63,244	355,471	65,581	376,738
Turkey in Asia	6,485,749	645,578	7,666,427	628,716
All other Asia	239,387	98,185	32,401	1,719
Total Asia	$180,095,671	$105,441,610	$212,475,427	$92,703,664
Oceanica.				
British Oceanica—Australia and Tasmania	$11,515,413	$29,001,147	$13,434,331	$25,768,627

Countries.	1906.		1907.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
New Zealand	.....	.....	4,201,206	6,297,238
All other	79,944	270,690	104,095	46,280
Total British Oceanica	$11,595,357	$29,271,837	$17,789,682	$32,112,145
French Oceanica	835,112	339,147	534,667	842,226
German Oceanica	1,262	69,116	456	70,893
Philippine Islands	12,337,927	5,459,444	11,510,488	8,661,424
Total Oceanica	$24,769,658	$35,139,544	$29,785,293	$41,186,193
Africa.				
British West Africa	$7,407	$1,857,940	$161,885	$2,061,058
British South Africa	981,808	11,704,668	1,578,949	7,689,759
British East Africa	717,507	523,875	916,552	745,505
Canary Islands	109,429	359,919	168,070	418,018
French Africa	743,582	1,334,033	836,037	1,301,319
German Africa	.....	67,695	570	128,782
Italian Africa	.....	17,600	.....	.....
Liberia	2,112	45,578	106	64,904
Madagascar	483	1,240	13,580	.....
Morocco	.....	.....	686,518	12,142
Portuguese Africa	58,056	2,420,891	98,591	2,855,502
Spanish Africa	2,802	7,366	.....	6,4[illegible]
Tripoli	8,418	1,488	65,964	1[illegible]
All other Africa	545,510	56,940	.....	.....
Total Africa	$12,628,735	$19,562,361	$21,127,464	$16,511,026
Grand total	$1,226,563,843	$1,743,864,500	$1,434,421,425	$1,880,851,078

Recapitulation.

Europe	$633,282,184	$1,200,179,235	$747,291,255	$1,298,452,380
North America	285,364,719	308,381,969	263,576,349	349,840,641
South America	140,422,876	75,159,781	160,165,537	82,157,174
Asia	190,095,671	105,441,610	212,475,427	92,708,664
Oceanica	24,769,658	35,139,544	29,785,293	41,186,193
Africa	12,628,735	19,562,361	21,127,464	16,511,026

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS BY CONTINENTAL DIVISIONS, 1893-1907.

Imports.

Fiscal years ending June 30	Europe. Dollars.	North America. Dollars.	South America. Dollars.	Asia and Oceania. Dollars.	Africa. Dollars.	Total. Dollars.
1893	458,450,093	183,732,712	102,207,815	113,621,824	8,388,478	866,400,922
1894	295,077,865	166,962,559	100,147,107	87,644,320	5,162,771	654,994,622
1895	383,645,813	133,915,682	112,167,120	95,077,290	7,164,060	731,969,965
1896	418,639,121	126,877,126	108,828,462	114,206,986	11,172,979	779,724,674
1897	430,192,205	105,924,053	107,389,405	111,695,036	9,529,713	764,730,412
1898	305,983,691	91,376,807	92,091,694	119,453,823	7,193,639	616,049,654
1899	353,884,534	112,150,911	86,587,893	134,089,091	10,436,060	697,148,489
1900	440,567,314	130,035,221	93,666,774	174,453,438	11,218,437	849,941,184
1901	429,620,452	145,158,104	110,367,342	129,072,806	8,953,461	823,172,165
1902	475,161,941	151,076,524	119,785,756	143,849,112	13,447,615	903,320,948
1903	547,226,887	189,736,475	107,428,323	168,745,901	12,581,651	1,025,719,237
1904	498,697,379	198,778,952	120,364,113	163,820,151	9,426,776	991,087,371
1905	540,773,092	227,229,145	150,795,800	187,371,412	11,248,622	1,117,513,071
1906	633,292,184	235,353,322	140,422,876	204,865,329	12,628,735	1,226,562,446
1907	747,291,255	263,576,349	160,165,537	242,260,820	21,127,464	1,434,421,425

Exports.

Fiscal years ending June 30	Europe. Dollars.	North America. Dollars.	South America. Dollars.	Asia and Oceania. Dollars.	Africa. Dollars.	Total. Dollars.
1893	661,976,710	119,788,889	32,689,077	27,421,831	5,838,687	847,665,194
1894	700,870,822	119,693,212	33,212,810	32,786,943	5,577,285	892,140,572
1895	627,927,692	108,575,594	38,525,985	30,434,289	7,074,656	807,538,165
1896	673,043,753	116,567,496	36,297,671	42,827,258	13,870,760	882,606,938
1897	813,385,644	124,958,461	33,768,846	61,927,678	16,953,127	1,050,993,556
1898	973,806,245	139,627,841	33,821,701	66,710,813	17,515,730	1,231,482,330
1899	936,602,093	157,931,707	35,659,902	78,235,176	18,594,424	1,227,023,302
1900	1,040,167,763	187,594,625	38,945,763	108,305,082	19,469,849	1,394,483,082
1901	1,136,504,605	196,534,460	44,400,195	84,783,113	25,542,618	1,487,764,991
1902	1,008,033,981	203,971,080	38,043,617	98,202,118	33,468,605	1,381,719,401
1903	1,029,256,657	215,482,769	41,187,872	95,827,528	38,436,853	1,420,141,679
1904	1,057,930,131	234,909,959	50,755,027	93,002,028	24,230,126	1,460,827,271
1905	1,020,972,641	260,570,235	56,894,131	161,584,056	18,540,603	1,518,561,666
1906	1,200,166,036	308,382,982	75,159,781	140,593,361	19,562,340	1,743,864,500
1907	1,298,452,380	349,840,641	82,157,174	133,889,857	16,511,026	1,880,851,078

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 1906 AND 1907, SUMMARIZED BY GROUPS.

Imports.

Groups.	1906. Dollars.	1906. Per Cent.	1907. Dollars.	1907. Per Cent.
Free of duty:				
Foodstuffs in crude condition, and food animals	$114,305,025	20.80	$125,025,144	19.41
Foodstuffs partly or wholly manufactured	3,348,670	.61	3,963,302	.62
Crude materials for use in manufacturing	306,500,952	55.77	359,990,445	55.90
Manufactures for further use in manufacturing	91,172,472	16.59	116,668,300	18.11
Manufactures ready for consumption	28,407,144	5.17	31,279,350	4.86
Miscellaneous	5,889,615	1.00	7,103,220	1.10
Total free of duty	549,623,878	100.00	644,029,761	100.00
Dutiable:				
Foodstuffs in crude condition, and food animals	20,010,423	2.96	25,049,621	3.17
Foodstuffs partly or wholly manufactured	137,009,444	20.24	154,377,434	19.53
Crude materials for use in manufacturing	108,187,947	15.98	117,514,709	14.87
Manufactures for further use in manufacturing	129,126,279	19.08	157,580,705	19.94
Manufactures ready for consumption	279,274,478	41.26	332,881,565	42.05
Miscellaneous	3,330,897	.48	3,487,630	.44
Total dutiable	676,938,568	100.00	790,391,664	100.00
Free and dutiable:				
Foodstuffs in crude condition, and food animals	134,315,448	10.95	150,074,765	10.46
Foodstuffs partly or wholly manufactured	140,358,114	11.44	158,340,736	11.04
Crude materials for use in manufacturing	414,687,989	33.81	477,505,154	31.29
Manufactures for further use in manufacturing	220,298,751	17.96	274,249,005	19.12
Manufactures ready for consumption	307,681,622	25.08	363,660,915	25.35
Miscellaneous	9,220,512	.76	10,590,850	.74
Total imports of merchandise	1,256,562,446	100.00	1,434,421,425	100.00
Per cent of free		44.81		44.90
Duties collected from customs	300,657,413	—	338,230,126	—

Exports.

Domestic:				
Foodstuffs in crude condition, and food animals	177,216,467	10.32	167,323,674	9.03
Foodstuffs partly or wholly manufactured	347,385,462	20.22	345,676,856	18.65
Crude materials for use in manufacturing	500,536,700	29.13	593,072,017	31.99
Manufactures for further use in manufacturing	226,210,513	13.17	260,613,878	14.06
Manufactures ready for consumption	459,812,656	26.76	479,700,679	25.88
Miscellaneous	6,791,584	.40	7,330,930	.39
Total exports of domestic merchandise	1,717,953,382	100.00	1,853,718,034	100.00
Foreign:				
Free of duty	13,013,344	50.22	14,168,086	52.22
Dutiable	12,897,774	49.78	12,964,958	47.78
Total foreign	25,911,118	100.00	27,133,044	100.00
Total exports	1,743,864,500	—	1,880,851,078	—

FOREIGN CARRYING TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Fiscal year.	Total value of imports and exports. Merchandise in vessels. American.	Foreign.	Totals.	Per cent carried in American vessels.	Total tonnage of vessels entered and cleared. American Tons.	Per cent	Foreign Tons.	Per cent
1894	$195,268,216	1,273,022,456	1,468,290,672	13.3	9,394,597	23	30,866,756	77
1895	170,507,196	1,285,896,192	1,456,403,388	11.7	8,977,057	23	30,068,404	77
1896	187,691,887	2,377,973,521	1,565,665,408	12	10,525,919	25	31,877,850	75
1897	189,075,277	1,525,753,766	1,714,829,043	11	11,143,470	23	36,325,975	77
1898	161,328,017	1,582,492,479	1,743,820,496	9.3	10,351,493	20	40,976,138	80
1899	160,612,206	1,646,263,857	1,806,876,063	8.9	10,812,412	21	41,564,380	79
1900	195,084,192	1,894,444,424	2,089,528,616	9.3	12,344,570	22	44,099,576	78
1901	177,398,615	1,974,536,796	2,151,935,411	8.2	12,798,652	21	46,789,262	79
1902	185,819,987	1,919,029,314	2,104,849,301	8.8	13,782,755	23	47,315,759	77
1903	214,695,032	2,026,106,388	2,240,801,420	9.1	13,881,809	22	48,528,022	78
1904	229,735,119	2,001,203,514	2,230,938,633	10.3	13,320,547	22	46,647,438	78
1905	200,689,269	2,193,195,566	2,393,884,828	12.1	14,242,316	23	47,835,269	77
1906	322,343,088	2,337,721,372	2,690,064,460	11.86	15,193,221	22	52,744,776	78
1907	318,231,760	2,684,295,462	3,002,527,222	10.58	16,208,213	22	56,404,100	78

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS BY PORTS (CUSTOMS DISTRICTS).

CHIEF PORTS OF ENTRY AND SHIPMENT IN 1904–'05, 1905–'06 AND 1906–'07.

	Imports.			Exports.		
	1905.	1906.	1907.	1905.	1906.	1907.
ATLANTIC PORTS.						
Baltimore, Md.	$21,181,239	$30,084,653	$37,774,305	$91,215,658	$109,925,046	$104,806,952
Bangor, Me.	1,407,260	2,002,547	2,407,400	1,732,052	1,694,009	1,241,165
Boston and Charlestown, Mass.	100,317,881	106,442,077	124,432,977	87,805,046	98,739,647	100,872,147
Brunswick, Ga.	22,031	19,583	89,393	9,449,004	12,626,072	11,255,477
Charleston, S. C.	2,478,156	2,751,482	3,528,553	3,358,725	661,285	1,062,466
Delaware	566,430	780,804	622,150	3,585,425	3,667,209	103,359
Fernandina, Fla.	72,897	89,086	135,927	7,874,104	6,680,585	8,655,284
Hartford, Conn.	1,647,796	2,155,091	1,916,617	1,110	.....	7,187
Newport News, Va.	2,154,650	2,630,317	2,945,919	15,773,353	20,119,334	14,932,671
New York, N. Y.	679,629,256	734,350,823	853,696,952	524,726,005	607,160,314	627,949,327
Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va.	801,709	780,231	945,678	7,654,810	12,027,215	8,359,445
Perth Amboy, N. J.	6,447,410	7,857,885	8,006,626	1,591,486	1,542,384	1,242,515
Philadelphia, Pa.	60,180,991	70,801,273	79,869,942	63,278,010	82,564,389	94,332,480
Portland, Me.	1,053,684	1,232,928	1,101,308	13,934,336	14,685,464	14,867,172
Porto Rico	2,562,189	2,002,784	3,580,887	3,076,420	4,115,069	4,926,167
Savannah, Ga.	1,488,692	1,503,069	2,203,867	62,244,837	64,839,551	63,089,284
Wilmington, N. C.	437,242	503,385	812,876	17,481,506	18,466,929	18,566,468
GULF PORTS.						
Galveston, Tex.	4,992,361	5,018,876	7,029,186	126,182,043	166,817,652	237,308,694
Mobile, Ala.	4,251,264	4,851,326	3,950,360	18,074,556	21,724,580	24,468,719
New Orleans, La.	33,933,298	39,404,962	46,046,772	150,936,947	150,497,826	170,562,428
Pearl River, Miss.	24,501	59,180	51,967	5,224,280	6,037,723	8,645,919
Pensacola, Fla.	995,860	886,457	606,908	15,342,265	18,440,122	19,218,433
Tampa, Fla.	3,276,551	3,255,584	4,155,509	1,798,798	2,740,803	3,269,569
PACIFIC PORTS.						
Alaska	1,450,910	845,291	1,134,191	1,088,165	1,337,398	1,489,686
Hawaii	3,014,964	3,275,242	4,151,709	59,541	56,818	229,914
Puget Sound, Wash.	7,387,328	13,614,438	25,353,373	43,843,173	49,234,861	43,659,308
San Francisco, Cal.	46,675,545	44,433,271	54,094,570	49,924,026	39,915,269	33,026,664
Willamette, Ore.	2,611,339	2,852,636	4,170,313	7,772,905	10,066,317	11,831,902
MEXICAN BORDER PORTS.						
Arizona	9,807,676	9,695,768	10,088,163	5,865,687	7,816,780	7,692,627
Corpus Christi, Tex.	2,617,402	3,499,570	3,722,188	8,435,773	12,746,135	15,765,555
Paso del Norte, Tex.	1,469,140	1,815,560	1,872,982	7,207,107	9,794,740	11,862,019
Saluria, Tex.	1,032,754	1,887,838	2,601,883	4,323,946	4,842,207	6,075,050
NORTHERN BORDER AND LAKE PORTS.						
Buffalo Creek, N. Y.	7,073,014	6,309,619	7,277,740	26,166,103	29,916,082	33,755,064
Champlain, N. Y.	8,102,960	6,423,898	6,677,855	12,009,764	13,640,416	16,376,496
Chicago, Ill.	18,144,726	22,210,010	25,016,561	3,220,858	2,580,794	4,012,748
Cuyahoga, Ohio.	3,058,049	3,709,418	4,334,102	7,534,979	5,844,707	7,230,316
Detroit, Mich.	4,864,987	5,596,153	6,252,034	26,568,302	35,276,597	40,485,134
Huron, Mich.	3,161,501	4,200,848	3,802,933	13,020,421	15,237,007	16,302,101
Memphremagog, Vt.	3,158,876	4,173,884	4,435,547	3,256,838	9,135,609	10,811,764

Minnesota, Minn.	3,507,198	3,692,830	5,854,506	1,759,277	5,784,957	8,008,301
Niagara, N. Y.	3,939,616	3,823,947	4,406,012	14,584,605	14,290,446	14,995,333
North and South Dakota	1,777,973	1,501,540	1,426,144	15,402,909	15,067,992	12,497,044
Oswegatchie, N. Y.	21,919,012	22,023,522	24,885,464	5,475,043	5,483,236	6,498,139
Oswego, N. Y.	785,230	759,542	826,869	2,828,002	2,354,351	2,782,165
Superior, Mich.	930,125	1,201,186	1,459,838	5,143,997	7,236,387	8,077,760
Vermont, Vt.	4,853,259	5,452,882	5,283,407	11,883,028	8,175,851	8,596,009
INTERIOR PORTS.						
Cincinnati, Ohio	2,114,252	2,388,057	2,689,773	.....	.....	.....
Pittsburg, Pa.	2,339,587	2,600,096	2,391,636	.....	.....	.....
St. Louis, Mo.	4,927,836	5,397,658	6,534,412	.....	.....	1,830
Total for all ports	$1,117,513,071	$1,226,563,843	$1,434,421,425	$1,518,561,666	$1,743,864,500	$1,880,851,078
RECAPITULATION.						
Atlantic ports	888,238,697	974,562,799	1,133,032,203	917,349,861	1,061,778,069	1,079,770,229
Gulf ports	48,209,910	53,983,654	62,908,323	319,544,369	368,723,184	469,273,078
Mexican border ports	14,981,271	16,944,791	18,001,491	26,245,121	34,925,348	41,100,832
Pacific ports	62,257,390	66,323,922	91,139,804	103,121,575	101,770,160	92,029,634
Northern border and lake ports	90,029,593	97,929,082	109,172,280	152,300,325	176,664,860	198,673,650
Interior ports	13,796,210	16,819,595	20,167,324	415	2,879	3,655

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS BY PORTS, 1898-1907.

Imports.

Years ending June 30—	Atlantic ports.	Gulf ports.	Mexican border ports.	Pacific ports.	Northern border and lake ports.	Interior ports.	Total.
1898	502,145,575	13,062,729	5,065,146	50,263,791	39,478,025	6,034,388	616,049,654
1899	576,163,388	17,483,250	4,632,001	45,873,236	45,588,324	7,408,290	697,148,489
1900	693,112,563	23,692,936	5,377,669	58,916,113	59,947,859	8,894,044	849,941,184
1901	670,622,399	26,669,898	10,142,272	48,202,943	57,119,751	10,414,902	823,172,165
1902	724,370,676	31,076,809	13,704,334	54,301,387	67,756,020	12,111,722	903,320,948
1903	821,251,923	38,378,060	13,377,200	56,474,603	82,054,497	14,182,954	1,025,719,237
1904	779,237,183	43,923,657	12,449,975	57,499,129	83,744,205	14,233,132	991,087,371
1905	888,238,697	48,209,910	14,981,271	62,257,390	90,029,593	13,796,210	1,117,513,071
1906	974,562,799	53,983,654	16,944,791	66,323,922	97,929,082	16,819,595	1,226,563,843
1907	1,133,032,203	62,908,323	18,001,491	91,139,804	109,172,280	20,167,324	1,434,421,425

Exports.

1898	862,325,006	201,847,690	12,134,873	74,183,222	80,980,660	10,879	1,231,482,330
1899	870,754,673	194,390,356	15,819,822	56,203,575	89,403,972	450,004	1,227,022,202
1900	963,569,447	234,107,671	22,320,157	70,175,057	104,267,087	43,663	1,394,483,082
1901	1,002,840,573	285,464,520	21,137,131	69,533,962	107,938,789	840,017	1,487,764,901
1902	895,444,758	263,079,106	24,231,221	87,515,263	111,441,279	7,684	1,381,719,401
1903	905,171,980	285,021,044	25,935,871	79,253,234	125,758,847	603	1,420,111,679
1904	807,100,122	324,704,649	29,260,684	65,722,816	133,942,317	682	1,460,827,271
1905	917,349,861	319,544,369	26,245,121	103,121,575	152,300,325	415	1,518,561,666
1906	1,061,778,069	368,723,184	34,925,348	101,770,160	176,664,860	2,879	1,743,864,500
1907	1,079,770,229	469,273,078	41,100,832	92,029,634	198,673,650	3,655	1,880,851,078

HISTORICAL TABLE.

Total Value of Imports and Exports Into and From the United States, 1868 to 1907.

Fiscal year.	Merchandise.			Specie.					
	Imports.	Exports.	Exc. imports (— sign) exports (+ sign).	Imports.			Exports.		
				Gold.	Silver.	Total.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
1868	$357,436,440	$281,952,899	— $75,483,541	$8,737,443	$5,450,925	$14,188,368	$72,396,344	$21,387,758	$93,784,102
1869	417,506,379	286,117,697	— 131,388,682	14,132,568	5,075,308	19,807,876	36,003,498	21,134,882	57,138,380
1870	435,958,408	392,771,768	— 43,186,640	12,056,950	14,362,229	26,419,179	33,635,962	24,519,704	58,155,666
1871	520,223,684	442,820,178	— 77,403,506	6,883,561	14,386,463	21,270,024	66,086,208	31,755,780	98,441,988
1872	626,595,077	444,177,586	— 182,417,491	8,717,458	5,026,231	13,743,689	49,548,760	30,328,774	79,877,534
1873	642,136,210	522,479,922	— 119,656,288	8,682,447	12,798,490	21,480,937	44,856,715	39,751,859	84,608,574
1874	567,406,342	586,283,040	+ 18,876,698	19,503,137	8,951,769	28,454,906	34,042,420	32,587,985	66,630,405
1875	533,005,436	513,442,711	— 19,562,725	13,696,793	7,203,924	20,900,717	66,980,977	25,151,165	92,132,142
1876	460,741,190	540,884,671	+ 79,643,481	7,992,709	7,943,972	15,936,681	31,177,050	25,329,252	56,506,302
1877	451,323,126	602,475,220	+ 151,152,094	26,246,234	14,528,180	40,774,414	26,590,374	29,571,863	56,162,237
1878	437,051,532	694,865,766	+ 257,814,234	13,330,215	16,491,099	29,821,314	9,204,445	24,535,670	33,740,125
1879	445,777,775	710,439,441	+ 264,661,666	5,624,948	14,671,052	20,296,000	4,587,614	20,409,827	24,997,441
1880	667,954,746	835,638,658	+ 167,683,912	80,758,396	12,275,914	93,034,310	3,603,925	13,503,894	17,142,919
1881	642,664,628	902,377,346	+ 259,712,718	100,031,259	10,544,238	110,575,497	2,565,132	16,841,715	19,406,847
1882	724,639,574	750,542,257	+ 25,902,683	34,377,054	8,095,336	42,472,390	32,587,880	16,829,599	49,417,479
1883	723,180,914	823,839,402	+ 100,658,488	17,734,149	10,755,242	28,489,391	11,600,888	20,219,445	31,820 333
1884	667,697,693	740,513,609	+ 72,815,916	22,831,317	14,594,945	37,426,262	41,081,957	26,051,426	67,133,383
1885	577,527,329	742,189,755	+ 164,662,426	26,691,696	16,550,627	43,242,323	8,477,892	33,753,633	42,231,525
1886	635,436,136	679,524,830	+ 44,088,694	20,743,349	17,850,307	38,593,656	42,952,191	29,511,219	72,463,410
1887	692,319,768	716,183,211	+ 23,863,443	42,910,601	17,260,191	60,170,792	9,701,187	26,296,504	35,997,691
1888	723,957,114	695,954,507	— 28,002,607	43,934,317	15,403,669	59,337,986	18,376,234	28,037,949	46,414,183
1889	745,131,652	742,401,375	— 2,730,277	10,284,858	18,678,215	28,963,073	59,952,285	36,689,248	96,641,533
1890	789,310,409	857,828,684	+ 68,518,275	12,943,342	21,032,984	33,976,326	17,274,491	34,873,929	52,148,420
1891	844,916,196	884,480,810	+ 39,564,614	18,232,567	18,026,880	36,259,447	86,362,654	22,590,988	108,953,642
1892	827,402,462	1,030,278,148	+ 202,875,686	49,699,454	19,955,086	69,654,540	50,195,327	32,810,559	83,005,886
1893	866,400,922	847,665,194	— 18,735,728	21,174,381	23,193,252	44,367,633	108,680,844	40,737,319	149,418,163
1894	654,994,622	892,140,572	+ 237,145,950	72,449,119	13,286,552	85,735,671	76,978,061	50,451,265	127,429,326
1895	731,969,965	807,538,165	+ 75,568,200	36,384,760	20,211,179	56,595,939	66,468,481	47,295,286	113,763,767
1896	779,724,674	882,606,938	+ 102,882,264	33,525,065	28,777,186	62,302,251	112,409,947	60,541,670	172,951,617
1897	764,730,412	1,050,993,556	+ 286,263,144	85,014,780	30,533,227	115,548,007	40,861,580	61,946,638	102,308,218
1898	616,049,654	1,231,482,330	+ 615,432,676	120,391,674	30,927,781	151,319,455	15,406,391	55,105,239	70,511,630
1899	697,148,489	1,227,023,302	+ 529,874,813	88,954,603	30,675,056	119,629,659	37,522,086	56,319,055	93,841,141
1900	849,941,184	1,394,483,082	+ 544,541,898	44,573,184	35,256,302	79,829,486	48,206,759	56,712,275	104,979,034
1901	823,172,165	1,487,764,991	+ 664,592,826	66,051,187	36,386,521	102,437,708	53,185,177	64,285,180	117,470,357
1902	903,320,948	1,381,719,401	+ 378,398,453	52,021,254	28,232,254	80,253,508	48,568,950	49,732,390	98,301,340
1903	1,025,719,237	1,420,141,679	+ 394,422,442	44,982,027	24,163,491	69,145,518	47,090,595	44,250,259	91,340,854
1904	991,087,371	1,460,827,271	+ 469,739,900	90,055,368	27,768,814	126,824,182	81,459,986	49,497,702	130,957,688
1905	1,117,513,071	1,518,561,666	+ 401,048,595	58,648,961	27,484,865	81,133,826	92,594,024	48,848,812	141,442,836
1906	1,226,562,446	1,743,864,500	+ 517,302,056	96,221,730	44,442,540	140,664,270	38,573,591	65,869,063	107,442,654
1907	1,434,421,425	1,880,851,078	+ 446,429,653	114,510,249	42,946,624	157,456,873	51,399,176	56,739,073	108,138,249
[1]Totals..	$30,047,767,569	$44,467,402,899	+ $5,410,640,330	.....	.....	$2,897,525,350	.....	.....	$4,394,537,704

[1]Totals are for all imports and exports since 1790.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE GOVERNMENT, 1874-1907.

Revenue by Fiscal Years.

Year.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Direct tax.	Sales of public lands.	Premiums on loans and sales of gold coin.	Miscellaneous items.	Total revenue.	Excess of revenue over expenditures.
1874	$163,103,833	$102,409,784	———	$1,852,428	$5,037,665	$17,075,042	$289,478,755	$2,344,882
1875	157,167,722	110,007,493	———	1,413,640	3,979,279	15,421,915	288,000,051	13,376,658
1876	148,071,984	116,700,732	93,798	1,129,466	4,029,280	17,456,776	287,482,039	29,022,241
1877	130,956,493	118,630,407	———	976,253	405,776	18,031,655	269,000,586	30,840,577
1878	130,170,680	110,581,624	———	1,079,743	317,102	15,614,728	257,763,878	20,799,551
1879	137,250,047	113,561,610	———	924,781	1,505,047	20,585,697	273,827,184	6,879,300
1880	186,522,064	124,009,373	30	1,016,506	110	21,978,525	333,526,610	65,883,053
1881	198,159,676	135,264,385	1,516	2,201,863	———	25,154,850	360,782,292	100,069,404
1882	220,410,730	146,497,595	160,141	4,753,140	———	31,703,642	403,525,250	145,543,810
1883	214,706,496	144,720,368	108,156	7,955,864	———	30,796,695	398,287,581	132,879,444
1884	195,067,489	121,586,072	70,720	9,810,705	———	21,984,881	348,519,869	104,393,625
1885	181,471,939	112,498,725	———	5,705,986	———	24,014,055	323,690,706	63,463,771
1886	192,905,023	116,805,936	108,239	5,630,999	———	20,989,527	336,439,727	93,956,588
1887	217,286,893	118,823,391	32,892	9,254,286	———	26,005,814	371,403,277	103,471,097
1888	219,091,173	124,296,871	1,565	11,202,017	———	24,674,446	379,266,074	111,341,273
1889	223,832,741	130,881,513	———	8,038,651	———	24,297,151	387,050,058	87,761,080
1890	229,668,584	142,606,705	———	6,358,272	———	24,447,419	403,080,982	85,040,271
1891	219,522,205	145,686,249	———	4,029,535	———	23,374,457	392,612,447	26,838,541
1892	177,452,964	153,971,072	———	3,261,875	———	20,251,871	354,937,784	9,914,453
1893	203,355,016	161,027,623	———	3,182,089	———	18,254,898	385,819,628	2,841,674
1894	131,818,530	147,111,232	———	1,673,637	———	17,118,618	297,722,019	*69,803,260
1895	152,158,617	143,421,672	———	1,103,347	———	16,706,438	313,390,075	*42,805,223
1896	160,021,751	146,762,864	———	1,005,523	———	19,186,060	326,976,200	*25,203,245
1897	176,554,128	146,688,574	———	864,581	———	23,614,422	347,721,705	*18,052,454
1898	149,575,662	170,900,641	———	1,243,129	———	83,602,501	405,321,335	*38,047,247
1899	206,128,481	273,437,161	———	1,678,246	———	34,716,730	515,960,620	*89,111,559
1900	233,164,871	295,327,926	———	2,836,882	———	35,911,170	567,240,851	79,527,060
1901	238,585,455	307,180,663	———	2,965,119	———	38,954,098	587,685,337	77,717,984
1902	254,444,708	271,880,122	———	4,144,122	———	32,009,280	562,478,233	91,287,375
1903	284,479,581	230,810,124	———	8,926,311	———	36,180,657	560,396,674	54,297,667
1904	261,274,564	232,904,119	———	———	———	46,453,065	540,631,749	*41,770,571
1905	261,798,856	234,695,740	———	———	———	48,280,087	544,274,684	*23,004,228
1906	300,251,877	249,150,212	———	———	———	45,052,030	594,454,121	25,669,322
1907	333,230,126	270,309,288	———	———	———	61,766,619	665,306,134	86,945,542

*Excess of expenditures over receipts. Deficit for 1904 includes $50,000,000 Panama Canal payment.

Expenditures by Fiscal Years.

Year.	Civil and miscellaneous.	War Department.	Navy Department.	Indians.	Pensions.	[1]Public works.	Interest on public debt.	Total expenditures.
1874	$71,036,666	$42,313,927	$20,932,587	$6,692,462	$29,038,414	———	$107,119,815	$237,133,878

[1]Included prior to 1906 in expenditures of war and other departments.

Year.	Civil and miscellaneous.	War Department.	Navy Department.	Indians.	Pensions.	Public Works.	Interest on public debt.	Total expenditures.
1875	$71,070,702	$41,120,645	$21,497,626	$8,384,656	$29,456,216	———	$103,093,544	$274,623,392
1876	66,958,373	38,070,888	18,963,809	5,966,558	28,257,395	———	100,243,271	258,459,797
1877	56,252,066	37,082,735	14,959,935	5,277,007	27,963,752	———	97,124,511	238,660,008
1878	53,177,703	32,154,147	17,365,301	4,629,280	27,137,019	———	102,500,874	236,964,326
1879	65,741,555	40,425,660	15,125,126	5,206,109	35,121,482	———	105,327,949	266,947,883
1880	57,508,849	38,116,916	13,536,984	5,945,457	56,777,174	———	95,757,575	267,642,957
1881	65,477,572	40,466,460	15,686,671	6,514,161	50,059,279	———	82,508,741	260,712,887
1882	57,219,750	43,570,494	15,032,046	9,736,747	61,345,193	———	71,077,206	257,981,439
1883	68,678,022	48,911,382	15,283,437	7,362,590	66,012,573	———	59,160,131	265,408,137
1884	70,920,433	39,429,603	17,292,601	6,475,999	55,429,228	———	54,578,378	244,126,244
1885	87,494,258	42,670,578	16,021,079	6,552,494	56,102,267	———	51,386,256	260,226,935
1886	74,166,929	34,324,152	13,907,887	6,099,158	63,404,864	———	50,580,145	242,483,138
1887	85,264,825	38,561,025	15,141,126	6,194,522	75,029,101	———	47,741,577	267,932,179
1888	81,223,102	38,522,436	16,926,437	6,249,307	80,288,508	———	44,715,007	267,924,801
1889	97,956,426	44,435,270	21,378,809	6,892,207	87,624,779	———	41,001,484	299,288,978
1890	101,707,480	44,582,838	22,006,206	6,708,046	106,936,855	———	36,099,284	318,040,710
1891	120,449,387	48,720,065	26,113,896	8,527,469	124,415,951	———	37,547,135	365,773,905
1892	99,841,988	46,895,456	29,174,138	11,150,577	134,583,052	———	23,378,116	345,023,330
1893	103,732,799	49,641,773	30,136,084	13,345,347	159,357,557	———	27,264,392	383,477,954
1894	101,943,884	54,567,929	31,701,293	10,293,481	141,177,284	———	27,841,405	367,525,279
1895	93,279,730	51,804,759	28,797,795	9,939,754	141,395,228	———	30,978,030	356,195,298
1896	87,216,234	50,830,920	27,147,732	12,165,528	139,434,000	———	35,385,028	352,179,446
1897	90,401,267	48,950,267	34,561,546	13,016,802	141,053,164	———	37,791,110	365,774,159
1898	96,520,595	91,902,000	58,823,984	10,994,667	147,452,368	———	37,585,056	443,368,582
1899	119,191,255	229,841,254	63,942,104	12,805,711	139,394,929	———	39,896,925	605,072,179
1900	105,773,190	134,774,767	55,953,077	10,175,106	140,877,316	———	40,160,333	487,713,791
1901	122,282,003	144,615,697	60,506,978	10,896,073	139,323,621	———	32,342,979	509,967,353
1902	113,469,323	112,272,216	67,803,128	10,049,584	138,488,559	———	29,108,044	471,190,857
1903	124,944,289	118,619,520	82,618,034	12,935,168	138,425,646	———	28,556,348	506,099,007
1904	186,766,702	115,035,410	102,956,101	10,438,356	142,559,266	———	24,646,489	582,402,321
1905	146,952,548	122,175,074	117,550,308	14,236,078	141,773,964	———	24,590,944	567,278,913
1906	120,000,627	93,659,461	111,166,784	12,746,859	141,034,561	$65,867,928	24,310,576	568,784,799
1907	124,117,119	101,671,880	97,606,590	15,140,292	139,290,909	76,051,270	24,482,524	578,360,592

PRODUCTS AND INDUSTRIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

The following table compiled from the Census statistics of 1900, shows how the States rank in the more important products and industries. Figures from iron ore and coal are taken from reports of the Geological Survey for the year 1901.

States and Territories.	Farms, acres.	Milk, gallons.	Butter, pounds.	Cheese, pounds.	[1]Wool, pounds.	[2]Apples, bushels.	[2]Cotton, bales.	[2]Cane sugar, pounds.	[2]Tobacco, pounds.	Iron ore, long tons.	Coal, tons.
Alabama	20,685,427	95,882,103	19,121,964	36,374	744,274	719,175	1,106,840	13,765	311,950	2,801,732	9,099,052
Alaska	159	4,250	200	———	———	———	———	———	———	———	———
Arizona	1,935,327	3,056,109	379,311	33,305	3,352,937	13,471	15	———	100	———	———
Arkansas	16,636,719	109,861,393	21,585,258	18,385	636,474	2,811,182	709,880	50	830,700	———	1,816,136
California	28,828,951	153,684,741	20,853,360	4,249,588	13,680,495	3,488,208	———	———	23,490	———	151,079
Colorado	9,474,588	38,440,111	4,932,482	103,184	8,543,937	257,563	———	———	———	———	5,700,015

[3]Connecticut	2,312,083	68,951,862	4,591,789	40,623	104,438	3,708,981	—	—	16,930,770	—	—	
Delaware	1,046,224	12,681,268	1,629,949	104	32,350	702,920	—	—	2,000	—	—	
Dist. of Columbia	6,489	850,840	3,473	—	—	283	—	—	—	—	—	
[3]Florida	4,363,891	9,640,434	1,886,445	3,751	333,898	1,896	61,856	284,300	1,125,600	—	—	
[3]Georgia[4]	26,392,057	82,488,532	15,111,494	2,286	777,189	670,889	1,287,992	226,730	1,105,600	—	—	
Hawaii	2,609,613	584,120	118,571	12	424,228	26	—	542,098,500	50,410	—	—	
Idaho	3,204,903	15,122,948	2,520,316	196,952	15,474,447	228,662	—	—	750	—	—	
Illinois	32,794,728	457,106,995	52,493,450	323,485	4,799,742	9,178,150	—	—	1,447,150	—	—	27,331,552
Indiana	21,619,623	263,457,239	51,042,396	178,733	6,891,601	8,620,278	—	—	6,882,470	—	—	6,918,225
Indian Territory	7,269,081	26,493,855	5,105,715	1,227	50,711	222,565	154,850	—	97,080	—	—	2,421,781
[3]Iowa	34,574,337	535,872,240	61,789,288	306,428	5,015,965	3,129,862	—	—	127,420	—	—	5,617,499
Kansas	41,662,970	244,909,123	41,640,772	291,445	1,599,374	3,214,407	70	—	45,960	—	—	4,900,528
[3]Kentucky	21,979,422	159,311,527	30,446,381	45,759	3,617,497	6,053,717	1,869	—	314,288,050	—	—	5,469,986
Louisiana	11,059,127	39,251,413	4,918,229	135,104	547,641	68,735	709,041	319,166,396	102,100	—	—	
Maine	6,299,946	99,586,188	16,174,173	425,102	1,478,018	1,421,778	—	—	150	—	—	
Maryland	5,170,085	64,040,517	9,096,662	338,453	632,119	3,150,673	—	—	24,589,480	21,218	—	5,113,127
[3]Massachusetts	3,147,064	105,571,873	4,980,262	19,629	195,876	3,023,436	—	—	6,406,570	—	—	
Michigan	17,561,698	309,617,046	60,051,998	331,176	12,202,844	8,931,569	—	—	64,580	9,654,067	—	1,241,241
Minnesota	26,248,498	304,017,106	41,188,846	290,623	2,612,737	120,143	—	—	127,780	11,109,537	—	
Mississippi	18,240,736	97,030,385	18,881,286	28,572	779,310	249,035	1,313,798	18,930	62,760	—	—	
Missouri	33,997,873	258,207,755	45,509,110	323,439	4,145,187	6,496,436	25,576	—	3,041,996	14,230	—	3,802,088
[3]Montana	11,844,454	15,696,214	2,454,072	30,924	30,437,829	43,939	—	—	200	—	—	1,396,081
Nebraska	29,911,779	190,477,911	34,518,659	264,430	2,788,839	1,343,497	—	—	5,765	—	—	
[3]Nevada	2,565,647	4,446,071	569,523	94,062	4,842,500	10,760	18	—	—	—	—	
New-Hampshire	3,609,864	60,724,590	6,385,611	104,339	409,465	1,978,797	—	—	181,644	—	—	
New-Jersey	2,840,966	77,714,055	5,894,363	24,311	146,628	4,640,896	—	—	720	401,989	—	
[3]New-Mexico	5,130,878	3,009,657	313,003	68,511	15,209,199	142,332	—	—	1,460	—	—	1,086,546
New-York	22,648,109	772,799,352	74,714,376	2,624,552	6,674,163	24,111,257	—	—	13,958,370	420,218	—	
[3]North Carolina[4]	22,749,356	89,525,749	16,913,802	28,883	797,176	4,662,751	459,707	—	127,503,400	—	—	
North Dakota	15,542,640	48,845,280	9,178,815	70,881	3,030,478	1,273	—	—	21	—	—	166,601
Ohio	24,501,985	425,870,394	79,551,299	1,167,001	20,350,721	20,617,480	—	—	65,957,100	44,185	—	20,943,807
Oklahoma	15,719,258	47,439,853	8,781,359	45,264	278,425	111,235	70,675	—	11,880	—	—	
Oregon	10,071,328	48,582,968	8,107,450	467,256	18,349,660	873,980	—	—	4,630	—	—	69,011
Pennsylvania	19,371,015	487,033,818	74,221,085	857,167	6,732,226	24,060,651	—	—	41,502,620	1,040,684	—	149,777,618
Rhode Island	455,602	12,923,512	488,086	6,751	35,180	339,445	—	—	—	—	—	
[3]South Carolina	13,985,014	44,031,528	8,150,437	1,081	175,290	251,728	881,422	49,590	19,895,970	—	—	
South Dakota	19,070,616	99,244,975	17,400,970	136,863	3,246,945	17,121	—	—	730	—	—	
Tennessee	20,342,058	147,336,961	29,091,696	26,622	1,395,295	5,887,775	234,592	—	49,157,550	789,494	—	3,633,290
[3]Texas	125,907,017	251,342,698	47,991,492	136,133	9,638,622	591,985	2,506,212	2,789,250	550,120	—	—	1,107,953
Utah	4,116,951	25,124,642	2,812,122	169,251	17,050,977	189,882	5	—	—	—	—	1,322,614
Vermont	4,724,440	142,042,228	18,834,706	406,659	1,334,253	1,176,822	—	—	291,390	—	—	
[3]Virginia	19,907,883	105,068,428	19,905,830	31,697	2,020,735	9,835,982	10,789	—	122,884,900	—	—	2,725,878
Washington	8,499,297	50,182,415	7,372,106	151,669	5,268,088	728,978	—	—	1,180	—	—	2,578,217
[3]West Virginia	10,654,513	83,861,660	16,913,129	74,243	3,123,455	7,496,743	—	—	3,087,140	—	—	24,068,402
Wisconsin	19,862,727	472,274,264	44,739,147	1,635,618	7,224,733	303,373	—	—	45,500,480	738,868	—	
[3]Wyoming	8,124,536	5,121,974	888,554	24,327	27,758,309	989	—	—	—	—	—	4,485,374

[1]Produced in the fall of 1899 and spring of 1900. [2]Produced in 1899. [3]Following the policy of the Geological Survey, in order to safeguard individual operators in States of small production, statistics for these States are grouped as follows: Virginia and West Virginia, 925,394; Montana, Nevada, New-Mexico, Texas and Wyoming, 234 514; Georgia, North and South Carolina, 215,599; Kentucky and Iowa, 46,499; Connecticut and Massachusetts, 25,214. [4]Georgia and North Carolina, 259,581.

PROGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES IN AREA, POPULATION AND MATERIAL INDUSTRIES.

Items.	1840.	1850.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1890.	1900.	1906.
[1]Area .....sq. miles	2,059,043	2,980,959	3,025,600	3,025,600	3,025,600	3,025,600	3,625,600	3,026,789
[2]Population	17,069,453	23,191,876	31,443,321	38,558,371	50,155,783	62,622,250	76,303,387	84,154,009
[2]Population, square mile..	8.29	7.78	10.39	12.74	16.57	20.70	25.22	27.71
[24]Wealth .....$.	.....	7,135,780,000	16,159,616,000	30,068,518,000	42,642,000,000	65,037,091,000	[94]300,000,000	[10]107,104,211,917
[25]Wealth per capita....$.	.....	307.69	513.93	779.83	850.20	1,038.57	1,235.86	[10]1,310.11
[5]Debt, less cash in Treasury.....$.	3,573,344	63,452,774	59,964,402	2,331,163,956	1,919,326,748	890,784,371	1,107,711,258	964,435,687
Debt per capita.....$.	.21	2.74	1.91	60.46	38.27	14.22	14.52	11.46
[6]Interest bearing debt..$.	3,573,344	63,452,774	64,610,838	2,046,455,722	1,723,993,100	725,313,110	1,023,478,860	895,159,140
Annual interest charge.$.	.....	.....	3,443,687	118,784,960	79,633,981	29,417,603	33,545,130	23,248,064
Interest per capita.....$.	.....	.....	.11	3.08	1.59	.47	.44	0.28
Gold coined .....$.	1,675,483	31,981,739	23,473,654	23,198,788	62,308,279	20,467,183	99,272,943	77,538,045
Silver coined .....$.	1,726,703	1,866,100	2,259,390	1,378,256	27,411,694	39,202,908	36,345,321	10,651,088
[7]Gold in circulation....$					} 225,695,779	374,258,923	610,806,472	668,655,075
[7]Silver in circulation..$	79,336,916	147,395,456	[8]228,304,775	[8]25,000,000	{ 68,622,345	110,311,336	142,050,334	188,630,872
Gold certs. in circulat'n.$.	.....	.....	.....	.....	963,900	130,830,859	200,733,019	516,561,849
Silver certs. in circ'lat'n.$.	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,789,589	297,556,238	408,465,574	471,520,054
U. S. Notes outstanding..$.	.....	.....	.....	324,962,638	327,895,457	334,688,977	313,971,545	335,940,220
Nat. bk. notes outst'd'g.$.	.....	.....	.....	288,648,081	337,415,178	181,604,937	300,115,112	548,001,238
[9]Miscellaneous currency..$.	106,968,572	131,366,526	207,102,477	36,602,075	.....	.....	79,008,942	7,337,320
Circulation of money...$.	186,305,488	278,761,982	435,407,252	675,212,794	973,382,228	1,429,251,270	2,055,150,998	2,736,646,628
Per capita.....	10.91	12.02	13.85	17.50	19.41	22.82	26.94	32.32
National banks .....No..	.....	.....	.....	1,612	2,076	3,484	3,732	6,053
Capital .....$.	.....	.....	.....	427,235,701	455,909,565	642,073,676	621,536,461	826,129,785
Bank clearings, N. Y...$.	.....	.....	7,231,143,057	27,804,539,406	37,182,128,621	37,660,686,572	51,964,588,564	103,754,100,091
Total U. S.....$.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58,845,279,505	84,582,450,081	157,749,328,913
Deposits in nat. banks..$.	.....	.....	.....	542,261,563	833,701,634	1,521,745,665	2,458,092,758	4,055,873,637
Savings banks.....$.	14,051,520	48,431,130	149,277,504	549,874,358	819,106,973	1,524,844,506	2,449,547,885	3,299,544,601
Depositors, savgs. bks.No.	78,701	251,354	693,870	1,630,846	2,335,582	4,258,893	6,107,083	8,027,192
[2]Farms & farm prop'ty.$.	.....	3,967,343,580	7,980,493,060	8,944,857,749	12,180,501,538	16,082,267,689	20,514,001,838	.....
[2]Farm products, value..$.	.....	.....	.....	1,958,030,927	2,212,540,927	2,460,107,454	3,764,177,706	.....
[3]Mfg. establishments..No.	.....	123,025	140,433	252,148	253,852	355,415	512,734	[20]216,262
[3]Value of products ..$.	.....	1,019,106,616	1,885,861,676	4,232,325,442	5,369,579,191	9,372,437,283	13,039,279,566	[20]14,802,147,087
[10]Receipts—Net ordinary.$.	19,480,115	43,592,889	56,054,600	395,959,834	333,526,051	403,080,983	567,240,852	594,454,122
Customs .....$.	13,499,502	39,668,686	53,187,512	194,538,374	186,522,085	229,668,585	233,164,871	300,251,878
Internal revenue ....$.	1,682	.....	.....	184,899,756	124,009,374	142,606,706	295,327,927	249,150,213
[11]Exp'ditures—Net ord..$.	24,139,920	37,165,990	60,056,755	164,421,507	169,090,062	261,637,203	447,553,458	544,476,223
War .....$.	7,095,267	9,687,024	16,472,203	57,655,675	38,116,916	44,582,838	134,774,768	117,946,692
Navy .....$.	6,113,897	7,904,725	11,514,650	21,780,230	18,536,985	22,006,206	55,953,978	110,474,264
Pensions .....$.	2,603,562	1,866,886	1,110,802	28,340,202	56,777,174	106,936,855	140,877,316	141,034,562
Int. on public debt....$.	174,598	3,782,393	3,144,121	129,235,498	95,757,575	36,099,284	40,160,333	24,308,576
Imports of merchandise.$.	98,258,706	173,509,526	353,616,119	435,958,408	667,954,746	789,310,409	849,941,184	1,226,562,446
Per capita .....$.	5.76	7.48	11.25	[12]11.06	12.51	12.35	10.88	14.42
Exports of merchandise.$.	123,668,932	144,375,726	333,576,057	396,771,168	835,638,658	857,828,684	1,394,483,082	1,743,864,500
Per capita .....$.	7.25	6.23	10.61	9.77	16.43	13.50	17.96	20.41
Imports—raw silk ....lbs.	.....	.....	.....	583,589	2,562,236	7,347,909	13,043,714	17,352,021
Rubber, crude .....lbs.	.....	.....	.....	9,624,098	16,826,099	33,842,374	49,377,138	57,844,345
Tin plates .....lbs.	.....	.....	.....	159,932,768	379,902,880	680,060,925	147,963,804	129,819,732
Iron, steel and mfrs....$.	8,157,923	29,145,067	26,188,285	40,273,682	71,286,098	41,679,591	20,478,728	29,053,987

Domestic exports—iron, steel & manufactures.$.	1,127,877	1,903,762	5,870,114	13,483,183	14,716,524	23,542,208	121,913,548	160,084,985
Agricultural p'ducts.$.	92,545,067	108,695,713	255,560,977	391,188,483	686,961,091	829,820,808	835,858,123	686,023,169
Manufactures .....$.	11,149,021	17,590,456	40,345,982	68,279,794	102,856,015	151,102,376	433,851,766	543,697,975
Farm animals—value...$.	.....	544,180,516	1,089,329,915	1,524,960,149	1,576,917,556	2,418,766,028	2,228,123,134	3,675,389,442
Production of gold.....$.	[13]11,697,829	50,000,000	46,000,000	50,000,000	36,000,000	32,845,000	79,171,000	[20]96,101,400
Silver .....$.	.....	50,000	150,000	16,000,000	39,200,000	70,486,000	74,533,495	[20]37,642,900
[14]Coal .....tons.	864,379	3,358,899	18,513,123	32,863,000	63,822,830	140,866,931	240,788,238	[20]350,820,840
Petroleum.....gals.	.....	.....	21,000,000	220,951,290	1,104,017,166	1,924,552,224	2,661,233,568	[20]5,658,138,360
Pig iron.....tons.	286,903	563,755	821,223	1,665,179	3,835,191	9,202,703	137,899,242	25,307,191
Steel.....tons.	.....	.....	.....	68,750	1,247,335	4,277,071	10,188,329	[20]20,023,947
Tin plates.....lbs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	[15]2,236,743	677,969,600	[20]1,105,440,000
Copper .....tons.	[16]100	650	7,200	12,600	27,000	115,966	270,588	[20]402,637
Wool.....lbs.	35,802,114	52,516,959	60,264,913	102,000,000	232,500,000	276,000,000	288,636,621	298,915,130
Wheat.....bush.	84,823,272	100,485,944	173,104,924	235,884,700	498,549,868	399,262,000	522,229,505	735,260,970
Corn.....bush.	377,531,875	592,071,014	838,792,740	1,094,255,000	1,717,434,543	1,489,970,000	2,105,102,516	2,927,416,091
Cotton .....bales.	2,177,835	2,333,718	4,861,292	3,114,592	5,761,252	7,311,322	9,436,416	11,345,988
Cane sugar.....tons.	69,246	110,526	190,040	46,800	92,802	136,503	149,191	268,193
Railways operated..miles.	2,818	9,021	30,626	52,922	93,262	166,654	194,324	[20]217,341
Passengers carried..No.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	520,439,082	584,695,935	[20]745,446,641
Freight car, 1 mile.tons.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79,192,585,125	141,162,109,413	[20]187,375,621,537
Rates, ton per mile, cts.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.93	.75	[20]0.78
Passenger cars.....No.	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,788	21,664	26,786	[20]30,777
Freight cars.....No.	.....	.....	.....	.....	544,185	1,099,205	1,358,467	[20]1,767,657
American vessels blt.tons.	121,203	279,255	214,797	276,953	157,409	294,122	393,790	418,745
In domestic trade..tons.	899,765	1,585,711	2,546,237	1,516,800	1,352,810	946,695	826,694	5,735,483
Foreign trade ....tons.	1,280,999	1,949,743	2,807,631	2,729,707	2,715,224	3,477,802	4,338,145	939,486
On Great Lakes..tons.	54,199	198,266	467,774	684,704	605,102	1,063,063	1,565,587	2,234,432
Vessels through Sault Ste. Marie Canal...tge.	.....	.....	403,657	690,826	1,734,890	8,454,435	22,315,834	41,098,324
Commercial failures...No.	.....	.....	3,676	3,546	4,735	10,907	10,774	10,682
Amount of liabilities.$.	.....	.....	79,807,000	88,242,000	65,752,000	189,856,964	138,495,673	119,201,515
Postoffices .....No.	13,468	18,417	28,438	28,492	42,989	62,401	76,688	65,600
Receipts P. O. Dept...$.	4,543,522	5,499,985	8,518,067	19,772,221	33,315,479	60,882,097	102,354,579	167,932,783
Newspapers, etc. .....No.	.....	2,526	4,051	[17]5,871	9,723	16,948	20,806	22,326
Patents issued .....No.	473	993	4,778	13,333	13,947	26,292	26,499	31,965
[18]Immigrants arrived.No.	84,066	310,004	150,237	387,203	457,257	455,302	448,572	1,100,735

[1]Exclusive of Alaska and islands belonging to the United States. [2]No official figures in other than census years. [3]True valuation of real and personal property. [4]Estimated. [5]Total debt prior to 1855. [6]Figures for the years 1840 and 1850 include the total public debt. [7]Gold and silver cannot be stated separately prior to 1876. From 1862 to 1875, inclusive, gold and silver were not in circulation except on the Pacific Coast, where it is estimated that the average specie circulation was about $25,000,000, and this estimate is continued for the three following years under the head of gold. After that period gold was available for circulation. [8]Total specie in circulation. Gold and silver not separately stated prior to 1876. [9]Includes notes of Bank of United States state bank notes, demand notes of 1862 and 1863; fractional currency, 1863 to 1878; Treasury notes of 1890, 1891 to date, and currency certificates, act of June 8, 1872, 1892 to 1900. [10]"Net ordinary receipts" include receipts from customs, internal revenue, direct tax, public lands, and "miscellaneous," but do not include receipts from loans, premiums or Treasury notes, or revenues of Postoffice Department. [11]"Net ordinary expenses" include expenditures for war, navy, Indians, pensions and "miscellaneous," but do not include payments for interest, premiums, or principal of public debt, or expenditures for postal service. [12]Imports for consumption after 1860. [13]Dr. Soetbeer's estimate averaged for the period. [14]Pennsylvania anthracite shipments, 1820–1860; entire coal product 1870 to date. [15]Last six months of 1891. [16]1845. [17]1870 to 1900 from Rowell's Newspaper Directory. [18]1840 and 1850 include aliens not immigrants. Year of 1850, ending September 30; 1840 and 1860, calendar years; 1870 to date, years ending June 30. [19]1904. [20]1905.

MINERAL PRODUCTS OF THE UNITED STATES 1905 AND 1906 (CALENDAR YEARS).

(From Chart of United States Geological Survey.)

Products.	1905.		1906.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Pig iron (spot value), long tons	22,992,380	$382,450,000	25,307,191	$505,700,000
Silver, commercial, troy ounces	56,101,594	34,221,972	56,517,900	38,256,400
Gold, coining value, troy ounces	4,265,742	88,180,711	4,565,333	94,373,800
Copper, value at New York City, lbs.	901,907,843	139,795,716	917,805,682	177,595,888
Lead, value at New York City, short tons	302,000	28,690,000	350,153	39,917,442
Zinc, value at New York City, short tons	203,849	24,054,182	199,694	24,362,668
Quicksilver, value at San Francisco, flasks	30,451	1,103,120	26,238	958,634
Aluminum, value at Pittsburg, lbs.	11,347,000	3,246,300	14,910,000	4,262,286
Antimony, value at San Francisco, short tons	3,240	705,787	1,766	602,949
Nickel, value at Philadelphia, lbs.	———	———	———	———
Tin, pounds	———	———	———	35,600
Platinum, value (crude) at San Francisco, troy ounces	318	5,320	1,439	45,189
Total value of metallic products.	———	$702,453,108	———	$886,110,856
Non-metallic (spot values).				
Fuels—				
Bituminous coal, short tons	315,259,491	$334,877,963	342,874,867	$381,162,115
Pennsylvania anthracite, long tons	69,339,152	141,879,000	63,645,010	131,917,694
Natural gas	———	41,562,855	———	46,873,932
Petroleum, barrels	134,717,580	84,157,399	126,493,936	92,444,735
Structural materials—				
Clay products	———	149,697,188	———	161,032,722
Cement, barrels	40,102,308	35,931,533	51,000,445	55,302,277
Lime	2,984,100	10,941,680	3,197,754	12,480,653
Sand lime brick	———	972,064	———	1,170,005
Slate	———	5,496,207	———	5,668,346
Stone	———	63,798,748	———	66,378,794
Abrasive materials—				
Corundum and emery, short tons	2,126	61,464	1,160	44,310
Crystalline quartz, short tons	19,039	88,118	24,082	121,671
Garnet for abrasive purposes, short tons	5,050	148,095	4,650	157,000
Grindstones	———	777,606	———	744,894
Infusorial earth and tripoli, short tons	10,977	64,637	8,099	72,108
Millstones	———	37,974	———	48,590
Oilstones, etc.	———	244,546	———	268,070
Chemical materials—				
Arsenious oxide, pounds	1,507,386	35,210	1,474,000	63,460
Borax, crude, short tons	46,334	1,019,154	58,173	1,182,416
Bromine, pounds	1,192,758	178,914	1,283,250	165,204
Fluorspar, short tons	57,385	362,488	40,796	244,025
Gypsum, short tons	1,043,202	3,029,227	1,540,585	3,837,975
Lithium minerals, short tons	21	252	383	7,411
Marls, short tons	38,026	16,494	19,104	7,341
Phosphate rock, long tons	1,947,190	6,763,403	2,080,957	8,579,437
Pyrite, long tons	253,000	938,492	261,422	931,305
Sulphur, short tons	181,677	3,706,560	294,153	5,096,678
Salt, barrels	25,966,122	6,095,922	28,172,380	6,658,350
Pigments—				
Barytes (crude), short tons	48,235	148,803	50,231	160,367
Cobalt oxide, pounds	———	———	———	———
Mineral paints, short tons	56,599	724,933	49,921	521,729
Zinc, white, short tons	68,603	5,520,240	74,680	5,999,375
Miscellaneous—				
Asbestos, short tons	3,109	42,975	1,695	28,565
Asphaltum, short tons	115,267	758,153	138,059	1,290,340
Bauxite, long tons	48,129	240,292	75,332	368,311
Chromic iron ore, long tons	25	375	107	1,800
Feldspar, short tons	35,419	226,157	75,656	401,531
Fibrous talc, short tons	56,500	445,000	61,672	557,208
Fuller's earth, short tons	25,178	214,497	32,040	265,400
Glass sand, short tons	1,030,334	1,083,780	1,089,430	1,208,783
Graphite. crystalline, pounds	6,036,567	318,211	5,887,982	238,064
Graphite. amorphous, short tons	21,953		16,853	102,175
Magnesite, short tons	3,933	15,221	7,805	23,415
Manganese ore, long tons	4,118	36,214	6,921	88,135
Manganiferous iron ores	———	———	41,300	122,400

Products.	1904. Quantity.	1904. Value.	1905. Quantity.	1905. Value.
Mica..... {sheet, pounds	851,800	185,900	1,423,100	252,248
Mica..... {scrap, short tons	856	15,255	1,489	22,742
Mineral waters, gallons sold	47,590,081	6,811,611	51,407,668	8,559,650
Monazite and zircon, pounds	1,852,418	163,908	847,275	152,560
Precious stones		326,350		208,000
Pumice stone, short tons	1,882	5,540	12,200	16,750
Quartz (flint)	51,145	104,109	66,697	243,012
Rutile, pounds				
Sand, moulding, building and gravel, short tons	22,144,633	$10,115,915	31,842,572	11,489,420
Talc and soapstone, short tons	40,134	637,062	58,972	874,356
Tungsten, short tons	803	268,676	928	348,867
Uranium and vanadium, short tons	4	375		
Total value of non-metallic mineral products		$921,024,019		$1,016,206,709
Total value of metallic products.		702,453,108		886,110,856
Estimated value of mineral products unspecified		400,000		200,000
Grand total		$1,623,877,127		$1,902,517,565

RAILWAY MILEAGE IN THE UNITED STATES.

State or Territory.	Mileage on June 30, 1905. Official.	Unofficial.	Totals.	Proportion to total mileage.	Increase over June 30, 1904.	Number of miles of line per 100 square miles of territory
Alabama	4,776.06	77.46	4,853.52	2.23	184.17	9.42
Arkansas	4,183.49	46.12	4,229.61	1.94	108.17	7.97
California	6,477.46	29.74	6,507.20	2.98	244.66	4.17
Colorado	5,027.17	.....	5,027.17	2.30	50.93	4.85
Connecticut	1,017.72	.....	1,017.72	.47	.....	21.01
Delaware	334.72	.....	334.72	.15	[1]1.21	17.08
Florida	3,589.78	39.00	3,628.78	1.66	72.94	6.69
Georgia	6,442.37	70.25	6,512.62	2.99	207.90	11.04
Idaho	1,465.43	.....	1,465.43	.67	3.90	1.74
Illinois	11,829.73	2.60	11,832.33	5.43	209.59	21.13
Indiana	6,915.11	13.41	6,928.52	3.18	10.67	19.29
Iowa	9,870.66	22.53	9,893.19	4.54	33.96	17.83
Kansas	8,840.98	.....	8,840.98	4.05	29.55	10.82
Kentucky	3,286.14	48.75	3,334.89	1.53	81.89	8.34
Louisiana	4,011.41	125.00	4,136.41	1.90	237.67	9.11
Maine	2,027.86	.....	2,027.86	.93	6.28	6.78
Maryland	1,434.40	6.70	1,441.10	.66	20.00	14.62
Massachusetts	2,119.40	.....	2,119.40	.97	.65	26.36
Michigan	8,789.28	4.60	8,793.88	4.03	133.59	15.31
Minnesota	7,992.09	72.00	8,064.09	3.70	253.05	10.18
Mississippi	3,672.24	36.00	3,708.24	1.70	227.99	8.00
Missouri	8,038.68	6.76	8,045.44	3.69	334.39	11.71
Montana	3,308.70	.....	3,308.70	1.52	41.60	2.28
Nebraska	5,832.89	.....	5,832.89	2.67	12.01	7.59
Nevada	1,180.49	.....	1,180.49	.54	193.93	1.08
New Hampshire	1,266.73	.....	1,266.73	.58	[1]9.24	14.07
New Jersey	2,223.70	50.50	2,274.20	1.04	[1]3.65	30.22
New York	8,336.30	.....	8,336.30	3.82	39.01	17.51
North Carolina	4,210.04	46.00	4,256.04	1.95	181.04	8.76
North Dakota	3,233.38	.....	3,233.38	1.48	42.61	4.61
Ohio	9,259.22	10.00	9,269.22	4.25	72.84	22.74
Oregon	1,812.79	.....	1,812.79	.83	75.95	1.92
Pennsylvania	11,043.28	112.56	11,155.84	5.12	132.60	24.80
Rhode Island	211.89	.....	211.89	.10	.....	20.12
South Carolina	3,159.87	20.00	3,179.87	1.46	4.59	10.54
South Dakota	3,067.24	.....	3,067.24	1.41	20.10	3.99
Tennessee	3,560.75	15.00	3,575.75	1.64	94.92	8.56
Texas	11,983.11	64.56	12,047.67	5.52	199.64	4.59
Utah	1,773.50	31.50	1,805.00	.83	25.31	2.20
Vermont	1,057.84	5.00	1,062.84	.49	[1]1.41	11.63
Virginia	3,950.07	21.70	3,971.77	1.82	39.44	9.90
Washington	3,367.04	21.21	3,388.25	1.55	32.42	5.07
West Virginia	2,929.06	58.61	2,987.67	1.37	150.84	12.12
Wisconsin	7,211.33	.....	7,211.33	3.31	162.57	13.24
Wyoming	1,247.40	.....	1,247.40	.57	[1].30	1.28
Alaska[2]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona	1,820.85	25.00	1,845.85	.85	94.50	1.63

State or Territory.	Mileage on June 30, 1905.					Number of miles of line per 100 square miles of territory.
	Official.	Unofficial.	Totals.	Proportion to total mileage.	Increase over June 30, 1904.	
District of Columbia....	31.10	.80	31.90	.01	[1].10	53.17
Indian Territory.....	2,638.47	.....	2,638.47	1.21	106.47	8.51
New Mexico	2,533.73	.....	2,533.73	1.16	29.07	2.07
Oklahoma	2,624.73	.....	2,624.73	1.20	13.70	6.76
United States, 1905.....	217,617.68	1,083.36	[2]218,101.04	100.00	4,196.70	[3]7.34
United States, 1904.....	212,577.57	1,326.77	213,904.34	100.00	5,927.12	[3]7.20
United States, 1903.....	207,186.84	790.38	207,977.22	100.00	5,505.37	7.00
United States, 1902.....	201,672.83	799.02	202,471.85	100.00	5,234.41	6.82
United States, 1901.....	196,075.07	1,162.37	197,237.44	100.00	3,891.66	6.64
United States, 1900.....	192,940.67	405.11	193,345.78	100.00	4,051.12	6.51
United States, 1899.....	188,277.49	1,017.17	189,294.66	100.00	2,898.34	6.37
United States, 1898.....	185,370.77	1,025.55	186,396.32	100.00	1,967.85	6.28
United States, 1897.....	182,919.82	1,508.65	184,428.47	100.00	1,651.84	6.21
United States, 1896.....	181,153.77	1,622.86	182,776.63	100.00	2,119.16	6.15
United States, 1895.....	179,175.51	1,481.96	180,657.47	100.00	1,948.92	6.08
United States, 1894.....	176,602.61	2,105.94	178,708.55	100.00	2,247.48	6.02
United States, 1893.....	170,332.30	6,128.77	176,461.07	100.00	4,897.55	5.94

[1]Decrease. [2]Includes mileage in Alaska (61.79 miles) and Hawaii. [3]For 1900 and subsequent years on basis of 2,970,038 square miles, which covers "land surface" only, and excludes Alaska.

COMMERCIAL VALUE OF RAILWAY PROPERTY DEVOTED TO TRANSPORTATION IN THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES, JUNE 30, 1904.

(Figures by the Federal Census Bureau.)

State, Territory or District.	Commercial value of railway operating property as of June 30, 1904.	Per cent of total for United States.	Rank of State.	Number of miles of single track.	Average value per mile.
United States.....	[1]$11,244,852,000	100.000	...	213,932.13	$52,600
Alabama	150,211,000	1.336	24	4,669.35	32,200
Arkansas	124,626,000	1.109	27	4,126.44	30,200
California	350,694,000	3.119	8	6,262.54	56,000
Colorado	198,261,000	1.764	19	4,976.24	39,800
Connecticut	105,369,000	0.937	32	1,017.72	103,500
Delaware	17,285,000	0.154	49	335.93	51,500
Florida	80,467,000	0.716	37	3,555.84	22,600
Georgia	156,603,000	1.392	22	6,304.72	24,800
Idaho	91,877,000	0.817	34	1,461.53	62,900
Illinois	805,057,000	7.159	3	11,622.74	69,300
Indiana	375,541,000	3.340	6	6,917.85	54,300
Iowa	344,847,000	3.067	9	9,859.23	35,000
Kansas	356,356,000	3.159	7	8,811.43	40,400
Kentucky	155,772,000	1.385	23	3,253.00	47,900
Louisiana	123,401,000	1.097	28	3,898.74	31,600
Maine	80,146,000	0.713	38	2,021.58	39,600
Maryland	132,342,000	1.177	25	1,421.10	93,100
Massachusetts	250,052,000	2.224	15	2,118.75	118,000
Michigan	277,597,000	2.469	13	8,660.29	32,100
Minnesota	466,734,000	4.151	5	7,811.04	59,800
Mississippi	107,884,000	0.959	31	3,480.25	31,000
Missouri	309,768,000	2.755	11	7,711.05	40,200
Montana	196,209,000	1.745	20	3,267.10	60,100
Nebraska	263,170,000	2.340	14	5,820.88	45,200
Nevada	43,745,000	0.389	46	986.56	44,300
New-Hampshire	79,786,000	0.709	39	1,257.97	62,500
New-Jersey	[1]333,568,000	2.966	10	2,277.85	146,400
New-York	[1]898,222,000	7.988	2	8,297.29	108,300
North Carolina	113,146,000	1.006	30	4,075.00	27,800
North Dakota	123,390,000	1.097	29	3,190.77	38,700
Ohio	689,797,000	6.134	4	9,196.88	75,000
Oregon	75,661,000	0.673	42	1,736.84	43,600
Pennsylvania	1,420,608,000	12.633	1	11,023.24	128,900
Rhode Island	25,719,000	0.229	48	211.89	121,400
South Carolina	75,500,000	0.671	43	3,175.28	23,800
South Dakota	49,646,000	0.441	45	3,047.14	16,300

State, Territory or District.	Commercial value of railway operating property as of June 30, 1904.	Per cent of total for United States.	Rank of State.	Number of miles of single track.	Average value per mile.
Tennessee	121,166,000	1.167	26	3,480.53	37,700
Texas	237,718,000	2.114	16	11,848.03	20,100
Utah	90,325,000	0.803	35	1,779.69	50,800
Vermont	37,311,000	0.332	47	1,063.25	35,100
Virginia	211,315,000	1.879	17	3,932.33	53,700
Washington	182,337,000	1.626	21	3,355.83	54,500
West Virginia	201,799,000	1.795	18	2,836.83	71,000
Wisconsin	284,510,000	2.530	12	7,048.76	40,400
Wyoming	100,307,000	0.892	33	1,247.70	80,400
Alaska	100,000	0.001	51	27.79	3,600
Arizona	68,356,000	0.608	44	1,751.35	39,000
District of Columbia	5,578,000	0.049	50	32.00	174,300
Indian Territory	79,405,000	0.706	40	2,532.00	31,400
New Mexico	86,400,000	0.768	36	2,504.66	34,500
Oklahoma	78,668,000	0.700	41	2,611.03	30,100

[1]Exclusive of Jersey City ferries of the Pennsylvania Railroad system. The value of this ferry property is $5,698,000.

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE ON RAILROADS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1905, 1904 AND 1903.

Item.	1905.	1904.	1903.
Passengers carried:			
a. Number of passengers reported as carried	738,834,067	715,419,682	694,891,535
Passengers carried 1 mile	28,800,149,436	21,925,213,536	20,915,763,881
Passengers carried 1 mile per mile of line	109,949	104,198	103,291
Tons carried:			
a. Number of tons reported as carried	1,427,731,905	1,309,899,165	1,304,394,323
b. Number of tons reported as carried, excluding tonnage received from connecting roads and other carriers	784,920,188	714,375,339	714,767,821
Tons carried 1 mile	186,468,109,510	174,522,089,577	173,221,278,993
Tons carried 1 mile per mile of line	861,396	829,476	855,442
Passenger train mileage	459,827,029	440,464,866	425,142,204
Average number of passengers in train	48	46	46
Average journey per passenger, miles	32.21	30.64	30.10
Freight train mileage	546,424,405	535,090,971	526,312,433
Average number of tons in train	322.26	307.76	310.54
Average haul per ton:			
a. Typical haul of the average railway, miles	130.60	133.23	132.80
b. Typical haul of all the railways regarded as a system, miles	237.56	244.30	242.35
Total revenue train mileage	1,088,441,430	1,007,529,452	982,946,284
Total mileage of freight cars	15,082,070,763	14,353,650,056	14,193,718,005

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

(From statistical report of the Interstate Commerce Commission.)

Year ending June 30.	Employes.		Passengers.		Other persons.		Totals.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1891	2,660	26,140	293	2,972	4,076	4,769	7,029	33,881
1892	2,554	28,267	376	3,227	4,217	5,158	7,147	36,652
1893	2,727	31,729	299	3,223	4,320	5,435	7,346	40,393
1894	1,823	23,422	324	3,034	4,300	5,433	6,447	31,889
1895	1,811	25,696	170	2,375	4,155	5,677	6,136	33,748
1896	1,861	29,969	181	2,873	4,406	5,845	6,448	38,687
1897	1,693	27,667	222	2,795	4,522	6,269	6,437	36,731
1898	1,958	31,761	221	2,945	4,680	6,176	6,859	40,882
1899	2,210	34,923	239	3,442	4,674	6,255	7,123	44,620
1900	2,550	39,648	249	4,128	5,066	6,549	7,866	50,320
1901	2,675	41,142	282	4,988	5,495	7,209	8,455	64,632
1902	2,969	50,524	345	6,683	5,274	7,455	8,588	64,662
1903	3,606	60,481	355	8,231	5,879	7,841	9,840	76,553
1904	3,632	67,067	441	9,111	5,973	7,977	10,046	84,155
1905	3,361	66,833	537	10,457	5,805	8,718	9,703	86,008
1906	3,807	55,524	418	11,185	....	....	4,225	66,709
1907	4,353	62,689	647	13,597	....	....	5,000	76,286

VALUE OF PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES, 1904.

(From figures prepared by the Federal Census Bureau.)

State or Territory.	Total.	Real property and improvements.[1]	Livestock.	Manufacturing machinery, tools, and implements.	Railroads and their equipment.
Maine	$775,622,722	$421,690,961	$26,203,025	$40,223,927	$80,146,000
N. H'pshire.	516,809,204	272,629,666	16,046,227	26,518,039	79,786,000
Vermont	360,330,089	194,931,444	22,585,624	14,504,651	37,311,000
Mass.	4,956,578,913	3,243,498,159	35,986,572	239,267,199	250,052,000
R. Island	799,349,601	523,417,256	5,604,873	58,140,761	25,719,000
Connecticut	1,414,635,063	850,340,718	17,451,207	98,683,323	105,369,000
New York	14,769,042,207	9,151,979,081	189,662,043	486,774,713	[1]898,222,000
New Jersey.	3,235,619,973	1,900,273,091	32,319,327	180,212,427	[1]333,568,000
Pennsylv'a	11,473,620,306	6,591,055,583	160,190,227	515,945,638	1,420,608,000
Delaware	230,260,976	134,431,240	6,553,949	12,471,865	17,285,000
Maryland	1,511,488,172	904,469,735	31,397,196	54,750,990	132,342,000
Dist. of Col.	1,040,383,173	830,244,062	1,050,000	7,668,599	5,578,000
Virginia	1,287,970,180	674,544,741	53,776,806	36,040,103	211,315,000
W. Virginia.	840,000,149	364,305,954	36,387,109	25,466,119	201,799,000
N. Carolina.	842,072,218	399,567,905	48,058,045	42,238,322	113,146,000
S. Carolina.	585,853,222	252,766,767	31,457,603	48,144,618	75,500,000
Georgia	1,167,445,671	563,155,476	57,293,670	46,756,710	156,603,000
Florida	431,409,200	223,396,227	15,528,803	10,428,895	80,467,000
Ohio	5,946,969,466	3,383,834,608	173,847,240	216,947,620	689,797,000
Indiana	3,105,781,739	1,760,058,958	151,798,200	84,079,065	375,541,000
Illinois	8,816,556,191	5,468,492,926	268,731,540	227,543,320	805,057,000
Michigan	3,282,419,117	2,019,296,490	123,265,031	87,255,370	277,597,000
Wisconsin	2,888,678,239	1,682,068,672	131,790,769	87,122,618	284,510,000
Minnesota	3,343,722,076	1,982,552,889	126,353,319	45,121,997	466,734,000
Iowa	4,048,516,076	2,491,273,897	335,681,475	30,413,593	344,847,000
Missouri	3,759,597,451	2,233,765,544	204,030,528	92,524,919	309,768,000
N. Dakota.	735,802,909	371,303,432	65,582,944	1,910,251	123,390,000
S. Dakota.	679,840,939	381,435,856	89,192,677	2,723,430	49,646,000
Nebraska	2,009,563,633	1,086,579,628	188,527,537	24,803,815	263,170,000
Kansas	2,253,224,243	1,135,004,695	228,644,982	21,425,718	356,356,000
Kentucky	1,527,486,230	859,247,997	91,489,357	30,907,185	155,772,000
Tennessee	1,104,223,979	557,504,977	76,205,984	24,108,906	131,166,000
Alabama	965,014,261	446,747,512	50,746,958	42,387,488	150,211,000
Mississippi	688,249,022	279,513,715	66,718,297	19,093,957	107,884,000
Louisiana	1,032,229,006	489,295,161	45,000,956	48,584,306	123,401,000
Arkansas	803,907,972	397,239,116	54,956,832	15,869,560	124,626,000
Indian Ter.	459,021,355	216,761,600	49,026,248	2,276,402	79,405,000
Oklahoma	636,013,700	358,088,178	72,617,501	3,649,170	78,668,000
Texas	2,836,322,003	1,554,714,941	286,691,300	43,462,409	237,718,000
Montana	746,311,213	328,554,427	53,168,425	7,842,513	196,209,000
Idaho	342,871,863	147,771,554	25,944,298	3,313,940	91,877,000
Wyoming	329,572,241	131,628,903	35,965,009	986,456	100,307,000
Colorado	1,207,542,107	637,662,744	57,362,874	44,520,856	198,261,000
New Mexico	332,262,650	154,644,570	30,294,584	1,638,826	86,400,000
Arizona	306,302,305	156,425,691	16,582,642	3,538,484	68,356,000
Utah	487,768,615	258,595,674	20,435,227	8,470,645	90,325,000
Nevada	220,734,507	122,296,975	14,917,223	717,016	43,745,000
Washington	1,051,671,432	546,503,248	30,620,408	32,069,434	182,837,000
Oregon	852,053,232	541,457,965	36,011,028	13,655,213	75,661,000
California	4,115,491,106	2,664,472,025	83,438,037	84,692,799	350,694,000
United States	$107,104,211,917	$62,341,492,134	$4,073,791,736	$3,297,754,180	[1]$11,244,752,000

[1]Exclusive of railroads and telegraph and telephone systems, which in certain states are classed as real property.

IMMIGRATION BY COUNTRIES, 1905, 1906 AND 1907.

Countries.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Austria-Hungary	275,693	265,138	338,452
Belgium	5,302	5,099	6,396
Bulgaria, Servia and Montenegro	2,043	4,666	11,359
Denmark	8,970	7,741	7,243
France, including Corsica	10,168	9,386	9,731
German Empire	40,574	37,564	37,807
Greece	10,515	19,489	36,580
Italy, including Sicily and Sardinia	221,479	273,120	285,731
Netherlands	4,954	4,946	6,637
Norway	25,064	21,730	22,133
Portugal, including Cape Verde and Azore Islands	5,028	8,517	9,608
Roumania	4,437	4,476	4,384
Russian Empire and Finland	184,897	215,665	258,943
Spain, including Canary and Balearic Islands	2,600	1,921	5,784
Sweden	26,591	23,310	20,589

Countries.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Switzerland	4,269	3,846	3,748
Turkey in Europe	4,542	9,510	20,767
United Kingdom:			
England	64,709	49,491	56,637
Ireland	52,945	34,995	34,530
Scotland	16,977	15,866	19,740
Wales	2,503	1,841	2,660
Other Europe	13	48	107
Total Europe	974,273	1,018,365	1,199,566
China	2,166	1,544	961
Japan	10,331	13,835	30,226
India	190	216	898
Turkey in Asia	6,157	6,354	8,053
Other Asia	5,081	851	386
Total Asia	23,925	22,800	40,524
Africa	757	712	1,486
Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand	2,091	1,682	1,947
Pacific Islands, not specified	36	51	42
British North America	2,168	5,063	19,918
British Honduras	123	80	35
Other Central America	1,072	1,060	935
Mexico	2,637	1,997	1,406
South America	2,576	2,757	2,779
West Indies	16,641	13,656	16,689
Other countries	200	33,012	22
Grand total	1,026,499	1,100,735	1,285,349

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

Total Yield of Principal Farm Products of the United States, 1902-1906.

Crops.	1902. Bushels.	1903. Bushels.	1904. Bushels.	1905. Bushels.	1906. Bushels.
Corn	2,523,648,312	2,244,177,000	2,467,481,000	2,707,994,000	.....
Wheat	670,063,000	637,822,000	552,400,000	692,979,000	735,261,000
Oats	987,843,000	784,094,000	894,596,000	953,216,000	964,905,000
Barley	134,954,000	131,861,000	139,749,000	136,651,000	178,916,000
Rye	33,631,000	29,363,000	27,242,000	28,486,000	33,375,000
Buckwheat	14,529,770	14,243,644	15,008,336	14,585,082	14,641,937
Potatoes	284,632,787	247,127,880	332,830,300	269,741,294	308,038,382
Hay (tons)	59,857,576	61,305,940	60,696,028	60,531,611	57,145,959
Cotton (bales)	10,630,945	9,851,394	13,439,088	10,576,898	.....
Tobacco (pounds)	821,823,963	815,972,425	660,461,000	633,034,000	.....
Hops (pounds)	39,000,000	44,295,000	49,125,000	55,536,000	65,295,000
Rice (pounds)	852,800,000	594,200,000	619,400,000	411,400,000	.....
[1]Sugar, domestic (tons)	1,000,070	907,728	1,091,749	1,229,037	1,331,163

[1]The figures for sugar are for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1902-03, 1903-04, etc., and include cane and beet product of mainland, Hawaii and Porto Rico.

Wheat Crop of the World, as Tabulated by the Department of Agriculture.

Continents.	1902. Bushels.	1903. Bushels.	1904. Bushels.	1905. Bushels.	1906. Bushels.
North America	779,063,000	733,586,000	637,006,000	811,420,000	872,771,000
South America	74,625,000	119,113,000	155,185,000	176,745,000	155,337,000
Europe	1,796,254,000	1,830,590,000	1,744,844,000	1,802,772,000	1,825,733,000
Asia	343,920,000	428,522,000	475,468,000	420,602,000	444,786,000
Africa	52,327,000	54,611,000	50,496,000	40,216,000	46,813,000
Australasia	43,927,000	20,461,000	84,628,000	65,626,000	77,694,000
Totals	3,090,116,000	3,186,883,000	3,147,627,000	3,317,381,000	3,423,134,000

Corn Crop of the World.

Continents.	1902. Bushels.	1903. Bushels.	1904. Bushels.	1905. Bushels.	1906. Bushels
North America	1,641,600,000	2,622,906,000	2,365,267,000	2,576,492,000	2,818,576,000
South America	105,918,000	89,944,000	155,355,000	179,701,000	146,125,000
Europe	571,988,000	429,953,000	504,422,000	307,065,000	442,999,000
Africa	37,208,000	36,899,000	36,118,000	38,862,000	38,454,000
Australasia	10,169,000	7,846,000	5,615,000	10,519,000	8,880,000
Total	2,366,883,000	3,187,548,000	3,066,777,000	3,112,639,000	3,455,084,000

ELECTORAL APPORTIONMENT AND VOTE

REPRESENTATION OF THE SEVERAL STATES IN THE LOWER BRANCH OF CONGRESS UNDER THE APPORTIONMENTS OF 1891 AND 1901.

States.	Census of 1890	Census of 1900	States.	Census of 1890	Census of 1900
Alabama	9	9	Nevada	1	1
Arkansas	6	7	New-Hampshire	2	2
California	7	8	New-Jersey	8	10
Colorado	2	3	New-York	34	37
Connecticut	4	5	North Carolina	9	10
Delaware	1	1	North Dakota	1	2
Florida	2	3	Ohio	21	21
Georgia	11	11	Oklahoma	—	5
Idaho	1	1	Oregon	2	2
Illinois	22	25	Pennsylvania	30	32
Indiana	13	13	Rhode Island	2	2
Iowa	11	11	South Carolina	7	7
Kansas	8	8	South Dakota	2	2
Kentucky	11	11	Tennessee	10	10
Louisiana	6	7	Texas	13	16
Maine	4	4	Utah	—	1
Maryland	6	6	Vermont	2	2
Massachusetts	13	14	Virginia	10	10
Michigan	12	12	Washington	2	3
Minnesota	7	9	West Virginia	4	5
Mississippi	7	8	Wisconsin	10	11
Missouri	15	16	Wyoming	1	1
Montana	1	1			
Nebraska	6	6	Totals	356	391

Utah admitted after the Apportionment act of 1891; one Representative allotted on admission. Oklahoma admitted in 1907; five Representatives allotted.

RATIO OF REPRESENTATION SINCE 1789.

How determined.	Year.	Ratio.	No. of Representatives	Population.
Constitution	1789	30,000	65	
First Census	1793	30,000	105	3,929,214
Second Census	1803	33,000	141	5,308,483
Third Census	1813	35,000	181	7,239,881
Fourth Census	1823	40,000	213	9,633,822
Fifth Census	1833	47,700	240	12,866,020
Sixth Census	1843	70,680	223	17,069,453
Seventh Census	1853	93,423	233	23,191,876
Eighth Census	1863	127,381	243	31,443,321
Ninth Census	1873	131,425	293	38,558,371
Tenth Census	1883	151,911	325	50,155,873
Eleventh Census	1891	173,901	356	62,622,250
Twelfth Census	1901	194,182	386	74,565,906

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE IN 1900 AND 1908.

States.	1900.	1908.	States.	1900.	1908.
Alabama	11	11	New-Hampshire	4	4
Arkansas	8	9	New-Jersey	10	12
California	9	10	New-York	36	39
Colorado	4	5	North Carolina	11	12
Connecticut	6	7	North Dakota	3	4
Delaware	3	3	Ohio	23	23
Florida	4	5	Oklahoma	—	7
Georgia	13	13	Oregon	4	4
Idaho	3	3	Pennsylvania	32	34
Illinois	24	27	Rhode Island	4	4
Indiana	15	15	South Carolina	9	9
Iowa	13	13	South Dakota	4	4
Kansas	10	10	Tennessee	12	12
Kentucky	13	13	Texas	15	18
Louisiana	8	9	Utah	3	3
Maine	6	6	Vermont	4	4
Maryland	8	8	Virginia	12	12
Massachusetts	15	16	Washington	4	5
Michigan	14	14	West Virginia	6	7
Minnesota	9	11	Wisconsin	12	13
Mississippi	9	10	Wyoming	3	3
Missouri	17	18			
Montana	3	3	Totals	447	483
Nebraska	8	8	Necessary to a choice	—	242
Nevada	3	3			

VOTES AT PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.

Candidates.	Year.	Politics.	State of which a resident.	No. of States voting.	Elect'l votes. Total No. voted.	Elect'l votes. Each received.	Popular vote.
*George Washington	1789	Federalist	Virginia	a10	73	69	—
John Adams		Federalist	Massachusetts	—	—	34	—
*George Washington	1792	Federalist	Virginia	15	135	132	—
John Adams		Federalist	Massachusetts	—	—	77	—
*John Adams	1796	Federalist	Massachusetts	16	138	71	—
Thomas Jefferson		Dem.-Rep	Virginia	—	—	68	—
*Thomas Jefferson	1800	Dem.-Rep	Virginia	16	138	b73	—
Aaron Burr		Dem.-Rep	New-York	—	—	b73	—
*Thomas Jefferson	1804	Dem.-Rep	Virginia	17	176	162	—
C. C. Pinckney		Federalist	So. Carolina	—	—	14	—
*James Madison	1808	Dem.-Rep	Virginia	17	176	122	—
C. C. Pinckney		Federalist	So. Carolina	—	—	47	—
*James Madison	1812	Dem.-Rep	Virginia	18	218	128	—
DeWitt Clinton		Federalist	New-York	—	—	89	—
*James Monroe	1816	Dem.-Rep	Virginia	19	221	183	—
Rufus King		Federalist	New-York	—	—	34	—
*James Monroe	1820	Dem.-Rep	Virginia	24	235	231	—
John Q. Adams		Opposition	Massachusetts	—	—	1	—
*John Q. Adams	c1824	Coalition	Massachusetts	24	261	84	108,740
Andrew Jackson		Dem.-Rep	Tennessee	—	—	99	153,544
*Andrew Jackson	1828	Democrat	Tennessee	24	261	178	647,231
J. Q. Adams		Nat. Rep	Massachusetts	—	—	83	509,097
*Andrew Jackson	1832	Democrat	Tennessee	24	288	219	687,502
Henry Clay		Nat.-Rep	Kentucky	—	—	49	530,189
*Martin Van Buren	1836	Democrat	New-York	26	294	170	761,549
W. H. Harrison		Whig	Ohio	—	—	73	737,264
*W. H. Harrison	1840	Whig	Ohio	26	294	234	1,275,017
Martin Van Buren		Democrat	New-York	—	—	60	1,128,702
*James K. Polk	1844	Democrat	Tennessee	26	275	170	1,337,243
Henry Clay		Whig	Kentucky	—	—	105	1,299,068
*Zachary Taylor	1848	Whig	Louisiana	30	290	163	1,360,101
Lewis Cass		Democrat	Michigan	—	—	127	1,220,544
*Franklin Pierce	1852	Democrat	New-H'pshire	31	296	254	1,601,474
Winfield Scott		Whig	New-Jersey	—	—	42	1,386,226
*James Buchanan	1856	Democrat	Pennsylvania	31	296	174	1,838,169
John C. Fremont		Republican	California	—	—	114	1,341,264
*Abraham Lincoln	1860	Republican	Illinois	33	303	180	1,866,352
J. C. Breckinridge		Democrat	Kentucky	—	—	72	845,663
*Abraham Lincoln	1864	Republican	Illinois	36	314	212	2,216,067
George B. McClellan		Democrat	New-Jersey	—	—	21	1,808,725
*Ulysses S. Grant	1868	Republican	Illinois	37	317	214	3,015,017
Horatio Seymour		Democrat	New-York	—	—	80	2,709,613
*Ulysses S. Grant	1872	Republican	Illinois	37	366	286	3,597,070
Horace Greeley		Dem. & Lib	New-York	—	—	d42	2,834,079
*R. B. Hayes	1876	Republican	Ohio	38	369	185	4,033,975
Samuel J. Tilden		Democrat	New-York	—	—	184	4,284,873
*James A. Garfield	1880	Republican	Ohio	38	369	214	4,454,416
W. S. Hancock		Democrat	Pennsylvania	—	—	155	4,444,952
*Grover Cleveland	1884	Democrat	New-York	38	401	219	4,874,986
James G. Blaine		Republican	Maine	—	—	182	4,851,981
*Benjamin Harrison	1888	Republican	Indiana	38	401	233	5,440,708
Grover Cleveland		Democrat	New-York	—	—	168	5,536,242
*Grover Cleveland	1892	Democrat	New-York	44	444	277	5,554,267
Benjamin Harrison		Republican	Indiana	—	—	145	5,175,201
*William McKinley	1896	Republican	Ohio	45	447	271	7,111,607
e William J. Bryan		Dem. (Sil.)	Nebraska	—	—	176	6,509,052
*William McKinley	1900	Republican	Ohio	45	447	292	7,220,087
William J. Bryan		Democrat	Nebraska	—	—	155	6,360,016
*Theodore Roosevelt	1904	Republican	New-York	45	476	336	7,620,337
Alton B. Parker		Democrat	New-York	—	—	140	5,079,041

Previous to 1804 each elector voted for two candidates for President. The one receiving the greatest number was declared President, and the one receiving the next highest was declared Vice-President. a Three States not voting. b Tie vote; choice decided by House of Representatives on 36th ballot. c No choice by Electoral College; choice decided by House of Representatives on first ballot. d Horace Greeley died before the Electoral College met, and the Greeley electors of five States voted for Thomas A. Hendricks. e Including votes cast for Bryan and Watson (Pop.) ticket. *Elected President.

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1880-1896.

States.	1880.		1884.		1888.		1892.			1896.		
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Rep.	D.-P.	Nat. D.
Alabama	56,221	91,185	59,591	93,951	57,197	117,320	9,197	138,138	85,181	54,737	*131,226	6,462
Arkansas	42,436	60,775	50,895	72,927	58,752	85,962	46,974	87,834	11,831	37,512	101,103	—
California	80,348	80,426	102,416	89,288	124,816	117,729	118,149	118,293	25,352	146,688	*144,766	2,006
Colorado	27,450	24,647	36,290	27,723	50,774	37,567	38,620	—	53,584	26,271	*161,269	1
Connecticut	67,071	64,415	65,923	67,199	74,584	74,920	77,032	82,395	809	110,285	56,740	4,836
Delaware	14,133	15,275	12,951	16,964	12,973	16,414	18,077	18,581	—	20,452	16,615	966
Florida	23,654	27,964	28,031	31,766	26,659	39,561	—	30,143	4,843	11,257	*31,958	1,772
Georgia	54,086	102,470	48,603	94,667	40,446	100,449	48,305	129,366	42,939	60,091	*94,672	2,708
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,599	—	10,520	6,314	23,192	—
Illinois	318,037	277,321	337,474	312,355	370,475	348,371	399,288	426,281	22,207	607,130	464,523	6,390
Indiana	232,164	225,522	238,463	244,990	263,361	261,013	255,615	262,740	22,208	323,754	305,573	2,145
Iowa	183,927	105,845	197,069	177,316	211,958	179,877	219,795	196,367	20,595	289,293	223,741	4,516
Kansas	121,549	59,801	154,406	90,132	182,904	102,745	157,241	—	163,111	159,541	171,810	1,209
Kentucky	106,306	149,068	118,122	152,961	155,134	183,800	135,441	175,461	23,500	218,171	217,890	5,114
Louisiana	36,337	65,067	46,347	62,540	30,701	85,028	13,331	87,622	13,352	22,037	77,175	1,915
Maine	74,039	65,171	72,209	52,140	73,734	50,482	62,876	48,049	2,396	80,461	34,587	1,866
Maryland	78,515	93,706	85,699	96,932	99,986	106,168	92,736	113,866	796	136,978	104,746	2,507
Massachusetts	165,205	111,960	146,724	122,481	183,892	151,855	202,914	176,813	8,210	278,976	*105,711	11,749
Michigan	185,341	131,597	192,669	149,835	236,387	213,469	222,708	202,296	19,981	293,582	237,268	6,968
Minnesota	93,903	53,315	111,923	70,144	142,492	104,385	122,823	100,920	29,313	193,503	139,735	3,222
Mississippi	34,354	75,750	43,509	76,510	30,096	85,471	1,406	40,237	10,256	5,123	*63,798	1,071
Missouri	153,567	208,609	202,929	235,988	236,253	261,954	227,646	268,400	41,204	304,940	363,652	2,355
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	18,838	17,534	7,259	10,494	42,537	—
Nebraska	54,979	28,523	76,912	54,391	108,425	80,552	87,227	24,934	83,134	103,064	115,999	2,797
Nevada	8,732	9,613	7,193	5,578	7,238	5,326	2,811	714	7,264	1,938	*8,377	—
New-Hampshire	44,852	40,794	43,249	39,183	45,728	43,456	45,658	42,081	222	57,444	*21,650	3,520
New-Jersey	120,555	122,565	123,440	127,798	144,360	151,508	156,068	171,042	969	221,367	133,675	6,373
New-York	555,544	534,511	562,005	563,154	650,338	635,965	609,350	654,868	16,429	819,838	551,369	18,950
North Carolina	115,874	124,208	125,068	142,952	134,784	147,902	100,346	132,951	44,732	155,222	174,488	578
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,159	—	17,700	26,335	20,686	—
Ohio	375,048	340,821	400,082	368,280	416,054	396,455	405,909	404,115	14,850	525,991	*477,497	1,858
Oregon	20,619	19,948	26,860	24,604	33,291	26,522	35,002	12,242	26,965	48,779	46,662	977
Pennsylvania	444,704	407,428	473,804	392,785	523,585	444,327	516,011	452,264	8,714	728,300	433,230	10,921
Rhode Island	18,195	10,779	19,030	12,391	21,969	17,530	26,975	24,356	228	37,437	14,459	1,166
South Carolina	58,071	112,312	21,733	69,890	13,740	65,825	13,384	54,098	2,410	9,313	58,801	824
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	34,888	9,081	26,544	41,042	41,235	—
Tennessee	107,677	128,191	124,078	133,258	138,988	158,779	99,851	136,594	23,780	148,773	166,268	1,951
Texas	57,893	156,428	93,141	225,309	88,280	234,883	81,444	239,148	99,688	167,520	370,434	5,046
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,491	64,607	21
Vermont	45,567	18,316	39,514	17,331	45,192	16,788	37,992	16,325	44	50,991	*10,607	1,329
Virginia	84,020	128,586	139,356	145,497	150,438	151,977	113,262	163,977	12,275	135,388	154,985	2,127
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	36,460	29,802	19,165	39,153	51,646	1,668
West Virginia	46,243	57,391	63,096	67,317	78,171	78,677	80,293	84,467	4,168	104,414	92,927	677
Wisconsin	144,400	114,649	161,157	146,459	176,553	155,232	171,101	177,325	10,019	268,135	165,523	4,584
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,454	—	7,722	10,072	10,655	—
Totals	4,454,416	4,444,952	4,851,981	4,874,986	5,440,708	5,536,242	5,176,338	5,552,351	1,041,467	7,111,607	6,509,052	134,645
Pluralities	9,464			23,005		95,534		376,015		602,555		

*For Bryan and Sewall and Bryan and Watson.

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1900 AND 1904.

States.	1900. Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	S.Labor	Soc.	Pop.	1904. Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Soc.	S.Labor	Pop.
Alabama	55,512	97,131	2,762	—	—	4,178	22,472	79,857	612	853	—	5,051
Arkansas	44,800	81,142	584	—	27	972	46,860	64,434	993	1,816	—	2,318
California	164,755	124,985	5,024	—	7,572	—	205,226	89,294	7,380	29,533	—	—
Colorado	93,072	122,783	3,790	684	714	—	134,687	100,105	3,438	4,304	335	824
Connecticut	102,572	74,014	1,617	908	1,029	—	111,089	72,909	1,506	4,543	575	495
Delaware	22,529	18,858	588	—	57	—	23,712	19,347	607	146	—	51
Florida	7,499	28,007	2,234	—	601	1,070	8,314	27,046	5	2,337	—	1,605
Georgia	35,035	81,700	1,396	—	—	4,584	24,003	83,472	684	197	—	21,511
Idaho	27,198	29,414	857	—	—	445	47,783	18,480	1,013	4,954	—	353
Illinois	597,985	503,061	17,626	1,373	9,687	1,141	632,645	327,606	34,770	69,225	4,698	6,725
Indiana	336,063	309,584	13,718	663	2,374	1,438	368,289	274,345	23,496	12,013	1,598	2,444
Iowa	307,808	209,265	9,502	259	2,742	613	307,907	149,141	11,601	14,847	—	2,207
Kansas	185,955	162,601	3,605	—	1,605	—	210 893	84,800	7,245	15,494	—	6,156
Kentucky	226,801	234,899	2,814	299	770	2,017	205,277	217,170	6,609	3,602	596	2,511
Louisiana	14,234	53,671	—	—	—	—	5,205	47,708	—	995	—	—
Maine	65,412	36,822	2,585	—	878	—	64,438	27,648	1,510	2,106	—	338
Maryland	136,212	122,271	4,582	391	908	—	109,497	109,446	3,034	2,247	—	—
Massachusetts	238,866	156,997	6,202	2,599	9,607	—	257,822	165,746	4,279	13,604	2,359	1,294
Michigan	316,269	211,685	11,859	903	2,826	833	361,866	134,151	13,302	8,941	1,012	1,159
Minnesota	190,461	112,901	8,555	1,329	3,065	—	216,651	55,187	6,253	11,692	974	2,103
Mississippi	5,753	51,706	—	—	—	1,644	3,189	53,376	—	393	—	1,425
Missouri	314,092	351,922	5,965	1,294	6,139	4,244	321,449	296,312	7,191	13,009	1,674	4,226
Montana	25,373	37,146	298	116	708	—	34,932	21,773	335	5,676	208	1,520
Nebraska	121,835	113,513	3,685	—	820	1,104	138,558	51,876	6,323	7,412	—	20,518
Nevada	3,849	6,347	—	—	—	—	6,867	3,982	—	925	—	344
New-Hampshire	54,799	35,489	1,270	—	790	—	54,177	33,992	749	1,090	—	81
New-Jersey	221,707	164,808	7,183	2,074	4,609	669	245,164	164,566	6,845	9,587	2,680	3,705
New-York	821,992	678,396	22,043	12,622	12,869	—	859,533	683,981	20,787	36,883	9,127	7,459
North Carolina	133,081	157,752	1,006	—	—	830	81,372	123,458	361	124	—	819
North Dakota	35,898	20,531	731	—	520	111	52,595	14,273	1,140	2,017	—	165
Ohio	543,918	474,882	10,203	1,688	4,847	251	600,095	344,674	19,339	36,260	2,633	1,392
Oregon	46,526	33,385	2,536	—	1,494	275	60,432	17,444	3,860	7,651	—	784
Pennsylvania	712,665	424,232	27,908	2,936	4,831	638	840,949	335,430	33,717	21,863	2,211	—
Rhode Island	34,784	19,812	1,529	1,423	—	—	41,605	24,839	768	956	488	—
South Carolina	3,579	47,236	—	—	—	—	2,254	54,635	—	22	—	1
South Dakota	54,530	39,544	1,542	—	169	339	72,083	21,969	2,965	3,138	—	1,240
Tennessee	123,008	145,250	3,560	—	346	1,322	105,369	131,653	1,889	1,354	—	2,491
Texas	130,641	267,432	2,644	162	—	20,981	51,242	167.200	3,995	2,791	421	8,062
Utah	47,139	45,006	209	106	120	—	62,444	33,413	—	5,767	—	—
Vermont	42,568	12,849	368	—	—	—	40,459	9,777	792	844	—	—
Virginia	115,865	146,080	2,150	167	145	68	46,450	80.638	1,382	56	218	359
Washington	57,456	44,833	2,363	866	2,006	—	101,540	28,098	3,229	10,023	1,592	669
West Virginia	119,829	98,807	1,692	—	219	268	132,608	100,850	4,569	1,572	—	324
Wisconsin	265,760	159.163	10,027	503	7,048	—	279,870	124,036	9,770	28,220	223	530
Wyoming	14,482	10,164	—	—	—	—	20,467	8,904	207	1,077	—	—
Totals	7,220,077	6,360,016	209,062	33,375	92,142	50,030	7,620,337	5,079,041	258,550	402,159	23,622	113,259
Pluralities	860,061	—	—	—	—	—	2,541,296	—	—	—	—	—

*ELECTORAL VOTES FOR PRESIDENT, 1876 TO 1904.

States.	1876.		1880.		1884.		1888.		1892.			1896.		1900.		1904.	
	Hayes.....	Tilden.....	Garfield....	Hancock...	Blaine.....	Cleveland..	Harrison...	Cleveland..	Harrison...	Cleveland..	Weaver....	McKinley..	Bryan.....	McKinley..	Bryan.....	Roosevelt..	Parker.....
Alabama	—	10	—	10	—	10	—	10	—	11	—	—	11	—	11	—	11
Arkansas	—	6	—	6	—	7	—	7	—	8	—	—	8	—	8	—	8
California	6	—	1	5	8	—	8	—	1	8	—	8	1	9	—	10	—
Colorado	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	3	4	3	4	3	4	5	—
Connecticut	—	6	6	—	—	6	—	6	—	6	—	6	—	6	—	7	—
Delaware	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—
Florida	4	—	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	—	4	—	4	—	4
Georgia	—	11	—	11	—	12	—	12	—	13	—	—	13	—	13	—	13
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3
Illinois	21	—	21	—	22	—	22	—	—	24	—	24	—	24	—	27	—
Indiana	—	15	15	—	—	15	15	—	—	15	—	15	—	15	—	15	—
Iowa	11	—	11	—	13	—	13	—	13	—	—	13	—	13	—	13	—
Kansas	5	—	5	—	9	—	9	—	—	—	10	—	10	10	—	10	—
Kentucky	—	12	—	12	—	13	—	13	—	13	—	12	1	—	12	—	13
Louisiana	8	—	—	8	—	8	—	8	—	8	—	—	8	—	8	—	8
Maine	7	—	7	—	6	—	6	—	6	—	—	6	—	6	—	6	—
Maryland	—	8	—	8	—	8	—	8	—	8	—	8	—	8	—	1	7
Massachusetts	13	—	13	—	14	—	14	—	15	—	—	15	—	15	—	16	—
Michigan	11	—	11	—	13	—	13	—	9	5	—	14	—	14	—	14	—
Minnesota	5	—	5	—	7	—	7	—	9	—	—	9	—	9	—	11	—
Mississippi	—	8	—	8	—	9	—	9	—	9	—	—	9	—	9	—	9
Missouri	—	15	—	15	—	16	—	16	—	17	—	—	17	—	17	18	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	3	3	—
Nebraska	3	—	3	—	5	—	5	—	8	—	—	—	8	8	—	8	—
Nevada	3	—	—	3	3	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	3	3	—
New-Hampshire	5	—	5	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	—	4	—	4	—	4	—
New-Jersey	—	9	—	9	—	9	—	9	—	10	—	10	—	10	—	12	—
New-York	—	35	35	—	—	36	36	—	—	36	—	36	—	36	—	39	—
North Carolina	—	10	—	10	—	11	—	11	—	11	—	—	11	—	11	—	12
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	—	3	—	4	—
Ohio	22	—	22	—	23	—	23	—	22	1	—	23	—	23	—	23	—
Oregon	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	1	4	—	4	—	4	—
Pennsylvania	29	—	29	—	30	—	30	—	32	—	—	32	—	32	—	34	—
Rhode Island	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	—	4	—	4	—	4	—
South Carolina	7	—	—	7	—	9	—	9	—	9	—	—	9	—	9	—	9
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	4	4	—	4	—
Tennessee	—	12	—	12	—	12	—	12	—	12	—	—	12	—	12	—	12
Texas	—	8	—	8	—	13	—	13	—	15	—	—	15	—	15	—	15
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	3	—
Vermont	5	—	5	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	—	4	—	4	—	4	—
Virginia	—	11	—	11	—	12	—	12	—	12	—	—	12	—	12	—	12
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	4	4	—	5	—
West Virginia	—	5	—	5	—	6	—	6	—	6	—	6	—	6	—	7	—
Wisconsin	10	—	10	—	11	—	11	—	—	12	—	12	—	12	—	13	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	3	—	3	—
Totals	185	184	214	155	182	219	233	168	145	277	22	271	176	292	155	336	14

*Republican candidate in first column. Democratic in second column. In 1892 the third column is the Populist vote.

VOTE FOR CONGRESS, 1904 AND 1906.

	1904.		1906.		
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	*Scattering.
Alabama	19,391	83,096	5,231	59,908	751
Arkansas	32,385	77,512	12,507	38,552	—
California	186,427	112,587	155,897	110,960	25,104
Colorado	121,236	112,383	102,065	76,468	—
Connecticut	108,918	75,212	88,115	67,747	4,909
Delaware	23,512	19,552	20,210	17,118	916
Florida	6,010	25,592	—	20,419	2,530
Georgia	20,083	95,797	429	32,912	—
Idaho	44,813	20,146	42,134	23,818	5,963
Illinois	608,695	343,039	435,955	322,082	77,430
Indiana	351,779	287,054	263,132	256,818	22,439
Iowa	295,256	161,801	244,842	173,051	13,933
Kansas	187,983	105,479	165,205	127,715	12,503
Kentucky	204,484	217,749	134,044	155,320	8,723
Louisiana	4,632	47,389	2,962	32,731	603
Maine	75,549	50,377	69,119	60,974	2,593

	1904.		1906.		
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	*Scattering.
Maryland	103,983	99,160	98,906	92,366	8,523
Massachusetts	235,365	152,142	228,446	153,881	20,699
Michigan	344,053	158,142	232,662	83,432	11,512
Minnesota	205,639	72,919	171,549	64,944	16,413
Mississippi	91	52,797	——	20,092	173
Missouri	317,003	304,571	285,782	291,276	5,977
Montana	32,957	26,729	28,368	22,894	4,899
Nebraska	123,986	89,959	98,903	84,359	4,112
Nevada	5,305	5,524	5,665	7,320	1,251
New Hampshire	52,112	33,328	45,773	31,270	1,980
New Jersey	236,178	173,217	172,261	169,008	16,983
New York	841,057	654,354	710,640	639,606	136,232
North Carolina	78,691	130,048	77,807	124,716	——
North Dakota	49,111	15,622	38,923	21,350	1,129
Ohio	583,314	362,651	407,708	342,465	29,445
Oregon	51,096	29,930	51,435	31,491	10,535
Pennsylvania	729,762	318,997	556,139	330,607	64,275
Rhode Island	33,662	28,871	33,009	31,339	1,052
South Carolina	2,470	54,676	436	29,074	19
South Dakota	70,002	22,692	48,096	19,976	5,831
Tennessee	95,539	128,601	80,178	111,480	8,269
Texas	42,700	204,772	20,011	152,808	456
Utah	52,675	37,445	42,560	27,921	14,411
Vermont	46,989	15,934	41,398	17,114	1,007
Virginia	43,791	86,529	30,558	55,259	196
Washington	93,328	35,698	71,921	31,311	11,015
West Virginia	129,455	104,901	98,339	77,157	7,235
Wisconsin	251,704	150,376	169,753	113,548	26,885
Wyoming	19,682	9,803	10,881	9,017	1,400
Totals	6,363,853	5,195,329	5,576,546	4,754,774	588,839
Plurality	1,668,524	——	821,772	——	——

Note.—Total scattering vote in 1904, 595,456.

VOTE FOR DELEGATES IN CONGRESS.

Arizona	9,522	10,394	8,909	11,101	2,503
Hawaii	——	——	7,315	2,867	2,181
New Mexico	22,305	17,125	22,915	22,649	211
Oklahoma	51,454	49,868	——	——	——
Totals	83,281	77,387	39,139	36,617	4,895
Plurality	5,894	——	2,522	——	——

Note.—Scattering vote in Territories in 1904, 12,919.

[1]VOTE IN OKLAHOMA, 1904 AND 1907.

	1904.		1907.		
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	*Scattering.
Oklahoma	51,454	49,868	101,841	136,171	5,083
Plurality	1,586	——	——	34,330	——

*Included in the scattering column for 1906 are the votes cast for candidates other than those on the Republican and Democratic tickets: Alabama—Ind., 751. California—Soc., 17,463; Pro., 4,027; Ind. Lab., 3,614. Connecticut—Pro., 1,689; Soc., 2,940; Soc. Lab., 280. Delaware—Pro., 767; Soc., 149. Florida—Soc. ,2,530. Idaho—Pro., 1,129; Soc., 4,884. Illinois—Pro., 27,578; Soc., 37,878; Ind., 11,974. Indiana—Pro., 16,051; Soc., 6,328; Soc. Lab., 60. Iowa—Pro., 5,263; Soc., 7,675. Kansas—Pro., 3,552; Soc., 8,106; Pop., 845. Kentucky—Pro., 6,765; Soc., 1,819; Soc. Lab., 139. Louisiana—Soc., 603. Maine—Pro., 823; Soc., 1,230. Maryland—Pro., 4,417; Soc., 3,106. Massachusetts—Soc., 20,699. Michigan—Pro., 6,536; Soc., 4,905; Soc. Lab., 71. Minnesota—Pro., 1,968; Public Ownership, 14,445. Mississippi—Soc., 173. Missouri—Soc., 5,977. Montana—Pro., 261; Soc., 4,638. Nebraska—Pro., 1,816; Soc., 2,296. Nevada—Soc., 1,251. New Hampshire—Pro., 1,084; Soc., 896. New Jersey—Pro., 4,264; Soc., 7,766; Soc. Lab., 1,557; Ind. Lab., 2,042; Labor and Lincoln; 1,249; Home Rule, 105. New York—Soc., 24,948; Pro., 14,233; Independence League, 70,790; Ind., 26,261. North Dakota—Soc., 1,129. Ohio—Pro., 10,738; Soc., 15,872; Ind., 2,835. Oregon—Pro., 4,200; Soc., 6,326. Pennsylvania—Pro., 14,465; Soc., 20,232; Lincoln, 16,941; Bryan, 2,140; Roosevelt Square Deal, 9,627; Pennsylvania Blacksmith, 1,351; Constitutional, 89. Rhode Island—Pro., 643; Soc., 409. South Carolina—Soc., 19. South Dakota—Pro., 3,392; Soc., 2,439. Tennessee—Soc., 1,509; Ind. R., 6,760. Texas—Soc., 456. Utah—Soc., 3,010; American, 11,411. Vermont—Pro., 643; Soc., 364. Virginia—Ind., 196. Washington—Soc., 8,431; Pro., 2,584. West Virginia—Pro., 4,624; Soc., 2,611. Wisconsin—Pro., 2,864; Soc. D., 24,021. Wyoming—Pro., 90; Soc., 1,310. Arizona—Soc., 1,995; Joint Statehood, 508. Hawaii—Home Rule, 2,181. New Mexico—Soc., 211.

[1]The election of 1904 was for Delegate in Congress from Oklahoma Territory; that of 1907 was for five Representatives in Congress from the new state formed of Oklahoma Territory and the Indian Territory. The scattering vote in 1907 was: Soc., 5,083.

PRESIDENTS AND CABINET CHIEFS.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS FROM 1789 TO 1908.

PRESIDENT—George Washington, Va., April 30, 1789, to Mar. 4, 1793. V.-PRES'T—John Adams, Mass. SEC. STATE—Thomas Jefferson, Va., Sept. 26, 1789. SEC. TREASURY—Alexander Hamilton, N. Y., Sept. 11, 1789. SEC. WAR—Henry Knox, Mass., Sept. 12, 1789. NAVY—The War Department had charge of Naval Affairs until April, 1798. POST'R-GEN.—Samuel Osgood, Mass., Sept. 26, 1789; Timothy Pickering, Penn., Aug. 12, 1791. ATT'Y-GEN.—Edmund Randolph, Va., Sept. 26, 1789.

PRESIDENT—George Washington, second term, Mar. 4, 1793, to Mar. 4, 1797. V.-PRES'T—John Adams, Mass. SEC. STATE—Thos. Jefferson, reappointed; Edmund Randolph, Va., Jan. 2, 1794, Timothy Pickering, Penn., Dec. 10, 1795. SEC. TREASURY—Alexander Hamilton, reappointed; Oliver Wolcott, jr., Conn., Feb. 2, 1795. SEC. WAR—Henry Knox, continued; Timothy Pickering, Penn., Jan. 2, 1795; James McHenry, Md., Jan. 27, 1796. SEC. NAVY—George Cabot, Mass., May 3, 1798, declined; Benj. Stoddert, Md., May 21, 1798. POST'R-GEN.—Timothy Pickering, continued, June 2, 1794; Joseph Habersham, Ga., Feb. 25, 1795. ATT'Y GEN.—Edmund Randolph, reappointed; William Bradford, Penn., Jan. 27, 1794, Charles Lee, Va., Dec. 10, 1795.

PRESIDENT—John Adams, Mass., Mar. 4, 1797, to Mar. 4, 1801. V.-PRES'T—Thos. Jefferson, Va. SEC. STATE—Timothy Pickering, reappointed; John Marshall, Va., May 13, 1800. SEC. TREASURY—Oliver Wolcott, jr., reappointed; Samuel Dexter, Mass., Jan. 1, 1801. SEC. WAR—James McHenry, continued; Samuel Dexter, Mass., May 13, 1800; Roger Griswold, Conn., Feb. 3, 1801. SEC. NAVY—Benj. Stoddert, reappointed. POST'R-GEN.—Joseph Habersham, reappointed. ATT'Y-GEN.—Charles Lee, continued.

PRESIDENT—Thos. Jefferson, Va., Mar. 4, 1801, to Mar. 4, 1805. V.-PRES'T—Aaron Burr, N. Y. SEC. STATE—James Madison, Va., Mar. 5, 1801. SEC. TREASURY—Samuel Dexter, reappointed; Albert Gallatin, Penn., May 14, 1801. SEC. WAR—Henry Dearborn, Mass., Mar. 5, 1801. SEC. NAVY—Benj. Stoddert, reappointed; Robert Smith, Md., July 15, 1801. POST'R-GEN.—Joseph Habersham, continued; Gideon Granger, Conn., Nov. 28, 1801. ATT'Y-GEN.—Levi Lincoln, Mass., Mar. 5, 1801; Robert Smith, Md., Mar. 3, 1805.

PRESIDENT—Thomas Jefferson, second term, Mar. 4, 1805, to Mar. 4, 1809. V.-PRES'T—George Clinton, N. Y. SEC. STATE—James Madison, reappointed. SEC. TREASURY—Albert Gallatin, reappointed. SEC. WAR—Henry Dearborn, reappointed. SEC. NAVY—Jacob Crowninshield, Mass., May 3, 1805. POST'R-GEN.—Gideon Granger, reappointed. ATT'Y-GEN.—John Breckinridge, Ky., Aug. 7, 1805; Cæsar A. Rodney, Penn., Jan. 20, 1807.

PRESIDENT—James Madison, Va., Mar. 4, 1809, to Mar. 4, 1813. V.-PRES'T—George Clinton, N. Y., died; †William H. Crawford, Ga. SEC. STATE—Robert Smith, Md., Mar. 6, 1809; James Monroe, Va., April 2, 1811. SEC. TREASURY—Albert Gallatin, reappointed. SEC. WAR—William Eustis, Mass., Mar. 7, 1809; John Armstrong, N. Y., Jan. 13, 1813. SEC. NAVY—Paul Hamilton, S. C., Mar. 7, 1809; William Jones, Penn., Jan. 12, 1813. POST'R-GEN.—Gideon Granger, reappointed. ATT'Y-GEN.—Cæsar A. Rodney, continued; William Pinckney, Md., Dec. 11, 1811.

PRESIDENT—James Madison, second term, Mar. 4, 1813, to Mar. 4, 1817. V.-PRES'T—Elbridge Gerry, Mass., died; †John Gaillard, S. C. SEC. STATE—James Monroe, reappointed, Feb. 28, 1815. SEC. TREASURY—George W. Campbell, Tenn., Feb. 9, 1814; Alexander J. Dallas, Penn., Oct. 6, 1814; William H. Crawford, Ga., Oct. 22, 1816. SEC. WAR—James Monroe, Va., Sept. 27, 1814; A. J. Dallas, Acting Mar. 14 to Aug. 8, 1815; William H. Crawford, Ga., Aug. 1, 1815. SEC. NAVY—B. W. Crowninshield, Mass., Dec. 19, 1814. POST'R-GEN.—Gideon Granger, reappointed; Return J. Meigs, jr., Ohio, Mar. 17, 1814. ATT'Y-GEN.—William Pinckney, continued; Richard Rush, Penn., Feb. 10, 1814.

PRESIDENT—James Monroe, Va., Mar. 4, 1817, to Mar. 4, 1821. V.-PRES'T—Daniel D. Tompkins, N. Y. SEC. STATE—John Q. Adams, Mass., Mar. 5, 1817. SEC. TREASURY—William H. Crawford, continued. SEC. WAR—George Graham, Va., April 7, 1817; John C. Calhoun, S. C., Oct. 8, 1817. SEC. NAVY—B. W. Crowninshield, reappointed; Smith Thompson, N. Y., Nov. 9, 1818. POST'R-GEN.—Return J. Meigs, jr., reappointed. ATT'Y-GEN.—William Wirt, Va., Nov. 13, 1817.

PRESIDENT—James Monroe, second term, Mar. 5, 1821, to Mar. 4, 1825. V.-PRES'T—Daniel D. Tompkins, N. Y. SEC. STATE—John Q. Adams, reappointed. SEC. TREASURY—William H. Crawford, reappointed. SEC. WAR—John C. Calhoun, reappointed. SEC. NAVY—John Rodgers Acting, Sept. 1, 1823; Samuel L. Southard, N. J., Sept. 16, 1823. POST'R-GEN.—John McLean, Ohio, June 26, 1823. ATT'Y-GEN.—William Wirt, reappointed.

PRESIDENT—John Quincy Adams, Mass., Mar. 4, 1825, to Mar. 4, 1829. V.-PRES'T—John C. Calhoun, S. C. SEC. STATE—Henry Clay, Ky., Mar. 7, 1825. SEC. TREASURY—Richard Rush, Penn., Mar. 7, 1825. SEC. WAR—James Barbour, Va., Mar. 7, 1825; Peter B. Porter, N. Y., May 26, 1828. SEC. NAVY—Samuel L. Southard, reappointed. POST'R-GEN.—John McLean, reappointed. ATT'Y-GEN. William Wirt. reappointed

PRESIDENT—Andrew Jackson, Tenn., Mar. 4, 1829, to Mar. 4, 1833. V.-PRES'T—John C. Calhoun, S. C. SEC. STATE—Martin Van Buren, N. Y., Mar. 6, 1829;

Edward Livingston, La., May 24, 1831. SEC. TREASURY—Samuel D. Ingham, Penn., Mar. 6, 1829; Louis McLane, Del., Aug. 8, 1831. SEC. WAR—John H. Eaton, Tenn., Mar. 9, 1829; Lewis Cass, Ohio, Aug. 1, 1831. SEC. NAVY—John Branch, N. C., Mar. 9, 1829; Levi Woodbury, N. H., May 23, 1831. POST'R-GEN.—William T. Barry, Ky., Mar. 9, 1829. ATT'Y-GEN.—John M. Berrien, Ga., Mar. 9, 1829; Roger B. Taney, Md., July 20, 1831.

PRESIDENT—Andrew Jackson, second term, Mar. 4, 1833, to Mar. 4, 1837. V.-PRES'T—Martin Van Buren, N. Y. SEC. STATE—Louis McLane, Del., May 25, 1833; John Forsyth, Ga., June 27, 1834. SEC. TREASURY—William J. Duane, Penn., May 29, 1833; Roger B. Taney, Md., Sept. 23, 1833; Levi Woodbury, N. H., June 27, 1834. SEC. WAR—Lewis Cass, reappointed; Benjamin F. Butler, Acting, Mar. 3, 1837. SEC. NAVY—Mahlon Dickerson, N. J., June 30, 1834. POST'R-GEN.—Amos Kendall, Ky., May 1, 1837. ATT'Y-GEN.—Benjamin F. Butler, N. Y., Nov. 15, 1833.

PRESIDENT—Martin Van Buren, N. Y., Mar. 4, 1837, to Mar. 4, 1841. V.-PRES'T—Richard M. Johnson, Ky. SEC. STATE—John Forsyth, reappointed. SEC. TREASURY—Levi Woodbury, reappointed. SEC. WAR—Joel R. Poinsett, S. C., Mar. 7, 1837. SEC. NAVY—Mahlon Dickerson, reappointed; James K. Paulding, N. Y., June 25, 1838. POST'R-GEN.—Amos Kendall, reappointed; John M. Niles, Conn., May 19, 1840. ATT'Y-GEN.—Benjamin F. Butler, N. Y., Mar. 4, 1837; Felix Grundy, Tenn., July 5, 1838; Henry D. Gilpin, Penn., Jan. 11, 1840.

PRESIDENT—William H. Harrison, Ohio, Mar. 4, 1841, to April 4, 1841. V.-PRES'T—John Tyler, Va. SEC. STATE—Daniel Webster, Mass., Mar. 5, 1841. SEC. TREASURY—Thomas Ewing, Ohio, Mar. 5, 1841. SEC. WAR—John Bell, Tenn., Mar. 5, 1841. SEC. NAVY—G. E. Badger, N. C., Mar. 5, 1841. POST'R-GEN.—Francis Granger, N. Y., Mar. 6, 1841. ATT'Y-GEN.—John J. Crittenden, Ky., Mar. 5, 1841.

PRESIDENT—John Tyler, Va., April 4, 1841, to Mar. 4, 1845. V.-PRES'T—†Samuel L. Southard, N. J.; †Willie P. Mangum, N. C. SEC. STATE—Hugh S. Legaré, S. C., May 9, 1843; Abel P. Upshur, Va., July 24, 1843; John Nelson, Md., Acting, Feb. 29, 1844; John C. Calhoun, S. C., Mar. 6, 1844. SEC. TREASURY—Walter Forward, Penn., Sept. 13, 1841; John C. Spencer, N. Y., Mar. 3, 1843; George M. Bibb, Ky., June 15, 1844. SEC. WAR—John McLean, Ohio, Sept. 13, 1841; John C. Spencer, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1841; James M. Porter, Penn., Mar. 8, 1843; William Wilkins, Penn., Feb. 15, 1844. SEC. NAVY—A. P. Upshur, Va., Sept. 13, 1841; David Henshaw, Mass., July 24, 1843; T. W. Gilmer, Va., Feb. 15, 1844; John Y. Mason, Va., Mar. 14, 1844. POST'R-GEN.—Charles A. Wickliffe, Ky., Sept. 13, 1841. ATT'Y-GEN.—Hugh S. Legaré, S. C., Sept. 13, 1841; John Nelson, Md., July 1, 1843.

PRESIDENT—James K. Polk, Tenn., Mar. 4, 1845 to Mar. 4, 1849. V.-PRES'T—George M. Dallas, Penn. SEC. STATE—James Buchanan, Penn., Mar. 6, 1845. SEC. TREASURY—Robert J. Walker, Miss., Mar. 6, 1845. SEC. WAR—William L. Marcy, N. Y., Mar. 6, 1845. SEC. NAVY—George Bancroft, Mass., Mar. 10, 1845; John Y. Mason, Va., Sept. 9, 1846. POST'R-GEN.—Cave Johnson, Tenn., Mar. 6, 1845. ATT'Y-GEN.—John Y. Mason, Va., Mar. 6, 1845; Nathan Clifford, Me., Oct. 17, 1846; Isaac Toucey, Conn., June 21, 1848.

PRESIDENT—Zachary Taylor, La., Mar. 5, 1849, to July 9, 1850. V.-PRES'T—Millard Fillmore, N. Y. SEC. STATE—John M. Clayton, Del., Mar. 7, 1849. SEC. TREASURY—W. M. Meredith, Penn., Mar. 8, 1849. SEC. WAR—Reverdy Johnson, Acting, Mar. 8, 1849; George W. Crawford, Ga., Mar. 8, 1849. SEC. NAVY—Wm. B. Preston, Va., Mar. 8, 1849 POST'R-GEN.—Jacob Collamer, Vt., Mar. 8, 1849. ATT'Y-GEN.—Reverdy Johnson, Md., Mar. 8, 1849. SEC. INTERIOR—Thomas Ewing, Ohio, Mar. 8, 1849.

PRESIDENT—Millard Fillmore, N. Y., July 9, 1850, to Mar. 4, 1853. V.-PRES'T—†William R. King, Ala. SEC. STATE—Daniel Webster, Mass., July 22, 1850; Edward Everett, Mass., Nov. 6, 1852. SEC. TREASURY—Thomas Corwin, Ohio, July 23, 1850. SEC. WAR—Winfield Scott ad interim, July 23, 1850; Charles M. Conrad, La., Aug. 15, 1850. SEC. NAVY—William A. Graham, N. C., July 22, 1850; J. P. Kennedy, Md. July 22, 1852. POST'R-GEN.—Nathan K. Hall, N. Y., July 23, 1850; Samuel D. Hubbard, Conn., Aug. 31, 1852. ATT'Y-GEN.—John J. Crittenden, Ky., July 22, 1850. SEC. INTERIOR—Alex. H. H. Stuart, Va., Sept. 12, 1850.

PRESIDENT—Franklin Pierce, N. H., Mar. 4, 1853, to Mar. 4, 1857. V.-PRES'T—William R. King, Ala., died; †D. R. Atchison, †J. D. Bright. SEC. STATE—William L. Marcy, N. Y., Mar. 7, 1853. SEC. TREASURY—James Guthrie, Ky., Mar. 7, 1853. SEC. WAR—Jefferson Davis, Miss., Mar. 7, 1853. SEC. NAVY—James C. Dobbin, N. C., Mar. 7, 1853. POST'R-GEN.—James Campbell, Penn., Mar. 7, 1853. ATT'Y-GEN.—Caleb Cushing, Mass., Mar. 7, 1853. SEC. INTERIOR—Robert McClelland, Mich., Mar. 7, 1853.

PRESIDENT—James Buchanan, Penn., Mar. 4, 1857, to Mar. 4, 1861. V.-PRES'T—John C. Breckinridge, Ky. SEC. STATE—Lewis Cass, Mich., Mar. 6, 1857; Jeremiah S. Black, Penn., Dec. 17, 1860. SEC. TREASURY—Howell Cobb, Ga., Mar. 6, 1857; Philip F. Thomas, Md., Dec. 12, 1860; John A. Dix, N. Y., Jan. 11, 1861. SEC. WAR—John B. Floyd, Va., Mar. 6, 1857; Joseph Holt, Ky., Jan. 18, 1861. SEC. NAVY—Isaac Toucey, Conn., Mar. 6, 1857. POST'R-GEN.—Aaron V. Brown, Tenn., Mar. 6, 1857; Joseph Holt, Ky., Mar. 14, 1859; Horatio King, Me., Feb. 12, 1861. ATT'Y-GEN.—Jeremiah S. Black, Penn., Mar. 6, 1857; Edwin M. Stanton, Penn., Dec. 20, 1860. SEC. INTERIOR—Jacob Thompson, Miss., Mar. 6, 1857.

PRESIDENT—Abraham Lincoln, Ill., Mar. 4, 1861, to Mar. 4, 1865. V.-PRES'T—Hannibal Hamlin, Me. SEC. STATE—William H. Seward, N. Y., Mar. 5, 1861. SEC. TREASURY—Salmon P. Chase, Ohio, Mar. 5, 1861; William P. Fessenden, Me., July 1, 1864. SEC. WAR—Simon Cameron, Penn., Mar. 5, 1861; Edwin M. Stanton, Penn., Jan. 15, 1862. SEC. NAVY—Gideon Welles, Conn., Mar. 5, 1861. POST'R-GEN.—Montgomery Blair, D. C., Mar. 5, 1861; William Dennison, Ohio, Sept. 24, 1864. ATT'Y-GEN.—Edward Bates, Mo., Mar. 5, 1861; James Speed, Ky., Dec. 2, 1864. SEC. INTERIOR—Caleb B. Smith, Ind., Mar. 5, 1861; John P. Usher, Ind., Jan. 8, 1863.

PRESIDENT—Abraham Lincoln, second term, Mar. 4, 1865, to April 15, 1865. V.-PRES'T—Andrew Johnson, Tenn. SEC. STATE—William H. Seward, reappointed SEC. TREASURY—Hugh McCulloch, Ind., Mar. 7, 1865. SEC. WAR—Edwin M. Stanton, reappointed. SEC. NAVY—Gideon Welles, reappointed. POST'R-GEN.—William Dennison, reappointed. ATT'Y-GEN.—James Speed, reappointed. SEC. INTERIOR—John P. Usher, reappointed.

PRESIDENT—Andrew Johnson, Tenn., April 15, 1865, to Mar. 4, 1869. V.-PRES'T—†Lafayette S. Foster, Conn.; †Benjamin F. Wade, Ohio. SEC. STATE—William H. Seward, continued. SEC. TREASURY—Hugh McCulloch, continued. SEC. WAR—Edwin M. Stanton, suspended, Aug. 12, 1867; U. S. Grant, ad interim, Aug. 12, 1867; Edwin M. Stanton, reinstated, Jan. 14, 1868; J. M. Schofield, May 28, 1868. SEC. NAVY—Gideon Welles, continued. POST'R-GEN.—William Dennison, continued; Alexander W. Randall, Wis., July 25, 1866. ATT'Y-GEN.—James Speed, continued; Henry Stanberry, Ohio, July 23, 1866; William M. Evarts, N. Y., July 15, 1868. SEC. INTERIOR—John P. Usher, continued; James Harlan, Iowa, May 15, 1865; O. H. Browning, Ill., July 27, 1866.

PRESIDENT—Ulysses S. Grant, Ill., Mar. 4, 1869, to Mar. 4, 1873. V.-PRES'T—Schuyler Colfax, Ind. SEC. STATE—E. B. Washburne, Ill., Mar. 5, 1869; Hamilton Fish, N. Y., Mar. 11, 1869. SEC. TREASURY—George S. Boutwell, Mass., Mar. 11, 1869. SEC. WAR—John A. Rawlins, Ill., Mar. 11, 1869; Wm. T. Sherman, ad interim, Sept. 9, 1869; William W. Belknap, Iowa, Oct. 25, 1869. SEC. NAVY—Adolph E. Borie, Penn., Mar. 5, 1869; George M. Robeson, N. J., June 25, 1869. POST'R-GEN.—John A. J. Creswell, Md., Mar. 5, 1869. ATT'Y-GEN.—E. R. Hoar, Mass., Mar. 5, 1869; Amos T. Ackerman, Ga., June 23, 1870; Geo. H. Williams, Ore., Dec. 14, 1871. SEC. INTERIOR—Jacob D. Cox, Ohio, Mar. 5, 1869; Columbus Delano, Ohio, Nov. 1, 1870.

PRESIDENT—Ulysses S. Grant, second term, Mar. 4, 1873, to Mar. 4, 1877. V.-PRES'T—Henry Wilson, Mass., died; †Thomas W. Ferry, Mich. SEC. STATE—Hamilton Fish, reappointed, Mar. 17, 1873. SEC. TREASURY—William A. Richardson, Mass., Mar. 17, 1873; Benjamin H. Bristow, Ky., June 2, 1874; Lot M. Morrill, Me., June 21, 1876. SEC. WAR—Wm. W. Belknap, reappointed, Mar. 17, 1873; George M. Robeson, Acting, Mar. 2, 1876; Alphonso Taft, Ohio, Mar. 8, 1876; J. D Cameron, Penn., May 22, 1876. SEC. NAVY—Geo. M. Robeson, reappointed, Mar. 17, 1873. POST'R-GEN.—J. A. J. Creswell, reappointed, Mar. 17, 1873; J. W. Marshall, Va., July 3, 1874; Marshall Jewell, Conn., Aug. 24, 1874; James N. Tyner, Ind., July 12, 1876. ATT'Y-GEN.—G. H. Williams, reappointed, Mar. 17, 1873; Edwards Pierrepont, N. Y., April 26, 1875; Alphonso Taft, Ohio, May 22, 1876 SEC. INTERIOR—Columbus Delano, continued, Mar. 17, 1873; Zachariah Chandler, Mich., Oct. 19, 1875.

PRESIDENT—Rutherford B. Hayes, Ohio, Mar. 4, 1877, to Mar. 4, 1881. V.-PRES'T—William A. Wheeler, N. Y. SEC. STATE—William M. Evarts, N. Y., Mar. 12, 1877. SEC. TREASURY—John Sherman, Ohio, May 8, 1877. SEC. WAR—George W. McCrary, Iowa, Mar. 12, 1877; Alex. Ramsey, Minn., Dec. 10, 1879. SEC. NAVY—R. W. Thompson, Ind., Mar. 12, 1877; Nathan Goff, jr., W. Va., Jan. 6, 1881. POST'R-GEN.—David M. Key, Tenn., Mar. 12, 1877; Horace Maynard, Tenn., June 2, 1880. ATT'Y-GEN.—Charles Devens, Mass., Mar. 12, 1877. SEC. INTERIOR—Carl Schurz, Mo., Mar. 12, 1877.

PRESIDENT—James A. Garfield, Ohio, Mar. 4, 1881, to Sept. 19, 1881. V.-PRES'T—Chester A. Arthur, N. Y. SEC. STATE—James G. Blaine, Me., Mar. 5, 1881. SEC. TREASURY—William Windom, Minn., Mar. 5, 1881. SEC. WAR—Robert T. Lincoln, Ill., Mar. 5, 1881. SEC. NAVY—William H. Hunt, La., Mar. 5, 1881. POST'R-GEN.—Thomas L. James, N. Y., Mar. 5, 1881. ATT'Y-GEN.—Wayne MacVeagh, Penn., Mar. 5, 1881. SEC. INTERIOR—Samuel J. Kirkwood, Iowa, Mar. 5, 1881.

PRESIDENT—Chester A. Arthur, N. Y., Sept. 20, 1881, to Mar. 4, 1885. V.-PRES'T—†T. F. Bayard, †David Davis, †G. F. Edmunds. SEC. STATE—F. T. Frelinghuysen, N. J., Dec. 12, 1881. SEC. TREASURY—Charles J. Folger, N. Y., Oct. 27, 1881; Walter Q. Gresham, Ind., Sept. 24, 1881; Hugh McCulloch, Ind., Oct. 28, 1884. SEC. WAR—Robert T. Lincoln, continued. SEC. NAVY—William E. Chandler, N. H., April 12, 1882. POST'R-GEN.—Thomas L. James, reappointed, Oct. 27, 1881; Timothy O. Howe, Wis., Dec. 20, 1881; Walter Q. Gresham, Ind., April 3, 1883; Frank Hatton, Iowa, Oct. 14, 1884. ATT'Y-GEN.—Benj. H. Brewster, Penn., Dec. 19, 1881. SEC. INTERIOR—Henry M. Teller, Col., April 6, 1882.

PRESIDENT—Grover Cleveland, N. Y., Mar. 4, 1885, to Mar. 4, 1889. V.-PRES'T—Thomas A. Hendricks, Ind. died; †John Sherman, †J. J. Ingalls. SEC. STATE—Thomas F. Bayard, Del., Mar. 6, 1885. SEC. TREASURY—Daniel Manning, N. Y., Mar. 6, 1885, died; Charles S. Fairchild, N. Y., April 1, 1887. SEC. WAR—William C. Endicott, Mass., Mar. 6, 1885. SEC NAVY—William C. Whitney, N. Y., Mar. 6, 1885. POST'R-GEN.—William F. Vilas, Wis., Mar. 6, 1885; Don M. Dickinson Mich., Jan. 16, 1888. ATT'Y-GEN.—Augustus H. Garland, Ark., Mar. 6, 1885.

SEC. INTERIOR—Lucius Q. C. Lamar, Miss., Mar. 6, 1885; William F. Vilas, Jan. 16, 1888. SEC. AGRICULTURE—Norman J. Coleman, Mo., Feb. 13, 1889.

PRESIDENT—Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Mar. 4, 1889, to Mar. 4, 1893. V.-PRES'T—Levi P. Morton, N. Y. SEC. STATE—James G. Blaine, Me., Mar. 5, 1889; J. W. Foster, Ind., June 29, 1892, resigned; W. F. Wharton, Acting, Feb. 24, 1893. SEC. TREASURY—William Windom, Minn., Mar. 5 1889; Charles Foster, Ohio, Feb. 24, 1891. SEC. WAR—Redfield Proctor, Vt., Mar. 5, 1889; Stephen B. Elkins, W. Va., Dec. 22, 1891. SEC. NAVY—Benjamin F. Tracy, N. Y., Mar. 5, 1889. POST'R-GEN.—John Wanamaker, Penn., Mar. 5, 1889. ATT'Y-GEN.—Wm. H. H. Miller, Ind., Mar. 5, 1889. SEC. INTERIOR—John W. Noble, Mo., Mar. 5, 1889. SEC. AGRICULTURE—Jeremiah M. Rusk, Wis., Mar. 5, 1889.

PRESIDENT—Grover Cleveland, N. Y., Mar. 4, 1893, to Mar. 4, 1897. V.-PRES'T—Adlai E. Stevenson, Ill. SEC. STATE—Walter Q. Gresham, Ill., Mar. 6, 1893, died; E. F. Uhl, Mich., ad interim, May 28, 1895; Richard Olney, Mass., June 8, 1895. SEC. TREASURY—John G. Carlisle, Ky., Mar. 6, 1893. SEC. WAR—Daniel S. Lamont, N. Y., Mar. 6, 1893. SEC. NAVY—Hilary A. Herbert, Ala., Mar. 6, 1893. POST'R-GEN.—Wilson S. Bissell, N. Y., Mar. 6, 1893. ATT'Y-GEN.—Richard Olney, Mass., Mar. 6, 1893; Judson Harmon, Ohio, June 8, 1895. SEC. INTERIOR—Hoke Smith, Ga., Mar 6, 1893; David R. Francis, Mo., Sept. 3, 1896. SEC'Y AGRICULTURE—Julius Sterling Morton, Neb., Mar. 6. 1893.

PRESIDENT—William McKinley, Ohio, Mar. 4, 1897, to Mar. 4, 1901. V.-PRES'T—Garret A. Hobart, N. J., died Nov. 21, 1899. SEC. STATE—John Sherman, Ohio, Mar. 6, 1897; Wm. R. Day, Ohio, April 26, 1898; A. A. Adee, D. C., acting, Sept. 17, 1898; John Hay, D. C., Sept. 20, 1898. SEC. TREASURY—Lyman J. Gage, Ill., Mar. 5, 1897. SEC. WAR—Russell A. Alger, Mich., Mar. 5, 1897; Elihu Root, N. Y., Aug. 1, 1899. SEC. NAVY—John D. Long, Mass., Mar. 5, 1897. POST'R-GEN.—James A. Gary, Md., Mar. 5, 1897; Charles Emory Smith, Penn., April 21, 1898. ATT'Y-GEN.—Joseph McKenna, Cal., Mar. 5, 1897; John W. Griggs, N. J., Jan. 21, 1898. SEC. INTERIOR—Cornelius N. Bliss, N. Y., Mar. 5, 1897; Ethan Allen Hitchcock, Mo., Dec. 21, 1898. SEC. AGRICULTURE—James Wilson, Iowa, Mar. 5, 1897.

PRESIDENT—William McKinley, second term, Mar. 4, 1901, to Sept. 14, 1901. V.-PRES'T—Theodore Roosevelt, N. Y. SEC. STATE—John Hay, D. C., Mar. 5, 1901. SEC. TREASURY—Lyman J. Gage, Ill., Mar. 5, 1901. SEC. WAR—Elihu Root, N. Y., Mar. 5, 1901. SEC. NAVY—John D. Long, Mass., Mar. 5, 1901. POST'R-GEN.—Charles Emory Smith, Penn., Mar. 5, 1901. ATT'Y-GEN.—John W. Griggs, N. J., Mar. 5, 1901; Philander C. Knox, April 5, 1901. SEC. INTERIOR—Ethan A. Hitchcock, Mo., Mar. 5, 1901. SEC. AGRICULTURE—James Wilson, Iowa, Mar. 5, 1901.

PRESIDENT—Theodore Roosevelt, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1901, to Mar. 4, 1905. Sec. STATE—John Hay, D. C., Sept. 14, 1901. SEC. TREASURY—Lyman J. Gage, Ill., Sept. 14, 1901; Leslie M. Shaw, Iowa, Jan. 9, 1902. SEC. WAR—Elihu Root, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1901; William H. Taft, Ohio, Feb. 1, 1904. SEC. NAVY—John D. Long, Mass., Sept. 14, 1901; William H. Moody, Mass., April 29, 1902; Paul Morton, Ill., July 1, 1904. POST'R-GEN.—Charles Emory Smith, Penn., Sept. 14, 1901; Henry C. Payne, Wis., Jan. 9, 1902; Robert J. Wynne, Penn., Oct. 10, 1904. ATT'Y-GEN.—Philander C. Knox, Penn., Sept. 14, 1901; William H. Moody, Mass., July 1, 1904. SEC. INTERIOR—Ethan Allen Hitchcock, Mo., Sept. 14, 1901. SEC. AGRICULTURE—James Wilson, Iowa, Sept. 14, 1901. SEC. COMMERCE AND LABOR—George B. Cortelyou, N. Y., Feb. 18, 1903; Victor H. Metcalf, Cal., July 1, 1904.

PRESIDENT—Theodore Roosevelt, second term, Mar. 4, 1905, to Mar. 4, 1909. V.-PRES'T—Charles W. Fairbanks, Ind. SEC. STATE—John Hay, D. C., Mar. 6, 1905; Elihu Root, N. Y., July 20, 1905. SEC. TREASURY—Leslie M. Shaw, Iowa, Mar. 6, 1905; George B. Cortelyou, N. Y., March 4, 1907. SEC. WAR—William H. Taft, Ohio, Mar. 6, 1905. ATT'Y-GEN.—William H. Moody, Mass., Mar. 6, 1905; Charles J. Bonaparte, Md., Dec. 17, 1906. POST'R-GEN.—George B. Cortelyou, N. Y., Mar. 6, 1905; George Von L. Meyer, Mass., Mar. 4, 1907. SEC. NAVY—Paul Morton, Ill., Mar. 6, 1905; Charles J. Bonaparte, Md., July 1, 1905; Victor H. Metcalf, Cal., Dec. 17, 1906. SEC. INTERIOR—Ethan Allen Hitchcock, Mo., Mar. 6, 1905; James R. Garfield, Ohio, Mar. 5, 1907. SEC. AGRICULTURE—James Wilson, Iowa, Mar. 6, 1905. SEC. COMMERCE AND LABOR—Victor H. Metcalf, Cal., Mar. 6 1905; Oscar S. Straus, N. Y., Dec. 17, 1906.

†President pro tempore of the Senate.

JUSTICES OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Name.	Service.		Born.	Died.
	Term.	Years.		
*John Jay, N. Y.	1789-1795	6	1745	1829
John Rutledge, S. C.	1789-1791	2	1739	1800
William Cushing, Mass.	1789-1810	21	1733	1810
James Wilson, Pa.	1789-1798	9	1742	1798
John Blair, Va.	1789-1796	7	1732	1800
Robert H. Harrison, Md.	1789-1790	1	1745	1790
James Iredell, N. C.	1790-1799	9	1751	1799
Thomas Johnson, Md.	1791-1793	2	1732	1819
William Paterson, N. J.	1793-1806	13	1745	1806
*John Rutledge, S. C.	1795-1795	—	1739	1800

Name.	Service. Term.	Years.	Born.	Died.
Samuel Chase, Md.	1796–1811	15	1741	1811
Oliver Ellsworth, Conn	1796–1800	5	1745	1807
Bushrod Washington, Va.	1798–1829	31	1762	1829
Alfred Moore, N. C.	1799–1804	5	1755	1810
*John Marshall, Va.	1801–1835	34	1755	1835
William Johnson, S. C.	1804–1834	30	1771	1834
Brock Livingstone, N. Y.	1806–1823	17	1757	1823
Thomas Todd, Ky.	1807–1826	19	1765	1826
Joseph Story, Mass.	1811–1845	34	1779	1845
Gabriel Duval, Md.	1811–1836	25	1752	1844
Smith Thompson, N. Y.	1823–1843	20	1767	1843
Robert Trimble, Ky.	1826–1828	2	1777	1828
John McLean, Ohio	1829–1861	32	1785	1861
Henry Baldwin, Pa.	1830–1844	16	1779	1844
James M. Wayne, Ga.	1835–1867	32	1790	1867
*Roger B. Taney, Md.	1836–1864	28	1777	1864
Philip P. Barbour, Va.	1836–1841	5	1783	1841
John Catron, Tenn.	1837–1865	28	1786	1865
John McKinley, Ala.	1837–1852	15	1780	1852
Peter V. Daniels, Va.	1841–1860	19	1785	1860
Samuel Nelson, N. Y.	1845–1872	27	1792	1873
Levi Woodbury, N. H.	1845–1851	6	1789	1851
Robert C. Grier, Pa.	1846–1870	23	1794	1870
Benjamin R. Curtis, Mass.	1851–1857	6	1800	1874
John A. Campbell, Ala.	1853–1861	8	1811	1889
Nathan Clifford, Me.	1858–1881	23	1803	1881
Noah H. Swayne, Ohio	1861–1881	20	1804	1884
Samuel F. Miller, Iowa	1862–1890	28	1816	1890
David Davis, Ill.	1862–1877	15	1815	1886
Stephen J. Field, Cal.	1863–1897	34	1816	1899
*Salmon P. Chase, Ohio	1864–1873	9	1808	1873
William Strong, Penn.	1870–1880	10	1808	1895
Joseph P. Bradley, N. J.	1870–1892	22	1813	1892
Ward Hunt, N. Y.	1872–1882	10	1811	1886
*Morrison R. Waite, Ohio	1874–1888	14	1816	1888
John M. Harlan, Ky.	1877——	—	1833	——
William B. Woods, Ga.	1880–1887	7	1824	1887
Stanley Matthews, Ohio	1881–1889	8	1824	1889
Horace Gray, Mass.	1881–1902	21	1828	1902
Samuel Blatchford, N. Y.	1882–1893	11	1820	1893
Lucius Q. C. Lamar, Miss.	1888–1893	5	1825	1893
*Melville W. Fuller, Ill.	1888——	—	1833	——
David J. Brewer, Kan.	1889——	—	1837	——
Henry B. Brown, Mich.	1890–1906	16	1836	——
George Shiras, jr., Penn.	1892–1903	11	1832	——
Howell E. Jackson, Tenn.	1893–1895	2	1832	1895
Edward D. White, La.	1894——	—	1845	——
Rufus W. Peckham, N. Y.	1896——	—	1838	——
Joseph McKenna, Cal.	1898——	—	1843	——
Oliver Wendell Holmes, Mass.	1902——	—	1841	——
William R. Day, Ohio	1903——	—	1849	——
William H. Moody, Mass.	1906——	—	1853	——

*Chief justices.

THE INSULAR DEPENDENCIES.

PORTO RICO.

CAPITAL..... San Juan.
RESIDENT COMMISSIONER TO UNITED STATES..... Tullo Larrinaga.
GOVERNOR..... Regis H. Post.
SECRETARY..... William F. Willoughby
ATTORNEY GENERAL..... Henry M. Hoyt.
TREASURER..... Samuel D. Gromer.
AUDITOR..... Geo. Cabot Ward.
COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION..... Edwin G. Dexter.
COMMISSIONER OF THE INTERIOR..... Laurance H. Grahame
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE..... Bernard S. Rodey.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY..... ——
UNITED STATES DISTRICT MARSHAL..... Harry S. Hubbard.
COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS..... James H. Causten.
TERRITORIAL CHIEF JUSTICE..... José S. Quinones.
ASSOCIATE JUSTICES—Adolph Grant Wolf, José C. Hernandez, José M. Figuera and James H. McLeary.
THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL—The Governor, the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Treasurer, the Auditor, the Commissioner of Education and the Com-

missioner of the Interior (ex officio), José C. Barbosa, Francisco de P. Acuna, Herminio Diaz y Nasario, Rafael del Vallee and Luis Sanchez Morales.

The island of Porto Rico, thitherto a Spanish colony, was formally ceded to the United States under the Treaty of Paris of December 10, 1898. A civil government was established on May 1, 1900. On July 25, 1901, it became a territory of the United States on a basis in some respects similar to that of the territories on the North American Continent, but with these important differences, that citizens of Porto Rico are not ipso facto citizens of the United States, and that the present status of the territory is not considered to be preliminary to statehood. Free trade exists between the island and the United States. A decision of the United States Supreme Court on December 2, 1901, sustained the Foraker act and the validity of the tariff system established by the United States Government with respect to Porto Rico, and confirmed the principle that Porto Ricans are not citizens of the United States. On August 2, 1902, the Commissioner General of Immigration issued an order to the effect that Porto Ricans coming to the United States were to be regarded as aliens. This decision was subsequently reversed by the United States Supreme Court.

By the terms of the Foraker act practical autonomy was granted to the insular government for which it provides, and a large majority of all the officials throughout the island are left to the unrestricted choice of its own citizens. The Governor and the heads of the various executive departments are chosen by the President with the approval of the Senate, and the Executive Council, which constitutes one of the branches of the Legislative Assembly, consists of the six executive department heads so chosen, the Secretary, Attorney General, Treasurer, Auditor, Commissioner of Education and Commissioner of the Interior, with five natives of Porto Rico, who are also appointed by the President. The House of Delegates, or popular branch of the Legislative Assembly, consisting of thirty five members, is elected by the voters from the seven election districts into which the island is divided; and in the Judicial Department the Supreme Court, consisting of five members, is appointed by the President, but a majority of the members chosen for that tribunal of last resort are native citizens of the island; and of the judges of the various district courts who are appointed by the Governor, the large majority are also selected from among the native population. The internal revenue laws of the United States do not apply to Porto Rico.

The growth of commerce between the United States and Porto Rico since annexation is shown in the table appended, covering the fiscal years from 1898 to 1907.

Year.	Exports to U. S.	Imports from U. S.
1898	$2,414,356	$1,505,946
1899	3,179,827	2,685,484
1900	3,078,648	4,640,449
1901	5,883,892	6,861,917
1902	8,378,766	10,882,653
1903	11,051,195	12,245,845
1904	11,722,826	11,210,060
1905	15,633,145	13,974,070
1906	19,142,461	19,224,881
1907	22,070,133	25,686,285

Porto Rico's trade with foreign countries in the fiscal years 1904–'05, 1905–'06 and 1906–'07 reached these totals:

Year.	Exports.	Imports.
1905	$3,076,420	$2,562,189
1906	4,115,069	2,602,784
1907	4,926,167	3,580,887

Of the exports to foreign countries products worth $1,910,387 went to Cuba, $975,462 to France and $863,500 to Spain. Of the imports products worth $753,274 were from Spain, $634,659 from Canada and $556,377 from France.

Trade with other countries in 1907 was as follows: Imports—From Belgium, $343,487; Germany, $251,779; Denmark, $49,441; Austria-Hungary, $13,993; Italy, $69,619; the Netherlands, $99,751; the United Kingdom, $317,605; Newfoundland, $21,628; Mexico, $36,858; Cuba, $63,734; Argentine Republic, $58,981; Santo Domingo, $28,379; Uruguay, $102,567; British East Indies, $152,066. Exports—To Austria-Hungary, $527,651; Belgium, $17,250; Germany, $128,460; Italy, $283,123; the Netherlands, $33,857; the United Kingdom, $32,620; Canada, $43,119; Santo Domingo, $41,916.

The census of 1900 reported the population of Porto Rico as 953,243, a figure more than two-thirds of the Cuban total. It showed an increase of 16 per cent over the population given in the census of 1887, and a density of occupation of 264 souls to the square mile. Of the population 589,426, or 61.8 per cent, are so-called white; 38.2 per cent, or 363,817, are colored. Only 13,872, or 1.5 per cent, are of foreign nationality, of whom 11,422 are white. Of the white aliens 7,690 are Spanish, scarcely any of whom renounced their nationality on the American occupation.

The population of the island by Departments is as follows:

Department.	Number.	Department.	Number.
Guayama	111,986	Mayaguez	127,566
Humacao	88,501	Aguadilla	99,645
Ponce	203,191		
Arecibo	162,308	Total	953,243
Bayamon	160,046		

At the 1906 election Tulio Larrinaga, Unionist, Resident Commissioner to the United States, was re-elected by a majority of 42,000. The Unionists also carried all the seven legislative districts, electing the entire membership of the House of Delegates

THE PHILIPPINES.

The Philippine Commission.

COMMISSIONERS—James F. Smith, president; Dean C. Worcester, W. Cameron Forbes, W. Morgan Shuster, Jose R. Luzuriaga and ————
CAPITAL ..... Manila

The Executive.

	Whence appointed.		Salary.
GOVERNOR GENERAL	James F. Smith	California	$20,000
VICE-GOVERNOR GENERAL AND SECRETARY OF FINANCE AND JUSTICE	————	————	15,500
SECRETARY INTERIOR	Dean C. Worcester	Michigan	15,500
SECRETARY PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	W. Morgan Shuster	D. of Columbia	15,500
SECRETARY COMMERCE AND POLICE	W. Cameron Forbes	Massachusetts	15,500

The Supreme Court.

CHIEF JUSTICE	Cayetano Arellano, Philippines	$10,500
ASSOCIATE JUSTICES—Florentino Torres, Philippines; Victorino Mapa, Philippines; Charles A. Willard, Vt.; E. Finley Johnson, Mich.; James F. Tracey, N. Y.; Adam C. Carson, Va.; each		$10,000
COMMISSIONERS RESIDENT TO THE UNITED STATES	Benito Legarda	7,500
	Pablo Ocampo	7,500

The Philippine Islands came into the possession of the United States as a result of the war with Spain and under the terms of the Treaty of Paris of December 10, 1898. On February 4, 1899, two days before the ratification of the treaty by the United States Senate, the native forces under Aguinaldo attacked the American garrison at Manila, and an insurrection against American authority was started, which lasted for nearly two years. The islands were under military rule until July 1, 1901, when the provisional military government was superseded by a civil government. The chief officers of the latter are appointed by the President of the United States. Provincial and municipal officers are elected by the people. On December 2, 1901, the Supreme Court of the United States decided that free trade must prevail between the Philippines and the United States until Congress should enact a special tariff law for the islands. Accordingly a Philippine tariff bill was introduced into Congress and became a law on March 8, 1902. It was followed on July 1, 1902, by a Civil Government act for the Philippines. (For summaries of these laws see The Tribune Almanac for 1903.)

A general amnesty for all except criminals under the common law and rebels remaining in arms was proclaimed on July 4, 1902. The vexed question of the friars' lands was amicably settled in December, 1903. After protracted negotiations, in the course of which Governor Taft visited Rome, an agreement was made with the Church authorities by which the insular government acquired the friars' holdings at a cost of $7,239,784. The purchase included 391,000 acres. These lands will be eventually sold by the insular government.

During the year 1903 the Philippines enjoyed an exceptional measure of tranquillity. Some desultory firing occurred in the Moro country; but elsewhere resistance to American rule died away completely. In accordance with the provisions of the Civil Government act of July 1, 1902, a census of the inhabitants of the archipelago was taken under the direction of Brigadier General Joseph P. Sanger. The results of this census were published in 1904 and 1905. This census was intended to pave the way for a general election two years later in the islands (excluding the Sulu group) for the choice of delegates to the popular assembly, to be known as the Philippine Assembly, and with the Philippine Commission to constitute the legislative branch of the insular government.

By the Act of March 2, 1903, Congress provided a system of coinage for the Philippines. The unit of value is the gold peso, of twelve and nine-tenths grains of gold, nine-tenths fine. The Philippine Commission is authorized to coin $75,000,000 in silver pesos, each peso of 416 grains, 900 parts fine metal and 100 parts copper alloy. These silver coins are redeemable at the rate of two for one in gold pesos, and are legal tender in the Philippine Islands for all debts, public or private, unless otherwise specifically provided by contract. Some new subsidiary coins are also provided for. (For complete details of the Coinage Act, see The Tribune Almanac for 1904, under title "Fifty-seventh Congress, Public Acts and Resolutions of Second Session.")

In 1904 there were again occasional disturbances in the Moro country, but elsewhere tranquillity was unbroken. The insular military forces have been organized as a constabulary. Its five ranking officers are by provision of an act of Congress detailed from among the general officers of the United States Army. The majors and captains assigned to field work with the companies and regiments have been drawn from the officers who went to the Philippines with the volunteer soldiers and desired to remain there after their terms of enlistment had expired.

At the last session of the 58th Congress a new tariff for the Philippines was enacted, and a law was passed providing for railroad construction and other public improvements and amending the Civil Government act of March 8, 1902. (For details of these measures see under "58th Congress, Public Acts and

Resolutions of the Third Session," pages 80–83 of this volume.) The new Philippine tariff—on goods imported into the Philippines—went into effect on July 2, 1905. It was further amended at the first session of the 59th Congress. Congress at the same session passed a law postponing until July 1, 1909, the application to Philippine commerce of the navigation laws of the United States. At the second session of the 59th Congress a law was passed establishing a Philippine Agricultural Bank.

Elections for the first Philippine Assembly were held on July 30, 1907. Eighty-one seats were allotted to the various provinces, the maximum membership of the assembly being 100. A small vote was cast, about 98,000, or only 1.4 per cent of the population. The Nationalist factions chose a great majority of the Assemblymen. Regular biennial elections are to be held hereafter, beginning with the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1909, the members chosen to hold office for two years, beginning January 1, 1910. The Assembly was opened on October 16, 1907, Secretary Taft attending the ceremony and making an address. Sergio Osmena, of Cebu, Nationalist, was chosen president of the body. To qualify as voters applicants must be males, twenty-three years of age and have a legal residence in the municipality in which they desire to exercise the right of suffrage, and must not be citizens or subjects of any foreign power, and furthermore must be comprised within one of the three following classes:

(a) Those who, prior to August 13, 1898, held certain offices under the Spanish government;

(b) Those who own real property to the value of 500 pesos, or who annually pay 30 pesos or more of the established taxes;

(c) Those who speak, read and write English or Spanish.

On November 21 the two branches of the Legislature elected Benito Legarda and Pablo Ocampo Resident Commissioners to the United States, to serve till January, 1909.

The following tables summarize the foreign trade of the islands in recent years:

Imports and Exports of Merchandise, 1899 to 1907.

Year.[1]	Imports.			Exports.		
	From United States.	From other countries.	Total.	To United States.	To other countries.	Total.
1899	$1,150,613	$11,962,397	$13,113,010	$3,540,894	$8,826,018	$12,366,912
1900	1,657,701	18,943,735	20,601,436	3,522,160	16,228,908	19,751,068
1901	2,855,685	27,423,721	30,279,406	2,572,021	20,642,927	23,214,948
1902	4,035,243	28,106,599	32,141,842	7,691,743	16,235,936	23,927,679
1903	3,944,098	29,027,784	32,971,882	13,863,059	19,258,721	33,121,780
1904	4,633,216	28,587,545	33,220,761	11,102,775	19,147,852	30,250,627
1905	5,761,498	25,114,852	30,876,350	15,668,026	16,684,589	32,352,615
1906	5,458,867	21,465,373	26,924,240	12,337,927	20,337,723	32,675,650
1907	8,661,414	.....	.....	11,510,438	.....	.....

[1]Figures of 1899 to date from reports of War Department, those of 1899 covering the period from August 20, 1898, to June 30, 1899, and subsequent figures covering fiscal years.

Import and Export Trade with Principal Foreign Countries, 1904 and 1905.

	1904.		1905.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Austria-Hungary	$92,557	$253,453	$94,343	$37,282
Belgium	275,262	55,264	299,155	43,720
France	1,179,847	2,127,365	832,308	1,491,753
Germany	1,600,878	107,144	1,498,898	129,610
Italy	118,316	32,249	152,802	50,316
Netherlands	91,264	209,763	103,189	73,032
Russia	238,772	.....	302,646	8,230
Spain	2,008,994	965,511	1,931,359	1,434,126
Switzerland	480,242	218	444,970	843
United Kingdom	4,127,951	10,123,276	4,848,393	8,291,038
Dominion of Canada	8,523	18,307	21,484	30,710
Chinese Empire	3,144,083	679,692	2,942,307	1,008,252
East Indies—British	2,569,801	658,421	2,007,514	624,312
Dutch	18,309	30,458	79,175	24,132
French	9,204,874	9,419	5,968,614	11,305
Hongkong	472,902	2,102,785	207,703	2,359,958
Japan	803,314	1,204,514	1,018,437	548,607
Siam	857,300	3,786	902,566	3,133
All other Asia	180,284	3,351	76,179	.....
British Australasia	1,101,092	442,696	1,365,662	445,741
Turkey in Africa—Egypt	3,700	2,041	3,540	20,092
Total	$28,587,545	$19,146,722	$25,114,852	$16,681,097

Population of the Philippines by Provinces.

Province or Comandancia.	Population.	Civilized.	Wild.	Province or Comandancia.	Population.	Civilized.	Wild.
Abra	51,860	37,823	14,037	Cápiz	230,721	225,092	5,629
Albay	240,326	239,434	892	Cavité	134,779	134,779	....
Ambos Camarines	239,405	233,472	5,933	Cebu	653,727	653,727	....
Antique	134,166	131,245	2,921	Cottabato	125,875	2,313	123,562
Basilan	30,179	1,331	28,848	Dapitan	23,577	17,154	6,423
Bataán	46,787	45,166	1,621	Dávao	65,496	20,224	45,272
Batangas	257,715	257,715	....	Ilocos Norte	178,995	176,785	2,210
Benguet	22,745	917	21,828	Ilocos Sur	187,411	173,800	13,611
Bohol	269,223	269,223	....	Iloílo	410,315	403,932	6,383
Bulacán	223,742	223,327	415	Isabela	76,431	68,793	7,638
Cagayán	156,239	142,825	13,414	Joló	51,389	1,270	50,119
La Unión	137,839	127,789	10,050	La Laguna	148,606	148,606	....
Lepanto-Bonioc	72,750	2,467	70,283	Paragua	29,351	27,493	1,858
Leyte	388,922	388,922	....	Paragua Sur	6,345	1,359	4,986
Manila City	219,928	219,928	....	Rizal	150,923	148,502	2,421
[1]Marinduque	51,674	51,674	....	Romblón	52,848	52,848	....
Masbate	43,675	43,675	....	Sámar	266,237	265,549	688
Mindoro	39,582	32,318	7,264	Siassi	24,562	297	24,265
Misamis	175,683	135,473	40,210	Sorsogón	120,495	120,454	41
Negros Occidental	308,272	303,660	4,612	Surigao	115,112	99,298	15,814
Negros Oriental	201,494	184,889	16,605	Tárlac	135,107	133,513	1,594
Nueva Ecija	134,147	132,999	1,148	Tawi Tawi	14,638	93	14,545
Nueva Vizcaya	62,541	16,026	46,515	[2]Tayabas	153,065	150,262	2,803
Pampanga	223,754	222,656	1,098	Zambales	104,549	101,381	3,168
Pangasinán	397,902	394,516	3,386	Zamboanga	44,322	20,692	23,630
				Totals	7,635,426	6,987,686	647,740

[1]Sub-province of Tayabas. [2]Exclusive of sub-province of Marinduque.

GUAM.

CAPITAL ..... Agana
GOVERNOR ..... Captain Edward J. Dorn (retired), U. S. N.

The island of Guam, or Guahan, in the Marianne Archipelago, was ceded to the United States by Spain under the Treaty of Paris of December 10, 1898. It is used by the United States as a naval station, and may also afford a landing place for a transpacific cable. Supreme governmental authority is vested in a United States naval officer who is appointed Governor of the island. Commercial returns of Guam are grouped with those of Tutuila.

TUTUILA AND MANUA.

CAPITAL ..... Pago Pago
GOVERNOR ..... Commander Charles B. T. Moore, U. S. N.

Tutuila, Manua and some insignificant islets of the Samoan group came into the possession of the United States in January, 1900, as a result of the treaty of November 14, 1899, between Great Britain and Germany, in the terms of which the United States acquiesced. Under that treaty Great Britain withdrew altogether from the islands, Germany took the largest two, Upolu and Savaii, and the United States took possession of Tutuila and Manua, the former containing at Pago Pago the finest harbor in that part of the world and the only good one in the Samoan group. A United States naval officer was appointed Governor of Tutuila and Manua in February, 1900, and possession was taken of them on April 17, 1900. The area of Tutuila and Manua is about 35,000 acres. The total population of the two islands is less than 6,000. The imports from the United States into these islands, and also into Guam and the islet of Wake, in the fiscal year 1905–'06 amounted in value to $78,760, and for 1906–'07 to $64,515. The exports from these islands into the United States in 1904–'05 amounted to $47,453, and for 1905–'06 to $53,245.

THE ISTHMIAN CANAL ZONE.

Isthmian Canal Commissioners.—Lieut.-Col. George W. Goethals, U. S. A., chairman; Major D. DuB. Gaillard, U. S. A.; Major William L. Sibert, U. S. A.; Lieut. Harry H. Rousseau, U. S. N.; Joseph C. S. Blackburn, Col. W. C. Gorgas, U. S. A.; Jackson Smith.

Secretary to the Commission.—Joseph B. Bishop, New York, $10,000.

Chief Engineer.—Lieut.-Col. George W. Goethals, U. S. A.

Supreme Court of the Canal Zone.—Facundo Mutis Duran, Panama, Chief Justice; L. C. Collins, Illinois, and Hezekiah H. Gudger, North Carolina, Associate Justices.

Note.—The compensation allowed to Lieut.-Col. Goethals, the president of the commission, is $15,000, including his salary as an officer of the army; to Majors Gaillard and Sibert, Lieut. Rousseau and Col. Gorgas, $14,000 apiece, including their salaries as officers; to the other commissioners, $14,000.

The United States Senate ratified on March 17, 1903, an Isthmian Canal Treaty with Colombia, drawn to vest in the United States perpetual control for canal purposes of a strip of land 30 miles in width stretching across the Isthmus of Panama. On August 12, 1903 the Colombian Senate rejected the treaty, and on

September 12 the time fixed for exchanging ratifications expired. On November 3 the Department of Panama revolted and an independent republic was proclaimed. A canal treaty between this new republic and the United States was signed on November 18, 1903, ratified by Panama on December 2, and by the United States Senate on February 23, 1904.

The full text of this treaty is given under "Treaties Ratified," second session 58th Congress, Tribune Almanac for 1905. By the terms of Articles II and III the Republic of Panama granted to the United States in perpetuity the use, occupation and control of the zone of land and land under water for the construction, maintenance, operation, sanitation and protection of said canal of the width of ten miles, extending to the distance of five miles on each side of the central line of the route of the canal to be constructed; the said zone beginning in the Caribbean Sea three marine miles from mean low water mark, and extending to and across the Isthmus of Panama into the Pacific Ocean to a distance of three marine miles from mean low water mark, with the proviso that the cities of Panama and Colon and the harbors adjacent to said cities, which are included within the boundaries of the zone above described, shall not be included within this grant. The Republic of Panama further granted to the United States in perpetuity the use, occupation and control of any other lands and waters outside of the zone above described which may be necessary and convenient for the construction and maintenance, operation, sanitation and protection of the said canal or any auxiliary canals or their works necessary and convenient for the construction, maintenance, operation, sanitation and protection of the said enterprise. Panama further gave to the United States in perpetuity the use, occupation and control of all islands within the limits of the zone above described, and in addition thereto the group of small islands in the Bay of Panama, named Perico, Naos, Culebra and Flamenco.

The Republic of Panama yielded to the United States all the rights, power and authority within the zone mentioned and described in Article II of this agreement, and within the limits of all auxiliary lands and waters mentioned and described in said Article II, which the United States would possess and exercise if it were the sovereign of the territory within which said lands and waters are located to the entire exclusion of the exercise by the Republic of Panama of any sovereign rights, power and authority.

To provide for the temporary government of this zone Congress passed an act approved April 28, 1904, providing that "until the expiration of the 58th Congress, unless provision for the temporary government of the canal zone be sooner made by Congress, all military, judicial and civil powers, as well as the power to make all rules and regulations necessary for the government of the canal zone, and all the rights, powers and authority granted by the terms of said treaty to the United States, shall be vested in such person or persons and shall be exercised in such manner as the President shall direct, for the government of said zone and maintaining and protecting the inhabitants thereof in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property and religion." Under the terms of this act, the Isthmian Canal Commission was created and a temporary government was set up in the canal strip, with Major General George B. Davis as Governor

The Canal Strip Act.

At the third session of the 58th Congress no further legislation was had and the President resumed full control under the general Canal act. The Canal Commission was reorganized and the Governor of the canal zone was made also United States Minister to Panama. The new commissioners were nominated on April 8, 1905. On June 30 John F. Stevens replaced John F. Wallace as chief engineer and member of the commission.

May 9, 1904, the President issued instructions to the Commission defining their authority in the canal zone and prescribing their duties. A civil government was instituted and the merit system was ordered established in the selection of canal zone employes above the grade of laborers. The order further provided:

"The inhabitants of the isthmian canal zone are entitled to security in their persons, property and religion and in all their private rights and relations. They should be so informed by public announcement. The people should be disturbed as little as possible in their customs and avocations that are in harmony with principles of well ordered and decent living.

"The municipal laws of the canal zone are to be administered by the ordinary tribunals substantially as they were before the change. Police magistrates and justices of the peace and other officers discharging duties usually devolving upon these officers of the law will be continued in office if they are suitable persons. The Governor of the zone, subject to approval of the Commission, is authorized to appoint temporarily a judge for the canal zone, who shall have the authority equivalent to that usually exercised in Latin countries by a judge of a court of first instance; but the Isthmian Canal Commission shall fix his salary and may legislate respecting his powers and authority, increasing or diminishing them in their discretion, and also making provision for additional or appellate judges, should the public interest require."

On June 24 an order was issued extending the Dingley Tariff law to the canal zone. Two collection districts were created. Nine postoffices were also opened. The establishment of a zone port at Ancon, near Panama, brought a protest from the Panama Government, which held that the commerce of the city of Panama would be injured by the opening of new and rival ports of entry. Other slight administrative difficulties having arisen, Secretary Taft was sent to Panama in November, 1904, and all outstanding differences were easily adjusted.

The Taft Settlement.

On December 4, 1904, an executive order was issued by the Secretary announcing the terms of an agreement reached with President Amador. The order provides that no trade for the canal zone or the Republic of Panama can enter the ports established by the United States at either end of the canal, supplies for the construction of the canal and articles in transit being excepted. This turns the customs receipts of these ports over to the government of Panama. Panama agrees to reduce her tariff from 15 per cent ad valorem to 10 per cent. This reduction applies to all goods except wines, liquors, alcohol and opium. Panama also agrees to reduce her consular fees and port charges to 60 per cent of the rates at present charged.

Absolute free trade is to apply between the canal zone and the Republic of Panama. Vessels entering the canal ports have free entry to the ports of Colon and Panama, and vessels entering the latter ports have the same privileges in the canal ports. Complete jurisdiction is granted to the United States in the harbors of Colon and Panama as to sanitation and quarantine regulations.

Panama reduces her rate of postage to two cents, and is to furnish all stamps in the republic and in the canal zone. The zone authorities are to purchase stamps from Panama at 40 per cent of their face value. The order became effective December 12, 1904.

Reorganization of 1905.

In giving instructions to a new Commission, the President wrote on April 1, 1905: "The Commission will hold quarterly sessions the first of January, April, July and October of each year, at the office of the Governor of the Isthmus of Panama. Under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of War and subject to the approval of the President it is charged with the general duty of the adoption of the plans for the construction and maintenance of the canal and with the execution of the work of the same; with the purchase and delivery of supplies, machinery and necessary plant; the employment of the necessary officers, employes and laborers and with the fixing of their salaries and wages; with the commercial operation of the Panama Railroad Company and its steamship lines as common carriers; with the utilization of the railroad as a means of constructing the canal; with the making of contracts for construction and excavation and with all other matters incident and necessary to the building of a waterway across the Isthmus of Panama as provided by the act of Congress of June 28, 1902."

Reorganization of 1906.

Under the reorganization of 1905 three executive departments were created, one headed by the chairman of the commission, one by the Governor of the Canal Zone and one by the chief engineer. By an order signed November 19, 1906, this triple control was abolished. The office of Governor was left vacant, Governor Magoon having been transferred to Cuba, and seven departments were created, all under the supervision of and reporting to the chairman of the Canal Commission. The heads of the seven departments were: Chief engineer, John F. Stevens; general counsel, Richard R. Rodgers; chief sanitary officer, William C. Gorgas; chief purchasing officer, D. W. Ross; general auditor, E. S. Benson; disbursing officer, J. Williams; manager of labor and quarters, Jackson Smith.

Reorganization of 1907.

Bids were asked from contractors in 1906 for the work of excavating the canal, but after long delays and much friction all were rejected early in 1907 and the administration turned to the idea of having the enterprise managed by government engineers. Theodore P. Shonts, the chairman of the commission, resigned in January, the resignation to take effect on March 4, 1907, and he was succeeded temporarily by John F. Stevens. Mr. Stevens had also resigned as chief engineer, when the plans for construction by private contract were changed, and early in March a new commission was appointed. Col. Gorgas and Jackson Smith alone remaining on the commission of 1906. Under the reorganization the departments were thus assigned: Construction and Engineering, Lieutenant Colonel Goethals; Excavation and Dredging, Major Gaillard; Lock and Dam Construction, Major Sibert; Municipal Engineering, Motive Power and Machinery, Lieutenant Rousseau; Civil Administration, J. C. S. Blackburn; Sanitation, Colonel Gorgas; Labor, Quarters and Subsistence, Jackson Smith. A highly satisfactory increase in the rate of excavation was made under the new commission.

An Advisory Board of Engineers met in Washington on September 1, 1905, and later made a visit to the isthmus. It reported early in 1906 in favor of the construction of a sea level canal. But the sea level plan was abandoned by the administration as impracticable and the 59th Congress at its first session passed an act directing the construction of a lock canal. President Roosevelt paid a visit to the canal strip in November, 1906. The Secretary of the Treasury on July 2, 1906, invited bids for $30,000,000 of 2 per cent, ten year–thirty year Panama bonds and the issue was subscribed for to the amount of $445,000,000. The average price bid for the $30,000,000 awarded was 103.95. A sale of $50,000,000 of bonds was advertised in November, 1907, but the issue was subsequently limited to $25,000,000.

The Panama canal cost the American government $84,449,000 up to December 31, 1906, according to a statement of the audited expenditures made as of that date. The bulk of this expenditure was the payment of $50,000,000 to the French company and the Panama government for canal property, right of way and franchises, and $3,449,022 went for material and supplies. For general administration there was expended $1,124,226; government and sanitation, $4,381,089, and construction and engineering, $9,729,554. Other expenditures include $12,138,852 under the head of plant, which includes rolling stock, machinery, second main track on isthmus, buildings, zone waterworks, etc.

NATIONAL PARTY CONVENTIONS.

PRESIDENTIAL AND VICE-PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES, 1904.

Republican—June 21.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of New York. | CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS, of Indiana.

Democratic—July 6.

ALTON B. PARKER, of New-York. | HENRY G. DAVIS, of West Virginia.

Populist—July 4.

THOMAS E. WATSON, of Georgia. | THOMAS H. TIBBLES, of Nebraska.

Prohibitionist—June 29.

SILAS C. SWALLOW, of Pennsylvania. | GEORGE W. CARROLL, of Texas.

Socialist—May 4.

EUGENE V. DEBS, of Indiana. | BENJAMIN HANFORD, of New-York.

Socialist Labor—July 3.

CHARLES H. CORREGAN, of New-York. | WILLIAM W. COX, of Illinois.

CONVENTION PROCEEDINGS.

Republican.

The Republican National Convention was held in Chicago, June 21-23. Nine hundred and ninety-four delegates—including two from the Philippines and two from Porto Rico—were put on the convention roll. Elihu Root, of New York, was chosen temporary chairman on June 21, and Joseph G. Cannon permanent chairman on June 22. The first day's session was devoted chiefly to the delivery of Mr. Root's speech. On the second day Mr. Cannon made a speech and the platform was reported and adopted. Balloting for Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates occurred on June 23. Theodore Roosevelt, of New-York, was nominated for President on the first ballot, receiving 994 votes. Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, was nominated for Vice-President by acclamation and without a rollcall. The convention then adjourned.

The Platform.

The platform, adopted unanimously on June 22, was as follows:

Party Achievements.

Fifty years ago the Republican party came into existence, dedicated, among other purposes, to the great task of arresting the extension of human slavery. In 1860 it elected its first President. During twenty-four of the forty-four years which have elapsed since the election of Lincoln the Republican party has held complete control of the government. For eighteen more of the forty-four years it has held partial control through the possession of one or two branches of the government, while the Democratic party during the same period has had complete control for only two years. This long tenure of power by the Republican party is not due to chance. It is a demonstration that the Republican party has commanded the confidence of the American people for nearly two generations to a degree never equalled in our history, and has displayed a high capacity for rule and government which has been made even more conspicuous by the incapacity and infirmity of purpose shown by its opponents.

Returning Prosperity.

The Republican party entered upon its present period of complete supremacy in 1897. We have every right to congratulate ourselves upon the work since then accomplished, for it has added lustre even to the traditions of the party which carried the government through the storms of civil war. We then found the country, after four years of Democratic rule, in evil plight, oppressed with misfortune and doubtful of the future. Public credit had been lowered, the revenues were declining, the debt was growing, the administration's attitude toward Spain was feeble and mortifying, the standard of values was threatened and uncertain, labor was unemployed, business was sunk in the depression which had succeeded the panic of 1893, hope was faint and confidence was gone.

We met these unhappy conditions vigorously, effectively and at once. We replaced a Democratic tariff law based on free trade principles and garnished with sectional protection by a consistent protective tariff, and industry, freed from oppression and stimulated by the encouragement of wise laws, has expanded to a degree never before known, has conquered new markets and has created a volume of exports which has surpassed imagination. Under the Dingley tariff labor has been fully employed, wages have risen and all industries have revived and prospered.

We firmly established the gold standard, which was then menaced with destruction. Confidence returned to business, and with confidence an unexampled prosperity.

National Credit Re-established.

For deficient revenues supplemented by improvident issues of bonds we gave the country an income which produced a large surplus, and which enabled us only four years after the Spanish war had closed to remove over $100,000,000 of annual war taxes, reduce the public debt and lower the interest charges of the government.

The public credit, which had been so lowered that in time of peace a Democratic administration made large loans at extravagant rates of interest in order to pay current expenditures, rose under Republican administration to its highest point and enabled us to borrow at 2 per cent, even in time of war.

We refused to palter longer with the miseries of Cuba. We fought a quick and victorious war with Spain. We set Cuba free, governed the island for three years and then gave it to the Cuban people with order restored, with ample

Wise Foreign Policies.

revenues, with education and public health established, free from debt, and connected with the United States by wise provisions for our mutual interests.

We have organized the government of Porto Rico, and its people now enjoy peace, freedom, order and prosperity.

In the Philippines we have suppressed insurrection, established order, and given to life and property a security never known there before. We have organized civil government, made it effective and strong in administration, and have conferred upon the people of those islands the largest civil liberty they have ever enjoyed. By our possession of the Philippines we were enabled to take prompt and effective action in the relief of the legations at Peking and a decisive part in preventing the partition and preserving the integrity of China.

The possession of a route for an isthmian canal, so long the dream of American statesmanship, is now an accomplished fact. The great work of connecting the Pacific and Atlantic by a canal is at last begun, and it is due to the Republican party.

We have passed laws which will bring the arid lands of the United States within the area of cultivation. We have reorganized the army and put it in the highest state of efficiency. We have passed laws for the improvement and support of the militia. We have pushed forward the

Domestic Problems Met.

building of the navy, the defence and protection of our honor and our interests. Our administration of the great departments of the government has been honest and efficient, and wherever wrongdoing has been discovered the Republican administration has not hesitated to probe the evil and bring the offenders to justice without regard to art or political ties.

Laws enacted by the Republican party which the Democratic party failed to enforce, and which were intended for the protection of the public against the unjust discrimination or the illegal encroachment of vast aggregations of capital have been fearlessly enforced by a Republican President, and new laws insuring reasonable publicity as to the operations of great corporations and providing additional remedies for the prevention of discrimination in freight rates have been passed by a Republican Congress.

In this record of achievement during the last eight years may be read the pledges which the Republican party has fulfilled. We promise to continue these policies and we declare our constant adherence to the following

Party Pledges, Protection.

principles:

Protection, which guards and develops our industries, is a cardinal policy of the Republican party. The measure of protection should always at least equal the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad. We insist upon the maintenance of the principles of protection, and therefore rates of duty should be readjusted only when conditions have so changed that the public interest demands their alteration, but this work can not safely be committed to any other hands than those of the Republican party. To intrust it to the Democratic party is to invite disaster.

Whether, as in 1892, the Democratic party declares the protective tariff unconstitutional, or whether it demands tariff reform or tariff revision, its real object is always the destruction of the protective system. However specious the name, the purpose is ever the same. A Democratic tariff has always been followed by business adversity; a Republican tariff by business prosperity. To a Republican Congress and a Republican President this great question can be safely intrusted. When the only free trade country among the great nations agitates a return to protection, the chief protective country should not falter in maintaining it.

We have extended widely our foreign markets, and we believe in the adoption of all practicable methods for their further extension, including

Reciprocity.

commercial reciprocity wherever reciprocal arrangements can be effected consistent with the principles of protection, and without injury to American agriculture, American labor or any American industry.

We believe it to be the duty of the Republican party to uphold the gold standard and the integrity and value of our national currency.

Gold Standard.

The maintenance of the gold standard, established by the Republican party, cannot safely be committed to the Democratic party, which resisted its adoption, and has never given any proof since that time of belief in it or fidelity to it.

While every other industry has prospered under the fostering aid of Republican legislation, American shipping engaged in foreign trade, in competition with the low cost of construction, low wages and heavy subsidies of

Shipping, Navy.

foreign governments, has not for many years received from the government of the United States adequate encouragement of any kind. We therefore favor legislation which will encourage and build up the American merchant marine, and we cordially approve the legislation of the last Congress, which created the Merchant Marine Commission to investigate and report upon this subject.

A navy powerful enough to defend the United States against any attack, to uphold the Monroe Doctrine and to watch over our commerce is essential to the safety and the welfare of the American people. To maintain such a navy is the fixed policy of the Republican party.

We cordially approve the attitude of President Roosevelt and Congress in regard to the exclusion of Chinese labor and promise a continuance of the Republican policy in that direction.

Civil Service, Pensions. The Civil Service law was placed on the statute books by the Republican party, which has always sustained it, and we renew our former declarations that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced.

We are always mindful of the country's debt to the soldiers and sailors of the United States, and we believe in making ample provision for them and in the liberal administration of the pension laws.

We favor the peaceful settlement of international differences by arbitration.

Rights Abroad. We commend the vigorous efforts made by the administration to protect American citizens in foreign lands, and pledge ourselves to insist upon the just and equal protection of all our citizens abroad. It is the unquestioned duty of the government to procure for all our citizens, without distinction, the rights to travel and sojourn in friendly countries, and we declare ourselves in favor of all proper efforts tending to that end. Our great interests and our growing commerce in the Orient render the condition of China of high importance to the United States. We cordially commend the policy pursued in that direction by the administrations of President McKinley and President Roosevelt.

Disfranchisement. We favor such Congressional action as shall determine whether by special discriminations the elective franchise in any State has been unconstitutionally limited, and if such is the case, we demand that representation in Congress and in the electoral colleges shall be proportionally reduced as directed by the Constitution of the United States.

Trusts. Combinations of capital and of labor are the results of the economic movement of the age, but neither must be permitted to infringe upon the rights and interests of the people. Such combinations, when lawfully formed for lawful purposes, are alike entitled to the protection of the laws, but both are subject to the laws, and neither can be permitted to break them.

McKinley and Roosevelt. The great statesman and patriotic American, William McKinley, who was re-elected by the Republican party to the Presidency four years ago, was assassinated just at the threshold of his second term. The entire nation mourned his untimely death, and did that justice to his great qualities of mind and character which history will confirm and repeat.

The Roosevelt Administration. The American people were fortunate in his successor, to whom they turned with a trust and confidence which have been fully justified. President Roosevelt brought to the great responsibilities thus sadly forced upon him a clear head, a brave heart, an earnest patriotism and high ideals of public duty and public service. True to the principles of the Republican party and to the policies which that party had declared, he has also shown himself ready for every emergency, and has met new and vital questions with ability and with success.

The confidence of the people in his justice, inspired by his public career, enabled him to render personally an inestimable service to the country by bringing about a settlement of the coal strike which threatened such disastrous results at the opening of winter in 1902.

Our foreign policy under his administration has not only been able, vigorous and dignified, but in the highest degree successful. The complicated questions which arose in Venezuela were settled in such a way by President Roosevelt that the Monroe Doctrine was signally vindicated, and the cause of peace and arbitration greatly advanced.

His prompt and vigorous action in Panama, which we commend in the highest terms, not only secured to us the canal route, but avoided foreign complications which might have been of a very serious character.

He has continued the policy of President McKinley in the Orient, and our position in China, signalized by our recent commercial treaty with that empire, has never been so high.

He secured the tribunal by which the vexed and perilous question of the Alaskan boundary was finally settled.

Whenever crimes against humanity have been perpetrated which have shocked our people, his protest has been made and our good offices have been tendered, but always with due regard to international obligations.

Under his guidance we find ourselves at peace with all the world, and never were we more respected or our wishes more regarded by foreign nations.

Pre-eminently successful in regard to our foreign relations, he has been equally fortunate in dealing with domestic questions. The country has known that the public credit and the national currency were absolutely safe in the hands of his administration. In the enforcement of the laws he has shown not only courage, but the wisdom which understands that to permit laws to be violated or disregarded opens the door to anarchy, while the just enforcement of the law is the soundest conservatism. He has held firmly to the fundamental American doctrine that all men must obey the law; that there must be no distinction between rich and poor, between strong and weak; but that justice and equal protection

under the law must be secured to every citizen without regard to race, creed or condition.

His administration has been throughout vigorous and honorable, high minded and patriotic. We commend it without reservation to the considerate judgment of the American people.

Democratic.

The Democratic National Convention met in St. Louis on July 6. Nine hundred and ninety-eight delegates were admitted to seats, including six from Porto Rico. No delegates were admitted from the Philippine Islands. John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, was chosen temporary chairman, and Champ Clark, of Missouri, permanent chairman. The first day's session—on July 6—was devoted chiefly to the delivery of Mr. Williams's speech. On the second day a fight was made by W. J. Bryan against the seating of the Hopkins delegation from Illinois, but the report of the Committee on Credentials, confirming the title of that delegation, was approved by a vote of 647 to 299. The Committee on Resolutions failed to come to an agreement until the evening of July 8, when a platform was reported and adopted unanimously. Candidates for the Presidential nomination were presented and voting began at about 4 a. m., July 9. Alton B. Parker, of New-York, was chosen on the first ballot. On the rollcall he received 658 votes, to 204 for William R. Hearst, 42 for Francis M. Cockrell, 38 for Richard Olney, 27 for Edward C. Wall, 8 for George Gray, 8 for John S. Williams, 2 for George B. McClellan, 3 for Nelson A. Miles, 2 for Charles A. Towne, 2 for Arthur P. Gorman, 1 for Robert E. Pattison, and 1 for Bird W. Coler. Idaho and Nevada, with 12 votes, changed from Hearst to Parker, and the latter's nomination was then made unanimous. Early in the morning of July 10 Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, was nominated for Vice-President. He received on the first ballot 652 votes, against 165 for James R. Williams, of Illinois, 100 for George Turner, of Washington, and 58 for W. A. Harris, of Kansas.

The Platform.

The platform of 1904 can be properly interpreted only in the light of certain events which led up to and followed its adoption. As approved it contained no declaration on the money question. A sub-committee of the Committee on Resolutions, of which John W. Daniel, Benjamin F. Shively, Henry G. Davis, Fred. T. Dubois, Francis G. Newlands, John S. Williams, Robert E. Pattison, Ben. T. Cable, Charles S. Hamlin, William J. Bryan, John P. Poe and David B. Hill were members, submitted the following declaration:

"The discoveries of gold within the last few years and the great increase in the production thereof, adding two thousand million dollars to the world's supply, of which seven hundred millions falls to the share of the United States, have contributed to the maintenance of a money standard of value no longer open to question, removing that issue from the field of political contention."

The full committee, by a vote of 35 to 15, struck out this plank and agreed to ignore the money and currency issue entirely, and the convention unanimously ratified this decision.

Twelve hours after Judge Parker had been nominated, and on the eve of adjournment, the convention received this notice by telegraph from its Presidential candidate:

"I regard the gold standard as firmly and irrevocably established, and shall act accordingly if the action of the convention to-day shall be ratified by the people. As the platform is silent on the subject, my view should be made known to the convention, and if it is proved to be unsatisfactory to the majority, I request you to decline the nomination for me at once, so that another may be nominated before adjournment."

This message provoked an excited debate, contravening, as it did, assurances previously given by Judge Parker's sponsors and managers. The convention finally approved by a vote of 774 to 191 this answer to Judge Parker's telegram:

"The platform adopted by this convention is silent on the question of a monetary standard because it is not regarded by us as a possible issue in this campaign, and only campaign issues were mentioned in the platform. Therefore, there is nothing in the views expressed by you in the telegram just received which would preclude a man entertaining them from accepting a nomination on said platform."

The text of the platform follows:

The Democratic party of the United States, in national convention assembled, declares its devotion to the essential principles of the Democratic faith which brings us together in party communion.

Fundamental Principles.

Under them, local self-government and national unity and prosperity were alike established. They underlaid our independence, the structure of our free Republic, and every Democratic extension from Louisiana to California and Texas to Oregon, which preserved faithfully in all the States the tie between taxation and representation. They yet inspire the masses of our people, guarding jealously their rights and liberties and cherishing their fraternity, peace and orderly development.

They remind us of our duties and responsibilities as citizens and impress upon us, particularly at this time, the necessity of reform and the rescue of the administration of government from the headstrong, arbitrary and spasmodic methods which distract business by uncertainty, and pervade the public mind with dread distrust and perturbation.

The application of these fundamental principles to the living issues of the day is the first step toward the assured peace, safety and progress of our nation. Freedom of the press, of conscience and of speech; equality before the law of all citizens; the right to trial by jury; freedom of the person defended by the writ of habeas corpus; liberty of personal contract untrammelled by sumptuary laws; supremacy of the civil over military authority; a well disciplined militia; the separation of church and state; economies in expenditures; low taxes, that labor may be lightly burdened; prompt and sacred fulfilment of public and private obligations; fidelity to treaties; peace and friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none; absolute acquiescence in the will of the majority, the vital principle of republics—these are doctrines which Democracy has established as proverbs of the nation, and they should be constantly invoked and enforced.

Capital and Labor.

We favor the enactment and administration of laws giving labor and capital impartially their just rights. Capital and labor ought not to be enemies. Each is necessary to the other. Each has its rights, but the rights of labor are certainly no less "vested," no less "sacred" and no less "inalienable" than the rights of capital.

Constitutional Guarantees.

Constitutional guarantees are violated whenever any citizen is denied the right to labor, acquire and enjoy property or reside where interest or inclination may determine. Any denial thereof by individuals, organizations or governments should be summarily rebuked and punished.

We deny the right of any executive to disregard or suspend any constitutional privilege or limitation. Obedience to the laws and respect for their requirements are alike the supreme duty of the citizen and the official.

The military should be used only to support and maintain the law. We unqualifiedly condemn its employment for the summary banishment of citizens without trial or for the control of elections. We approve the measure which passed the United States Senate in 1896, but which a Republican Congress has ever since refused to enact, relating to contempts in Federal Courts and providing for trial by jury in cases of indirect contempt.

Waterways.

We favor liberal appropriations for the care and improvement of the waterways of the country. When any waterway like the Mississippi River is of sufficient importance to demand special aid of the government such aid should be extended with a definite plan of continuous work until permanent improvement is secured.

We oppose the Republican policy of starving home development in order to feed the greed for conquest and the appetite for national "prestige" and display of strength.

Economy of Administration.

Large reductions can easily be made in the annual expenditures of the government without impairing the efficiency of any branch of the public service, and we shall insist upon the strictest economy and frugality compatible with vigorous and efficient civil, military and naval administration as a right of the people too clear to be denied or withheld.

We favor the enforcement of honesty in the public service, and to that end a thorough legislative investigation of those executive departments of the government already known to teem with corruption, as well as other departments suspected of harboring corruption, and the punishment of ascertained corruptionists without fear or favor or regard to persons. The persistent and deliberate refusal of both Senate and House of Representatives to permit such investigation to be made demonstrates that only by a change in the executive and in the legislative departments can complete exposure, punishment and correction be obtained.

Federal Government and Trusts.

We condemn the action of the Republican party in Congress in refusing to prohibit an executive department from entering into contracts with convicted trusts or unlawful combinations in restraint of interstate trade. We believe that one of the best methods of procuring economy and honesty in the public service is to have public officials, from the occupant of the White House down to the lowest of them, returned as nearly as may be to Jeffersonian simplicity of living.

Executive Usurpation.

We favor the nomination and election of a President imbued with the principles of the Constitution, who will set his face sternly against executive usurpation of legislative and judicial functions, whether that usurpation be veiled under the guise of executive construction of existing laws or whether it take refuge in the tyrant's plea of necessity or superior wisdom.

Imperialism.

We favor the preservation, so far as we can, of the open door for the world's commerce in the Orient, without an unnecessary entanglement in Oriental and European affairs and without arbitrary, unlimited, irresponsible and absolute government anywhere within our jurisdiction.

We oppose, as fervently as did George Washington himself, an indefinite, irresponsible, discretionary and vague absolutism and a policy of colonial exploitation, no matter where or by whom invoked or exercised. We believe with Thomas Jefferson and John Adams that no government has a right to make one set of laws for those "at home" and another and a different set of laws, absolute in their character, for those "in the colonies." All men under the American flag are entitled to the protection of the institutions whose emblem the flag is. If they are inherently unfit for these institutions, then they are inherently unfit to be members of the American body politic.

Wherever there may exist a people incapable of being governed under American laws, in consonance with the American Constitution, the territory of that people ought not to be part of the American domain. We insist that we ought to do for the Filipinos what we have already done for the Cubans, and it is our duty to make that promise now, and upon suitable guarantees of protection to citizens of our own and other countries resident there at the time of our withdrawal, set the Filipino people upon their feet free and independent to work out their own destiny.

The endeavor of the Secretary of War by pledging the government's indorsement for "promoters" in the Philippine Islands to make the United States a partner in speculative legislation of the archipelago, which was only temporarily held up by the opposition of the Democratic Senators in the last session, will, if successful, lead to entanglements from which it will be difficult to escape.

The Tariff.

The Democratic party has been and will continue to be the consistent opponent of that class of tariff legislation by which certain interests have been permitted through Congressional favor to draw heavy tribute from the American people. This monstrous perversion of those equal opportunities which our political institutions were established to secure, has caused what may once have been infant industries to become the greatest combinations of capital that the world has ever known. These especial favorites of the government have, through trust methods, been converted into monopolies, thus bringing to an end domestic competition which was the only alleged check upon the extravagant profits made possible by the protective system. These industrial combinations by the financial assistance they can give, now control the policy of the Republican party. We denounce protection as a robbery of the many to enrich the few and we favor a tariff limited to the needs of the government, economically administered and so levied as not to discriminate against any industry, class or section, to the end that the burdens of taxation shall be distributed as equally as possible.

We favor a revision and a gradual reduction of the tariff by the friends of the masses and for the common weal, and not by the friends of its abuses, its extortions and its discriminations, keeping in view the ultimate ends of "equality of burdens and equality of opportunities" and the constitutional purpose of raising a revenue by taxation—to wit, the support of the federal government in all its integrity and virility, but in simplicity.

Trusts and Combinations.

We recognize that the gigantic trusts and combinations designed to enable capital to secure more than its just share of the joint products of capital and labor, and which have been fostered and promoted under Republican rule, are a menace to beneficial competition and an obstacle to permanent business prosperity. A private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable. Individual equality of opportunity and free competition are essential to a healthy and permanent commercial prosperity, and any trust combination or monopoly tending to destroy these, by controlling production, restricting competition or fixing prices should be prohibited and punished by law. We especially denounce rebates and discrimination by transportation companies.

As the most potent agency in promoting and strengthening these unlawful conspiracies against trade, we demand an enlargement of the powers of the Interstate Commission to the end that the travelling public and shippers of this country may have prompt and adequate relief for the abuses to which they are subjected in the matter of transportation. We demand a strict enforcement of existing civil and criminal statutes against all such trusts, combinations and monopolies, and we demand the enactment of such further legislation as may be necessary to effectually suppress them.

Any trust or unlawful combination engaged in interstate commerce which is monopolizing any branch of business or production should not be permitted to transact business outside of the State of its origin. Whenever it shall be established in any court of competent jurisdiction that such monopolization exists, such prohibition should be enforced through comprehensive laws to be enacted on the subject.

Reclamation of Arid Lands.

We congratulate our Western citizens upon the passage of the Newlands irrigation act for the irrigation and reclamation of the arid lands at the West, a measure framed by a Democrat, passed in the Senate by a non-partisan vote and passed in the House against the opposition of almost all the Republican leaders by a vote the majority of which was Democratic.

We call attention to this great Democratic measure, broad and comprehensive as it is, working automatically throughout all time, without further action of Congress, until the reclamation of all the land in the arid West capable of reclamation is accomplished, reserving the lands reclaimed for homeseekers in small tracts, and rigidly guarding against land monopoly, as an evidence of the policy of domestic development contemplated by the Democratic party should it be placed in power.

Isthmian Canal.

The Democracy when intrusted with power will construct the Panama Canal speedily, honestly and economically, thereby giving to our people what Democrats have always contended for—a great interoceanic canal, furnishing shorter and cheaper lines of transportation and broader and less trammelled trade relations with the other peoples of the world.

We pledge ourselves to insist upon the just and lawful protection of our citizens at home and abroad and to use all proper measures to secure for them, whether native born or naturalized and without distinction of race or creed, the equal protection of laws and the enjoyment of all rights and privileges open to them under the covenants of our treaties of friendship and commerce, and if under existing treaties the right of travel and sojourn is denied the American citizen, or recognition is withheld from American passports by any countries on the ground of race or creed, we favor the beginning of negotiations with the govevrnments of such countries to secure by treaties the removal of these unjust discriminations.

American Citizenship.

We demand that all over the world a duly authenticated passport issued by the government of the United States to an American citizen shall be proof of the fact that he is an American citizen and shall entitle him to the treatment due him as such.

We favor the election of United States Senators by the direct vote of the people.

Election of Senators.

We favor the admission of the Territories of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory. We also favor the immediate admission of Arizona and New-Mexico as separate States, and a Territorial government for Alaska and Porto Rico. We hold that the officials appointed to administer the government of any Territory as well as the district of Alaska should be bona fide residents at the time of their appointment for the Territory or district in which their duties are to be performed.

Statehood for Territories.

We demand the extermination of polygamy within the jurisdiction of the United States and the complete separation of church and state in political affairs.

Polygamy.

We denounce the ship subsidy bill recently passed by the United States Senate as an iniquitous appropriation of public funds for private purposes and a wasteful, illogical and useless attempt to overcome by subsidy the obstructions raised by Republican legislation to the growth and development of American commerce on the sea. We favor the upbuilding of a merchant marine without new or additional burdens upon the people and without bounties from the public treasury.

Merchant Marine.

We favor liberal trade arrangements with Canada and with peoples of other countries where they can be entered into with benefit to American agriculture, manufactures, mining or commerce.

Reciprocity.

We favor the maintenance of the Monroe Doctrine in its full integrity.

Monroe Doctrine.

We favor the reduction of the army and of army expenditure to a point historically demonstrated to be safe and sufficient.

The Democracy would secure to the surviving soldiers and sailors and their dependents generous pensions, not by an arbitrary executive order, but by legislation which a grateful people stand ready to enact.

Army, Pensions.

Our soldiers and sailors who defend with their lives the Constitution and the laws have a sacred interest in their just administration. They must therefore share with us the humiliation with which we have witnessed the exaltation of court favorites, without distinguished service, over the scarred heroes of many battles, of their aggrandizement by executive appropriation out of the treasuries of a prostrate people in violation of the act of Congress which fixed the compensation of allowances of the military officers.

The Democratic party stands committed to the principles of Civil Service Reform, and we demand their honest, just and impartial enforcement. We denounce the Republican party for its continued and sinister encroachments upon the spirit and operation of Civil Service rules, whereby it has arbitrarily dispensed with examinations for office in the interests of favorites and employed all manner of devices to overreach and set aside the principles upon which Civil Service was established.

Civil Service.

The race question has brought countless woes to this country. The calm wisdom of the American people should see to it that it brings no more.

To revive the dead and hateful race and sectional animosities in any part of our common country means confusion, distraction of business and the reopening of wounds now happily healed.

Race Question.

North and South, East and West have but recently stood together in line of battle from the walls of Peking to the hills of Santiago, and as sharers of a common glory and a common destiny we should share fraternally the common burdens.

We therefore deprecate and condemn the Bourbonlike, selfish and narrow spirit of the recent Republican Convention at Chicago, which sought to kindle anew the embers of racial and sectional strife, and we appeal from it to the sober common sense and spirit of the American people.

The existing Republican Administration has been spasmodic, erratic, sensational, spectacular and arbitrary. It has made itself a satire upon the Congress, the courts and upon the settled practices and usages of national and international law.

The Republican Administration.

It summoned the Congress into hasty and futile extra session and virtually adjourned it, leaving behind its flight from Washington uncalled calendars and unaccomplished tasks.

It made war, which is the sole power of Congress, without its authority, thereby usurping one of its fundamenal prerogatives.

It violated a plain statute of the United States, as well as plain treaty obligations, international usages and constitutional law, and has done so under pretence of executing a great public policy which could have been more easily effected lawfully, constitutionally and with honor.

It forced strained and unnatural constructions upon statutes, usurping judicial interpretations and substituting Congressional enactment.

It withdrew from Congress their customary duties of investigation which have heretofore made the representatives of the people and the States the terror of evildoers.

It conducted a secretive investigation of its own and boasted of a few sample convictions, while it threw a broad coverlet over the bureaus which had been their chosen field of operative abuses and kept in power the superior officers under whose administration the crimes had been committed.

It ordered assaults upon some monopolies, but, paralyzed by its first victory, it flung out the flag of truce and cried out that it would not "run amuck," leaving its future purposes beclouded by its vacillations.

Conducting the campaign upon this declaration of our principles and purposes, we invoke for our candidates the support, not only of our great and time honored organization, but also the active assistance of all of our fellow citizens, who, disregarding past differences, desire the perpetuation of our constitutional government as framed and established by the fathers of the Republic.

Prohibition.

The Prohibition National Convention met in Indianapolis on June 29-30. Homer L. Castle, of Pittsburg, was made temporary chairman, and A. G. Wolfenbarger, of Omaha, permanent chairman of the convention. On June 30, Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles having declined to stand as a Presidential candidate, Silas C. Swallow, of Pennsylvania, was nominated for President. George W. Carroll, of Texas, was nominated for Vice-President.

THE PLATFORM.

The platform, adopted on June 30, was as follows:

The Paramount Issue.

The widely prevailing system of the licensed and legalized sale of alcoholic beverages is so ruinous to individual interests, so inimical to public welfare, so destructive to national wealth, and so subversive to the rights of great masses of our citizenship, that the destruction of the traffic is and for years has been the most important question in American politics.

We denounce the lack of statesmanship exhibited by the leaders of the Democratic and Republican parties in their refusal to recognize the paramount importance of this question and the cowardice with which the leaders of these parties have courted the favor of those whose selfish interests are advanced by the continuation and augmentation of the traffic, until to-day the influence of the liquor traffic practically dominates national, State and local government throughout the nation.

We declare the truth, demonstrated by the experience of half a century, that all methods of dealing with the liquor traffic which recognise its right to exist, in any form, under any system of license, or tax, or regulation, have proved powerless to remove its evils and as useless as checks on its growth, while the insignificant public revenues which have accrued therefrom have seared the public conscience against a recognition of its iniquity.

We call public attention to the fact, proved by the experience of more than fifty years, that to secure the enactment and enforcement of prohibitory legislation, in which alone lies hope of the protection of the people from the liquor traffic, it is necessary that the legislative, executive and judicial branches of the government should be in the hands of a political party in harmony with the prohibition principles and pledged to its embodiment in laws and to the execution of those laws.

We pledge the Prohibition party, wherever given power by the suffrage of the people, to the enactment and enforcement of laws prohibiting and abolishing the manufacture, importation, transportation and sale of alcoholic beverages.

We declare that there is not only no other issue of equal importance before the American people to-day, but that the so-called issues on which the Democratic and Republican parties seek to divide the electorate of the country are in large part subterfuges under the cover of which they wrangle for the spoils of office.

Recognizing that the intelligent voters of the country may properly ask our attitude on other questions of public concern, we declare ourselves in favor of:

Other Declarations of Policy.

The impartial enforcement of all law.

The safeguarding of the people's rights by a rigid application of the principles of justice to all combinations and organizations of capital and labor.

A more intimate relation between the people and government by a wise adaptation of the principle of the initiative and referendum.

The safeguarding to every citizen in every place under the government of the people of the United States of all the rights guaranteed by the laws and the Constitution.

International arbitration; and we declare that our nation should contribute

in every manner, consistent with national dignity, to the permanent establishment of peace between all nations.

The reform of our divorce laws, the final extirpation of polygamy, and the total overthrow of the present shameful system of illegal sanction of the social evil (with its unspeakable traffic in girls) by the municipal authorities of almost all our cities.

We declare ourselves in favor of recognition of the fact that the right of suffrage should depend on the mental and moral qualification of the citizens.

We declare ourselves in favor of such changes in our laws as will place tariff schedules in the hands of an omnipartisan commission.

We declare ourselves in favor of the application of uniform laws for all our country and dependencies.

We declare ourselves in favor of the extension and honest administration of the civil service laws.

We declare ourselves in favor of the election of United States Senators by vote of the people.

Socialist.

The Socialist National Convention met in Chicago May 4-6. On May 5 Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana, was nominated for President, and Benjamin Hanford, of New-York, was nominated for Vice-President. Both nominations were made unanimously.

The Platform.

The platform, adopted on May 5, was as follows:

We, the Socialist party, in convention assembled, make our appeal to the American people as the defender and preserver of the idea of liberty and self-government, in which the nation was born; as the only political movement standing for the programme and principles by which the liberty of the individual may become a fact; as the only political organization that is democratic, and that has for its purpose the democratizing of the whole of society.

Party Fundamentals.

To this idea of liberty the Republican and Democratic parties are equally false. They alike struggle for power to maintain and profit by an industrial system which can be preserved only by the complete overthrow of such liberties as we already have, and by the still further enslavement and degradation of labor.

Our American institutions came into the world in the name of freedom. They have been seized upon by the capitalist class as the means of rooting out the idea of freedom from among the people. Our State and national legislatures have become the mere agencies of great propertied interests. These interests control the appointments and decisions of the judges of our courts. They have come into what is practically a private ownership of all the functions and forces of government. They are using these to betray and conquer foreign and weaker peoples, in order to establish new markets for the surplus goods which the people make, but are too poor to buy. They are gradually so invading and restricting the right of suffrage as to take unawares the right of the worker to a vote or voice in public affairs. By enacting new and misinterpreting old laws, they are preparing to attack the liberty of the individual even to speak or think for himself or for the common good.

By controlling all the sources of social revenue, the possessing class is able to silence what might be the voice of protest against the passing of liberty and the coming of tyranny. It completely controls the university and public school, the pulpit and the press, and the arts and literatures. By making these economically dependent upon itself, it has brought all the forms of public teaching into servile submission to its own interests.

Our political institutions are also being used as the destroyers of that individual property upon which all liberty and opportunity depend. The promise of economic independence to each man was one of the faiths upon which our institutions were founded. But under the guise of defending private property, capitalism is using our political institutions to make it impossible for the vast majority of human beings to ever become possessors of private property in the means of life.

Capitalism and Socialism.

Capitalism is the enemy and destroyer of essential private property. Its development is through the legalized confiscation of all that the labor of the working class produces above its subsistence-wage. The private ownership of the means of employment grounds society in an economic slavery which renders intellectual and political tyranny inevitable.

Socialism comes so to organize industry and society that every individual shall be secure in that private property in the means of life upon which his liberty of being, thought and action depend. It comes to rescue the people from the fast increasing and successful assault of capitalism upon the liberty of the individual.

As an American Socialist party, we pledge our fidelity to the principles of international socialism, as embodied in the united thought and action of the Socialists of all nations. In the industrial development already accomplished, the interests of the world's workers are separated by no national boundaries. The condition of the most exploited and oppressed workers, in the most remote places of the earth, inevitably tends to drag down all the workers of the world to the same level. The tendency of the competitive wage system is to make labor's lowest condition the measure or rule of its universal condition. Industry and

finance are no longer national but international, in both organization and results. The chief significance of national boundaries and of the so-called patriotisms which the ruling class of each nation is seeking to revive is the power which these give to capitalism to keep the workers of the world from uniting and to throw them against each other in the struggles of contending capitalist interests for the control of the yet unexploited markets of the world, or the remaining sources of profit.

The Socialist movement therefore is a world movement. It knows of no conflicts of interest between the workers of one nation and the workers of another. It stands for the freedom of the workers of all nations; and, in so standing, it makes for the full freedom of all humanity.

A World Movement.

The Socialist movement owes its birth and growth to that economic development or world process which is rapidly separating a working or producing class from a possessing or capitalist class. The class that produces nothing possesses labor's fruits, and the opportunities and enjoyments these fruits afford, while the class that does the world's real work has increasing economic uncertainty and physical and intellectual misery for its portion.

The fact that these two classes have not yet become fully conscious of their distinction from each other, the fact that the lines of division and interest may not yet be clearly drawn, does not change the fact of the class conflict.

This class struggle is due to the private ownership of the means of employment, or the tools of production. Wherever and whenever man owned his own land and tools, and by them produced only the things which he used, economic independence was possible. But production, or the making of goods, has long ceased to be individual. The labor of scores, or even thousands, enters into almost every article produced. Production is now social or collective. Practically everything is made or done by many men—sometimes separated by seas or continents—working together for the same end. But this co-operation in production is not for the direct use of the things made by the workers who make them, but for the profit of the owners of the tools and means of production; and to this is due the present division of society into two distinct classes; and from it have sprung all the miseries, inharmonies and contradictions of our civilization.

Between these two classes there can be no possible compromise or identity of interests, any more than there can be peace in the midst of war, or light in the midst of darkness. A society based upon this class division carries in itself the seeds of its own destruction. Such a society is founded in fundamental injustice. There can be no possible basis for social peace, for individual freedom, for mental and moral harmony, except in the conscious and complete triumph of the working class as the only class that has the right or power to be.

The Socialist programme is not a theory imposed upon society for its acceptance or rejection. It is but the interpretation of what is, sooner or later, inevitable. Capitalism is already struggling to its destruction. It is no longer competent to organize or administer the work of the world, or even to preserve itself. The captains of industry are appalled at their own inability to control or direct the rapidly socializing forces of industry. The so-called trust is but a sign and form of the developing socialization of the world's work. The universal increase of the uncertainty of employment, the universal capitalist determination to break down the unity of labor in the trades unions, the widespread apprehensions of impending change, reveal that the institutions of capitalist society are passing under the power of inhering forces that will soon destroy them.

Trusts and Socialism.

Into the midst of the strain and crisis of civilization the Socialist movement comes as the only saving or conservative force. If the world is to be saved from chaos, from universal disorder and misery, it must be by the union of the workers of all nations in the Socialist movement. The Socialist party comes with the only proposition or programme for intelligently and deliberately organizing the nation for the common good of all its citizens. It is the first time that the mind of man has ever been directed toward the conscious organization of society.

Socialism means that all those things upon which the people in common depend shall by the people in common be owned and administered. It means that the tools of employment shall belong to their creators and users; that all production shall be for the direct use of the producers; that the making of goods for profit shall come to an end; that we shall all be workers together, and that opportunities shall be open and equal to all men.

To the end that the workers may seize every possible advantage that may strengthen them to gain complete control of the powers of government, and thereby the sooner establish the co-operative commonwealth, the Socialist party pledges itself to watch and work in both the economic and the political struggle for each successive immediate interest of the working class; for shortened days of labor and increases of wages; for the insurance of the workers against accident, sickness and lack of employment; for pensions for aged and exhausted workers; for the public ownership of the means of transportation, communication and exchange; for the graduated taxation of incomes, inheritances, and of franchise and land values, the proceeds to be applied to public employment and bettering the conditions of the workers' children, and their freedom from the workshop; for the equal suffrage of men and women; for the prevention of the use of the military against labor in the settlement of strikes; for the free administration of justice; for popular government, including initiative, referendum, proportional representation and the recall

Party Pledges.

of officers by their constituents; and for every gain or advantage for the workers that may be wrested from the capitalist system, and that may relieve the suffering and strengthen the hands of labor. We lay upon every man elected to any executive or legislative office the first duty of striving to procure whatever is for the workers' most immediate interest, and for whatever will lessen the economic and political powers of the capitalist and increase the like powers of the worker.

But, in so doing, we are using these remedial measures as means to the one great end of the co-operative commonwealth. Such measures of relief as we may be able to force from capitalism are but a preparation of the workers to seize the whole powers of government, in order that they may thereby lay hold of the whole system of industry, and thus come into their rightful inheritance.

To this end we pledge ourselves, as the party of the working class, to use all political power, as fast as it shall be intrusted to us by our fellow workers, boh for their immediate interests and for their ultimate and complete emancipation. To this end we appeal to all the workers of America, and to all who will lend their lives to the service of the workers in their struggle to gain their own, and to all who will nobly and disinterestedly give their days and energies unto the workers' cause, to cast their lot and faith with the Socialist party. Our appeal for the trust and suffrages of our fellow workers is at once an appeal for their common good and freedom, and for the freedom and blossoming of our common humanity. In pledging ourselves, and those we represent, to be faithful to the appeal which we make, we believe that we are but preparing the soil of the economic freedom from which will spring the freedom of the whole man.

Populist.

The Populist National Convention met at Springfield, Ill., on July 4. L. H. Weller, of Iowa, was elected temporary chairman, and J. M. Mallette, of Texas, permanent chairman. On July 5 Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, was nominated for President on the first ballot. The vote stood 334 for Watson, 319 for William V. Allen, of Nebraska, and 45 for Frank H. Williams, of Illinois. After some changes to Watson he was declared the unanimous choice of the convention. T. H. Tibbles, of Nebraska, was nominated for Vice-President. He received on the first ballot 453 votes, to 74½ for George F. Burnham, of Massachusetts, and 53½ for Theodore B. Rynder, of Pennsylvania.

The Platform.

The platform, adopted on July 5, was as follows:

The People's party reaffirms its adherence to the basic truths of the Omaha platform of 1892, and of the subsequent platforms of 1896 and 1900. In session in its fourth national convention on July 4, 1904, in the city of Springfield, Ill., it draws inspiration from the day that saw the birth of the nation as well as its own birth as a party, and also from the soul of him who lived at its present place of meeting. We renew our allegiance to the old fashioned American spirit that gave this nation existence and made it distinctive among the peoples of the earth. We again sound the keynote of the Declaration of Independence that all men are created equal in a political sense, which was the sense in which that instrument, being a political document, intended that the utterance should be understood. We assert that the departure from this fundamental truth is responsible for the ills from which we suffer as a nation, that the giving of special privileges to the few has enabled them to dominate the many, thereby tending to destroy the political equality which is the cornerstone of democratic government.

We call for a return to the truths of the fathers, and we vigorously protest against the spirit of Mammonism and of thinly veiled monarchy that is invading certain sections of our national life, and of the very administration itself. This is a nation of peace, and we deplore the appeal to the spirit of force and militarism which is shown in ill advised and vainglorious boasting and in more harmful ways in the denial of the rights of man under martial law.

Militarism.

A political democracy and an industrial despotism cannot exist side by side; and nowhere is this truth more plainly shown than in the gigantic transportation monopolies which have bred all sorts of kindred trusts, subverted the governments of many of the States, and established their official agents in the national government. We submit that it is better for the government to own the railroads than for the railroads to own the government, and that one or the other alternative seems inevitable.

Transportation Monopoly.

We call the attention of our fellow citizens to the fact that the surrender of both of the old parties in corporative influences leaves the People's party the only party of reform in the nation.

Therefore we submit the following platform of principles to the American people:

The issuing of money is a function of government, and should never be delegated to corporations or individuals. The Constitution gives to Congress alone power to issue money and regulate its value.

Money and Banks.

We therefore demand that all money shall be issued by the government in such quantity as shall maintain a stability in prices, every dollar to be full legal tender, none of which shall be a debt redeemable in other money.

We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the savings of the people.

We believe in the right of labor to organize for the benefit and protection

of those who toil; and pledge the efforts of the People's party to preserve this right inviolate. Capital is organized and has no right to deny

Labor Questions. to labor the privilege which it claims for itself. We feel that intelligent organization of labor is essential; that it raises the standard of workmanship, promotes the efficiency, intelligence, independence and character of the wage earner. We believe with Abraham Lincoln that labor is prior to capital, and is not its slave, but its companion, and we plead for that broad spirit of toleration and justice which will promote industrial peace through the observance of the principles of voluntary arbitration.

We favor the enactment of legislation looking to the improvement of conditions for wage earners, the abolition of child labor, the suppression of sweat shops and of convict labor in competition with free labor, and the exclusion from American shores of foreign pauper labor.

We favor the shorter workday, and declare that if eight hours constitutes a day's labor in government service, eight hours should constitute a day's labor in factories, workshops and mines.

As a means of placing all public questions directly under the control of the people, we demand that legal provision be made under which the people may exercise the initiative, referendum and proportional representation and direct vote for all public officers with the right of recall.

Initiative and Referendum. Land, including all the natural sources of wealth, is a heritage of all the people, and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited.

We demand a return to the original interpretation of the Constitution and a fair and impartial enforcement of laws under it, and denounce government by injunction and imprisonment without the right of trial by jury.

To prevent unjust discrimination and monopoly the government should own and control the railroads and those public utilities which in their nature are monopolies. To perfect the postal service, the government should

Government Ownership. own and operate the general telegraph and telephone systems and provide a parcels post.

As to those trusts and monopolies which are not public utilities or natural monopolies we demand that those special privileges which they now enjoy, and which alone enable them to exist, should be immediately withdrawn. Corporations, being the creatures of government, should be subjected to such governmental regulations and control as will adequately protect the public. We demand the taxation of monopoly privileges, while they remain in private hands, to the extent of the value of the privileges granted.

We demand that Congress shall enact a general law uniformly regulating the power and duties of all incorporated companies doing interstate business.

Socialist Labor.

The Socialist Labor National Convention met in New-York City on July 6 and nominated Charles H. Corregan, of New-York, for President, and William W. Cox, of Illinois, for Vice-President.

The Platform.

The Socialist Labor Party of America, in convention assembled, reasserts the inalienable right of man to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

We hold that the purpose of government is to secure to every citizen the enjoyment of this right; but taught by experience we hold furthermore that such right is illusory to the majority of people, to wit, the working class, under the present system of economic inequality that is essentially destructive of their life, their liberty and their happiness.

We hold that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the whole people; but again taught by experience we hold furthermore that the true theory of economics is that the means of production must likewise be owned, operated and controlled by the people in common. Man cannot exercise his right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness without the ownership of the land and the tool with which to work. Deprived of these, his life, his liberty and his fate fall into the hands of the class that owns those essentials for work and production.

We hold that the existing contradiction between the theory of democratic government and the fact of a despotic economic system—the private ownership of the natural and social opportunities—divides the people into two

A Struggle of Classes. classes: The Capitalist Class and the Working Class; throws society into the convulsions of the class struggle; and perverts government to the exclusive benefit of the capitalist class.

Thus labor is robbed of the wealth which it alone produces, is denied the means of self-employment, and, by compulsory idleness in wage slavery, is even deprived of the necessaries of life.

Against such a system the Socialist Labor Party raises the banner of revolt, and demands the unconditional surrender of the capitalist class.

The time is fast coming when in the natural course of social evolution, this system, through the destructive action of its failures and crises, on the one hand, and the constructive tendencies of its trusts and other capitalist combinations, on the other hand, will have worked out its own downfall.

We, therefore, call upon the wage workers of America to organize under the banner of the Socialist Labor Party into a class conscious body, aware of its rights and determined to conquer them.

And we also call upon all other intelligent citizens to place themselves squarely upon the ground of working class interests, and join us in this mighty and noble work of human emancipation, so that we may put summary end to the existing barbarous class conflict by placing the land and all the means of production, transportation and distribution into the hands of the people as a collective body, and substituting the Co-operative Commonwealth for the present state of planless production, industrial war and social disorder—a commonwealth in which every worker shall have the free exercise and full benefit of his faculties, multiplied by all the modern factors of civilisation.

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ORGANIZATION OF LEADING CHURCHES.

STATISTICS OF RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The following table of statistics of the churches in the United States, for 1906, was compiled by H. K. Carroll, LL. D., and is reproduced by courtesy of "The Christian Advocate." The figures are obtained by deducting from the totals for the several denominations the returns for missions, etc., in other countries, and this is the only complete basis of comparison:

Denominations.	Summary for 1906.			Net Gains for 1906.		
	Ministers.	Churches.	Communicants.	Ministers.	Churches.	Communicants.
Adventists (6 bodies)	1,565	2,499	95,437	....	....	....
Baptists (14 bodies)	38,010	54,566	5,140,770	528	287	93,152
Brethren (River) (3 bodies)	173	98	4,259	16	13	d100
Brethren (Plymouth) (4 bodies)	....	314	6,661	....	....	....
Buddhist (Chinese)	....	47	....	....	....	....
Buddhist and Shintoist (Japanese)	....	9	....	....	9	....
Catholic (9 bodies)	15,269	12,449	11,143,455	677	518	259,548
Catholic Apostolic	95	10	1,491	....	....	....
Christadelphians	....	63	1,277	....	....	....
Christian Connection	1,848	1,340	101,597	....	....	....
Christian Catholic (Dowie)	104	110	40,000	....	....	....
Christian Scientists	1,326	663	80,197	104	52	9,083
Christian Union	201	268	17,500	201	268	17,500
Church of God (Winebrennarian)	499	590	41,475	24	....	1,975
Church of the New Jerusalem	128	139	8,084	d5	d1	17
Communistic Societies (6 bodies)	....	22	3,084	....	....	....
Congregationalists	5,959	5,943	694,923	26	12	10,601
Disciples of Christ	7,153	11,110	1,264,758	678	77	29,464
Dunkards (4 bodies)	3,241	1,100	121,194	75	d38	4,883
Evangelical (2 bodies)	1,508	2,730	179,339	57	82	12,361
Friends (4 bodies)	1,466	1,075	118,752	54	....	d1,663
Friends of the Temple	4	4	340	....	....	....
German Evangelical Protestant	100	155	20,000	....	....	....
German Evangelical Synod	964	1,227	228,420	8	6	6,417
Jews (2 bodies)	301	570	143,000	....	....	....
Latter-Day Saints (2 bodies)	1,652	1,328	396,354	92	d10	52,107
Lutherans (23 bodies)	7,872	13,919	1,957,433	287	546	116,087
Swedish Evangelical Mission Covenant	345	351	46,000	54	44	12,600
Mennonites (12 bodies)	1,240	701	61,690	29	d65	642
Methodists (17 bodies)	41,483	60,352	6,551,891	1,165	1,269	116,475
Moravians	130	119	16,923	d2	2	341
Presbyterians (12 bodies)	12,705	15,922	1,771,877	55	220	48,006
Protestant Episcopal (2 bodies)	5,258	7,567	846,492	49	343	19,365
Reformed (3 bodies)	2,044	2,563	422,359	74	27	17,337
Salvation Army	3,773	983	28,500	....	....	....
Schwenkfeldians	5	8	731	2	1	131
Social Brethren	17	20	913	....	....	....
Society for Ethical Culture	....	5	1,700	....	1	200
Spiritualists	....	748	295,000	....	8	29,500
Theosophical Society	....	72	2,607	....	3	d56
United Brethren (2 bodies)	2,247	4,351	286,238	62	d56	12,226
Unitarians	544	464	71,000	d3	5	....
Universalists	720	977	55,831	d7	12	2,190
Independent Congregations	54	156	14,126	....	....	....
Grand total in 1906	159,503	207,707	32,283,658	4,300	3,635	870,389
Grand total in 1905	155,203	204,072	31,413,269	2,628	4,100	783,979

Where "d" is used decrease is indicated.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The Church has sixty-four dioceses and twenty-two missionary jurisdictions in the United States and ten foreign jurisdictions under the care of bishops using the same Liturgy and yielding obedience to the constitution of the canons enacted in General Convention.

Bishops in the United States.

See.	Consecrated.	See.	Consecrated.
Alabama—Charles H. Beckwith	1902	Colorado—Charles S. Olmsted	1902
Alaska—Peter Trimble Rowe (miss.)	1895	Connecticut—Chauncey B. Brewster	1897
Arizona—John Mills Kendrick (miss.)	1889	Delaware— ——— ——— ———	
Arkansas—William M. Brown	1897	District of Columbia, Washington—Henry Y. Satterlee	1896
California—William F. Nichols	1890	Florida—Edwin Gardner Weed	1886
California, Sacramento—William H. Moreland (missionary)	1899	Florida, South—W. C. Gray (miss.)	1892
California, Los Angeles—J. H. Johnson	1896	Georgia—C. Kinloch Nelson	1892

See.	Consecrated.
Georgia—Not yet organized.	
Idaho—J. B. Funston (missionary)	1899
Illinois, Chicago—Charles P. Anderson	1905
Illinois, Quincy—M. Edward Fawcett	1904
Ill., Springfield—Edward William Osborne	1904
Ind., Indianapolis—Jos. M. Francis	1899
Indiana, Michigan City—John Hazen White	1895
Iowa—Theodore N. Morrison	1899
Kansas—Frank R. Millspaugh	1895
Kansas, Salina—Sheldon M. Griswold (missionary)	1908
Kentucky—Charles E. Woodcock	1905
Ky., Lexington—Lewis W. Burton	1896
Louisiana—Davis Sessums	1891
Maine—Robert Codman	1900
Maryland—William Paret	1885
Maryland, Eastern—Wm. F. Adams	1875
Massachusetts—William Lawrence	1893
Mass., West—Alexander H. Vinton	1902
Michigan—Charles D. Williams	——
Mich., Marquette—G. Mott Williams	1896
Mich., Western—G. De N. Gillespie	1875
J. N. McCormick, coadjutor	1906
Minnesota—Samuel C. Edsall	1899
Minnesota, Duluth—J. D. Morrison	1897
Mississippi—Theodore D. Bratton	1903
Missouri—Daniel Sylvester Tuttle	1867
Missouri, Kansas City—Edward R. Atwill	1890
Montana—Leigh R. Brewer	1880
Nebraska—George Worthington	1885
Arthur L. Williams, coadjutor	1899
Nebraska, Kearney—A. R. Graves	1890
Nevada—	
New Hampshire—William W. Niles	1870
E. M. Parker, coadjutor	1906
New Jersey—John Scarborough	1875
New Jersey, Newark—Edwin S. Lines	1903
New Mexico—John Mills Kendrick (missionary)	1889
New York—Henry Codman Potter	1883
David H. Greer, coadjutor	1904
New York, Central—Charles T. Olmsted	1902
New York, Western—Wm. D. Walker	1883
New York, Long Island—Frederick Burgess	1902
New York, Albany—Wm. C. Doane	1869
Richard Henry Nelson, coadjutor	1904
North Carolina—Joseph B. Cheshire	1893
N. C., East—Robert Strange	1905
North Dakota—Cameron Mann (miss.)	1902
North Carolina, Asheville—Junius M. Horner (missionary)	1898
Ohio—William Andrew Leonard	1889
Ohio, Southern—Boyd Vincent	1889
Oklahoma and Indian Territory—F. K. Brooke (missionary)	1893
Oregon—Charles Scadding	1906
Oregon, Eastern—Robert L. Paddock (missionary)	1907
Pennsylvania—Ozi William Whitaker	1869
Alexander Mackay-Smith, coadjutor	1902
Pennsylvania, Pittsburg—C. Whitehead	1883
Pennsylvania, Harrisburg—James H. Darlington	1905
Pennsylvania, Central—Ethelbert Talbot	1887
Rhode Island—Wm. N. McVickar	1903
South Carolina—Ellison Capers	1893
W. A. Guerry, coadjutor	1907
South Dakota—William H. Hare (missionary)	1873
Frederick F. Johnson, coadjutor	1905
Tennessee—Thomas F. Gailor	1893
Texas—George H. Kinsolving	1892
Texas, Dallas—A. C. Garrett	1874
Texas, West—J. S. Johnston	1883
Utah—F. S. Spalding (missionary)	1888
Vermont—Arthur C. A. Hall	1894
Virginia—Robert A. Gibson	1897
Virginia, Southern—A. M. Randolph	1883
Beverly D. Tucker, coadjutor	1906
West Virginia—George W. Peterkin	1878
William L. Gravatt, coadjutor	1899
Wis., Milwaukee—W. W. Webb	1906
Wis., Fond du Lac—C. C. Grafton	1889
R .H. Weller, jr., coadjutor	1900
Washington, Olympia—Frederic W. Keator (missionary)	1908
Washington, Spokane—Lemuel H. Wells (missionary)	1892
Wyoming—	
Africa, Cape Palmas—S. D. Ferguson (missionary)	1885
Brazil—L. L. Kinsolving (missionary)	1899
Shanghai, China—F. R. Graves (missionary)	1893
Hankow, China—Logan H. Roots (missionary)	1904
Tokio, Japan—John McKim (miss.)	1893
Kioto, Japan—Sidney C. Partridge (missionary)	1900
Philippine Islands—Charles H. Brent (missionary)	1902
Porto Rico—James H. Van Buren (missionary)	1902
Cuba—Henry D. Aves (missionary)	——
Mexico—Albion W. Knight (missionary)	——
Channing Moore Williams, late Bishop of Yeddo, resigned	1866
Thomas A. Jagger, late Bishop of Southern Ohio, resigned	1875
Charles C. Penick, late Bishop of Cape Palmas, resigned	1877

METHODIST EPISCOPAL OFFICERS.

Bishops.

Consecrated	Names.	Born.	Entered Ministry. Conference.	Entered Ministry. Y'r.	Residence.
1872	*Thomas Bowman	July 15, 1817	Baltimore	1839	East Orange, N. J.
1872	*Edward G. Andrews	Aug. 7, 1825	Oneida	1848	New-York.
1880	Henry W. Warren	Jan. 4, 1831	New-England	1855	Denver.
1880	*Cyrus D. Foss	Jan. 17, 1834	New-York	1857	Philadelphia.
1884	*John M. Walden	Feb. 11, 1831	Cincinnati	1858	Cincinnati.
1884	*Willard F. Mallalieu	Dec. 11, 1828	New-England	1858	Auburndale, Mass.
1884	Charles H. Fowler	Aug. 11, 1837	Rock River	1861	New-York.
1888	*John H. Vincent	Feb. 23, 1832	New-Jersey	1853	Indianapolis.
1888	Daniel A. Goodsell	Nov. 5, 1840	New-York East	1859	Boston.
1896	Earl Cranston	June 27, 1840	Ohio	1867	Washington, D. C.

*Retired.

Consecrated	Names.	Born.	Entered Ministry. Conference.	Entered Ministry. Y'r.	Residence.
1900	David H. Moore.....	Sept. 4, 1838	Ohio.....	1860	Portland, Ore.
1900	John W. Hamilton....	Mar. 18, 1845	Pittsburg.....	1866	San Francisco.
1904	Joseph F. Berry.....	May 13, 1856	Detroit.....	1874	Buffalo.
1904	Henry Spellmeyer....	Nov. 25, 1847	Newark.....	1869	Cincinnati.
1904	William F. McDowell..	Feb. 4, 1858	North Ohio....	1882	Chicago.
1904	James W. Bashford...	May 27, 1849	New-England.	1880	Shanghai, China.
1904	William Burt.....	Oct. 23, 1852	New-York East	1881	Zurich, Switzerland.
1904	Luther B. Wilson.....	Nov. 14, 1856	Baltimore.....	1878	Chattanooga, Tenn.
1904	Thomas B. Neely.....	June 12, 1841	Philadelphia..	1865	Buenos Ayres.
	Missionary Bishops.				
1888	James M. Thoburn....	Mar. 7, 1836	Pittsburg.....	1858	Bombay, India.
1896	Joseph C. Hartzell....	June 1, 1842	Cent. Illinois.	1868	Funchal, Madeira.
1900	Frank W. Warne.....	Dec. 31, 1854	Ontario, Can..	1874	Lucknow, India.
1904	Isaiah B. Scott.....	Sept. 30, 1854	Tennessee.....	1880	Monrovia, Liberia.
1904	William F. Oldham....	Dec. 15, 1854	Michigan.....	1883	Singapore, S. S.
1904	John E. Robinson.....	Feb. 12, 1849	Cent. Illinois.	1874	Calcutta, Ind.
1904	Merriman C. Harris...	July 9, 1846	Pittsburg.....	1869	Tokio, Japan.

Agents of Book Concern.—Homer Eaton and George P. Mains, No. 150 Fifth-ave., New-York; H. C. Jennings and Edwin R. Graham, No. 220 West Fourth-st., Cincinnati.

Official Editors.—"Methodist Review," W. V. Kelley, editor; "The Christian Advocate," J. M. Buckley, editor; James R. Joy, assistant editor; Sunday school publications, J. T. McFarland; "Northern Christian Advocate," Liston H. Pearce, Syracuse; "Pittsburg Christian Advocate," C. W. Smith, Pittsburg; "Western Christian Advocate," Levi Gilbert; "Der Christliche Apologete," A. J. Nast; "Haus und Herd," Frederick Munz, all at Cincinnati; "Northwestern Christian Advocate," David D. Thompson, Chicago; "Central Christian Advocate," Claudius B. Spencer, Kansas City, Mo.; "California Christian Advocate," F. D. Bovard, San Francisco; "Southwestern Christian Advocate," Robert E. Jones, New Orleans; "Pacific Christian Advocate," D. L. Rader, Portland, Ore.; "Epworth Herald," S. J. Herben, Chicago; "World Wide Missions," C. H. Fabs, managing editor, New York; "Christian Republic," Ward Platt, Philadelphia; "Sandebudet," William Henschen, Chicago.

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The constitution of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America was adopted in 1788, and the first General Assembly met in 1789. The General Assembly embraces the 51 synods and 358 presbyteries of the Church, which has a total membership of 1,341,492; total contributions last year for missionary and educational work and congregational expenses, $21,280,429. The next meeting will be on the third Thursday of May, 1908, at Kansas City, Mo. Its officers are: Moderator, William H. Roberts, LL. D., Philadelphia; vice-moderator, Dr. Charles Manton, Paris, Tex.; stated clerk and treasurer, Dr. William H. Roberts, LL. D., No. 1319 Walnut street, Philadelphia; permanent clerk, William R. Noble, No. 1323 Linwood avenue, Los Angeles, Cal. Trustees—Pres., John H. Converse, LL. D., Philadelphia; sec., Dr. Benjamin L. Agnew, LL. D. Office, No. 1319 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

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The next General Assembly meets in Greensboro, N. C., May 21, 1908.

PRINCIPAL BAPTIST OFFICERS.

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American Baptist Publication Society.—No. 1,630 Chestnut st., Philadelphia. Pres., Samuel A. Crozer; gen'l sec., Adoniram J. Rowland, D. D.; miss. and Bible sec., R. G. Seymour, D. D.; rec. sec., J. G. Walker, D. D.; treas., Harry S. Hopper. Branch houses—New York, No. 132 East Twenty-third st.; Boston, No. 256 Washington st.; Chicago, No. 177 Wabash ave.; St. Louis, No. 514 N. Grand ave.; Atlanta, Ga., No. 37 South Pryor st.; Dallas, Tex., No. 368 Jackson st.

American Baptist Home Mission Society.—No. 312 Fourth ave., New York. Pres., Col. E. H. Haskell; treas., Frank T. Moulton; cor. sec., Henry L. Morehouse, D. D.; field sec., E. E. Chivers, D. D.

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American Baptist Education Society.—No. 111 Fifth avenue, New York. Pres., ——— ———; cor. sec., H. L. Morehouse, D. D., New York.

Baptist Young People's Union of America.—Pres., E. Y. Mullins, D. D., Louisville, Ky.; rec. sec., H. W. Reed, Ph. D., Rock Island, Ill.; treas., H. B. Osgood, Chicago, Ill.

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Women's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society of the West.—Rooms, 1,318 Masonic Temple, Chicago. Pres., Mrs. John E. Scott; foreign sec., Miss Blanche G. Loveridge; home sec., Miss Carrie E. Perrine; treas., Mrs. M. E. Kline.

Women's Baptist Home Mission Society.—Rooms, No. 2,411 Indiana ave., Chicago. Pres., Mrs. John Nuveen; cor. sec., ——— ———; treas., Mrs. A. H. Barber.

Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society.—Rooms, Tremont Temple, Boston. Pres., Mrs. Alice B. Coleman; cor. sec., Mrs. M. C. Reynolds; treas., Miss Gertrude L. Davis.

Woman's Missionary Union.—Rooms, No. 9 West Lexington street, Baltimore. Pres., Mrs. C. A. Stakely, Montgomery, Ala.; treas., Mrs. William C. Lowndes.

The **German Baptist Conferences.**—General Conference—Moderator, Professor L. Kaiser, Rochester; clerks, Rev. J. H. Merkel, Cleveland, Ohio, and Rev. H. W. Geil, Rochester, N. Y.; cor. sec., Rev. G. A. Schulte, West Hoboken, N. J.; treas., J. A. Schulte, Philadelphia. Atlantic Conference—Moderator, Rev. A. P. Mihm, Brooklyn, N. Y.; clerk, Rev. William Kuhn, Philadelphia. Eastern Conference—Moderator, Rev. C. A. Daniel, Rochester, N. Y.; clerk, Rev. F. P. Kruse, Hanover, Ont. Central Conference—Moderator, Rev. F. A. Licht, Cincinnati; clerk, Rev. H. Von Berge, Cleveland. Northwestern Conference—Moderator, Rev. S. A. Kose, Milwaukee, Wis.; clerk, Rev. J. F. Olthoff, Avon, S. D. Southwestern Conference—Moderator, Rev. R. Stracke, Lorraine, Kan.; clerk, Rev. R. A. Schmidt, Muscatine, Iowa. Texas Conference—Moderator, Rev. Theo. Schaible, Waco, Tex.; clerk, Rev. F. Jerger, Dallas, Tex. Pacific Conference—Moderator, Rev. J. Kratt, Portland, Ore.; clerk, Rev. G. Eichler, Tacoma, Wash. Northern Conference—Moderator, Rev. W. Shemke, Manitoba; clerk, Rev. A. Baettig, Alberta.

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Baptist Congress.—Pres., Professor A. H. Bickmore, New York City; sec., T. A. K. Gessler, D. D, Landing, N. J.; treas., W. B. Mattison, D. D., Red Bank, N. J.

The German Baptist Publication Society.—Nos. 957-959 Payne ave., Cleveland, Ohio. Editor of "Sendbote," Rev. Gottlob Fetzer, Cleveland, Ohio; manager, Carl Bickel, Cleveland, Ohio.

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Congregational Education Society.—Congregational House, Boston. Pres., the Rev. William R. Campbell; treas., S. F. Wilkins; sec., the Rev. Edward S. Tead; western field sec., Dr. Theodore Clifton, Chicago, No. 153 La Salle street.

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National Council of Congregational Churches.—Congregational House, Boston. Moderator, Dr. Washington Gladden; sec., Dr. Asher Anderson; treas., the Rev. Samuel B. Forbes, Hartford, Conn.

National Council's Ministerial Relief Fund.—Fourth-ave. and 22d-st., New-York City. Trustees—Pres., Dr. Henry A. Stimson; sec., Dr. William A. Rice; treas., the Rev. Samuel B. Forbes, Hartford, Conn.

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THE LUTHERAN CHURCH.

The General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America consists of the following officers: Pres., the Rev. Theodore E. Schmauk, D. D., Lebanon, Penn.; English rec. sec., the Rev. William K. Frich, D. D., Milwaukee, Wis.; German rec. sec., the Rev. Gottlieb C. Berkemeir, D. D., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; Swedish rec. sec., the Rev. Lawrence A. Johnston, D. D., Moline, Ill.; English cor. sec., Rev. F. A. Kaehler, D. D., Buffalo, N. Y.; German cor. sec., the Rev. John Nicum, D. D., Rochester, N. Y.; Swedish cor. sec., the Rev. Alfred Appell, Peoria, Ill.; treas., William H. Staake, No. 133 South Twelfth st., Philadelphia.

Board of English Home Missions.—Rev. Samuel Laird, D. D., pres.; Rev. Geo. W. Sandt, D. D., sec., Philadelphia; E. Aug. Miller, treas., Twelfth and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia; Rev. J. C. Kunzmann, D. D., supt., Philadelphia, Penn.

Board of German Home Missions.—Rev. C. J. Kraeling, pres., 132 Henry st., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Rev. Fr. Holter, sec., Jersey City, N. J.; Martin Wulff, No. 253 East Seventieth st., New York, treas.

Board of Swedish Home Missions.—Rev. E. Norelius, D. D., pres., Vasa, Minn.; Professor C. W. Foss, Ph. D., sec. and treas., Rock Island, Ill.

Board of Foreign Missions.—Rev. Dr. E. T. Horn, pres., Reading, Penn.; Jas. M. Snyder, English sec., Philadelphia; Conrad Itter, German sec., Philadelphia; Rev. George Drach, gen. sec., Philadelphia; Ph. S. Zieber, treas., No. 518 Washington st., Reading, Penn.

Board of Porto Rico Missions.—Rev. Dr. Edmund Balfour, pres., Allegheny, Penn.; Rev. Dr. J. L. Smith, sec., Pittsburg, Penn.; Thomas H. Lane, treas., No. 304 Wood st., Pittsburg, Penn.

Board of Publication.—Prof. S. P. Sadtler, Ph. D., LL. D., pres., Philadelphia; Rev. S. A. Ziegenfuss, D. D., sec., Philadelphia; Geo. E. Schlegelmilch, treas., Twelfth and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia; Charles B. Opp, manager, No. 1522 Arch st., Philadelphia.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIETY.

The headquarters of the United Society of Christian Endeavor are at Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass. Officers: Pres., Dr. Francis E. Clark; gen. sec., William Shaw; treas., Hiram W. Lathrop. Organized at Portland, Me., February 2, 1881. Motto: "For Christ and the Church." On October 1, 1906, there were 69,256 societies in the world, 44,917 of which are in the United States, with 3,462,800 members. Pennsylvania led with 6,239 societies; then New York, with 4,583; Ohio, 4,182; Illinois, 3,519; Indiana, 2,177; Iowa, 1,863; Michigan, 1,553; California, 1,288; Kansas, 1,365; Massachusetts, 1,484; Missouri, 1,749; New Jersey, 1,497.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Young Men's Christian Association was organized in London in 1844 by George Williams, a junior clerk in a large drygoods house. The first association in America was established at Montreal in 1851; the first in the United States at Boston later in the same year. The North American work is conducted under the following general departments: Office, Field, City and Town, County Work, Railroad, Student, Army and Navy, Colored and Indian and sub-departments of Religious and Bible study, Educational, Physical, Social and Boys' Work. The aggregate membership of the 1,952 North American associations is 437,178, and the net value of their property is $43,726,788; 654 have libraries, aggregating 555,320 volumes. The following are the officers of the committees:

American International Committee.—Headquarters, No. 3 West Twenty-ninth street, New York, Chairman, Lucien C. Warner; treas., F. B. Schenck; general sec., Richard C. Morse.

World's Committee.—Headquarters, No. 3 Rue General Dufour, Geneva, Switzerland. Chairman, R. Sarasin-Warnery; treas., Paul De Gouttes; gen. secs., Charles Fermaud and Christian Phildius. The committee is composed of members representing America, Africa, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Brazil, Ceylon, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, India, Japan, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Oceanica, Portugal, Russia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.

New York State Committee.—Headquarters, No. 215 West Twenty-third street, New York. Chairman, Edmund P. Platt; treas., Samuel Woolverton; state sec., J. W. Cook. The total membership in New York State is 56,126, of whom 11,485 are railroad men, 3,239 students, and 8,568 are in the boys' department.

New York City Association.—Headquarters, No. 215 West Twenty-third street. Pres., William Fellowes Morgan; treas., Samuel Sloan, jr.; gen. sec., Henry M. Orne.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH (SOUTH).

The bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church (South) are the following:

Name.	Address.	Year Elected.
Alpheus W. Wilson	Baltimore, Md	1882
W. W. Duncan	Spartanburg, S. C	1886
C. B. Galloway	Jackson, Miss	1886
E. R. Hendrix	Kansas City, Mo	1886
J. S. Key	Sherman, Tex	1886
O. P. Fitzgerald	Nashville, Tenn	1890
W. A. Candler	Atlanta, Ga	1898
H. C. Morrison	New Orleans, La	1898
E. E. Hoss	Monteagle, Tenn	1902
Seth Ward	Nashville, Tenn	1906
James Athing	Waynesville, N. C	1906

REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The bishops of the Reformed Episcopal Church are:

Name.	Jurisdiction.	Address.
Samuel Fallows	Missionary, Northwest and West and Synod of Canada	No. 967 West Monroe street, Chicago, Ill.
William T. Sabine	Synods of New York and Philadelphia	No. 950 Madison avenue, New York City.
H. S. Hoffman	Assistant—Synods of New York and Philadelphia	No. 1317 North Broad street, Philadelphia, Penn.
C. E. Cheney	Synod of Chicago	No. 2409 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill.
P. F. Stevens	Missionary, the South	No 10 Judith st., Charleston, S. C.
Edward Cridge	Missionary, the Pacific	No. 9 Carr street, Victoria, B. C.
Edward Wilson	Retired	Metuchen, N. J.

The officers of the General Council of the Reformed Church are: Bishop Samuel Fallows, president and presiding bishop, No. 967 West Monroe street, Chicago, Ill.; secretary, the Rev. C. F. Hendricks, No. 2,630 North 12th street, Philadelphia, Penn.; treasurer, T. L. Berry, Fidelity and Deposit Company, Baltimore, Md. Next general council meets in June, 1909, at Toronto, Canada.

AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The bishops of the African Methodist Episcopal Church are:

Name.	Address.	Year Elected.
H. M. Turner	Atlanta, Ga	1880
Wesley J. Gaines	Atlanta, Ga	1888
B. T. Tanner	Philadelphia, Penn	1888
Abraham Grant	Indianapolis, Ind	1888
B. F. Lee	Wilberfore, Ohio	1892
James A. Handy	Baltimore, Md	1892
Moses B. Salter	Charleston, S. C	1892
William B. Derrick	New York, N. Y	1896
Evans Tyree	Nashville, Tenn	1900
C. T. Shaffer	Chicago, Ill	1900
C. S. Smith	Cape Town, S. A	1900
L. J. Coffin	Philadelphia, Penn	1900

UNITARIAN OFFICERS.

The American Unitarian Association at its annual meeting in 1907 elected the following officers: President, the Rev. Samuel A. Eliot, Cambridge, Mass.; vice-presidents, Dr. Horace Davis, San Francisco; Bernard R. Green, Washington; Frederick A. Delan, Chicago; Eben S. Draper, Hopedale, Mass.; Thomas M. Osborn, Auburn, N. Y., and Wallace Hackett, Portsmouth, N. H.; secretary, the Rev. Charles E. St. John, Brookline, Mass.; treasurer, Francis H. Lincoln, Hingham, Mass.; directors, the Rev. John P. Forbes, Brooklyn; Charles A. Murdoch, San Francisco; Henry M. Williams, Cambridge; Eleazer B. Homer, Providence; Leslie Cornish, Augusta, Me., and Mrs. J. Randolph Coolidge, Boston.

NATIONAL SPIRITUALISTS' ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

The National Spiritualists' Association of the United States of America was organized on September 28, 1893, and was incorporated in the District of Columbia on November 1, 1893. Its aim is to unite the various Spiritualist societies of the United States into one general association for mutual aid. Its membership includes: State associations, 22; local societies, 434; camp meeting associations, 32; churches and temples, 120; ordained ministers, 379; public mediums, 1,500. The total valuation of church, temple and camp meeting property is $2,000,000. Officers for year ending October, 1908, are: President, Dr. George B. Warne, No. 4203 Evans avenue, Chicago; vice-president, Hon. Charles R. Schirm, Baltimore; secretary, George W. Kates, Washington; treasurer, Cassius L. Stevens, Pittsburg; trustees, Mrs. Mary T. Longley and Mrs. I. C. I. Evans, Washington; Miss Elizabeth Harlow, Haydensville, Mass., and A. W. Belden, San Diego, Cal. The sixteenth annual convention of the association will be held in Indianapolis, Ind., in October, 1908.

ROMAN CATHOLIC HIERARCHY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Apostolic Delegation.

His Excellency the Most Rev. Diomede Falconio (Archbishop of Larissa), Apostolic Delegate, 1,811 Baltimore street, Washington, D. C.

Auditor of the Delegation, the Very Rev. Bonaventure Cerretti. Secretary of the Delegation, the Rev. Louis R. Stickney.

Archbishops.

See.	Consecrated.
Baltimore	J. Gibbons, Card.	1868
Boston	W. H. O'Connell	1901
Chicago	J. Edward Quigley	1897
Cincinanti	Henry Moeller	1904
Dubuque	John J. Keane	1878
Milwaukee	S. G. Messmer	1892
New Orleans	James H. Blenk	1899
New York	J. M. Farley	1895
Portland	Alexander Christie	1898
Philadelphia	Patrick J. Ryan	1872
St. Louis	J. N. Glennon	1896
St. Paul	John Ireland	1875
San Francisco	P. W. Riordan	1883
San Francisco	——— ———	
Santa Fé	Peter Bourgade	1885

Bishops.

Albany, N. Y.	T. M. A. Burke	1892
Alton, Ill.	James Ryan	1888
Altoona	E. A. Garvey	1901
Baker City	C. J. O'Reilly	1903
Baltimore	A. A. Curtis, aux.	1886
Belleville, Ill.	J. Janssen	1888
Boise City	A. J. Glorieux	1885
Boston	John Brady, aux.	1891
Brooklyn	C. E. McDonnell	1892
Buffalo	Charles H. Colton	1903
Burlington, Vt.	J. S. Michaud	1892
Charleston, S. C.	H. P. Northrop	1882
Cheyenne	John J. Keane	1902
Chicago	A. J. McGavick, aux.	1899
	P. J. Muldoon, aux.	1901
Cleveland	Ig. F. Horstmann	1892
Columbus, Ohio	James J. Hartley	1903
Concordia	J. F. Cunningham	1898
Covington, Ky.	C. P. Maes	1885
Dallas, Tex.	E. J. Dunne	1893
Davenport, Iowa	Jas. Davis	1904
Denver	Nicholas Matz	1887
Detroit	John S. Foley	1888
Duluth	James McGolrick	1889
Erie	J. E. Fitzmaurice	1898
Fall River, Mass.	Daniel F. Feehan	1907
Fort Wayne	H. J. Alerding	1900
Galveston	N. A. Gallagher	1882
Grand Rapids	H. J. Richter	1883
Great Falls, Mont.	Matthias Lenihan	1904
Green Bay, Wis.	Joseph J. Fox	1904
Harrisburg	John W. Shanahan	1899
Hartford, Conn.	M. Tierney	1894
Helena, Mont.	John P. Carroll	1904
Indianapolis	F. S. Chatard	1878
	D. O'Donaghue, aux.	190
Fargo, N. D.	James Shanley	188
Kansas City, Mo.	John J. Hogan	189
La Crosse, Wis.	Jacob Schwebach	189
Lead City, S. D.	J. N. Starika	190
Leavenworth	Thomas F. Lillis	190
Lincoln, Neb.	Thos. Bonacum	188
Little Rock	J. B. Morris	1906
Los Angeles	Thomas J. Conaty	1901
Louisville	W. G. McCloskey	1865
Manchester, N. H.	George A. Guerin	1907
Marquette, Mich.	Frederick Eis	1899
Mobile	Edward P. Allen	1897
Nashville	Thomas S. Byrne	1894
Natchez	Thomas Heslin	1889
Natchitoches	C. Van de Ven	1904
Newark	J. J. O'Connor	1901
New Orleans	G. A. Rouxel, aux.	1899
New York	T. F. Cusack, aux.	1904
Ogdensburg, N. Y.	H. Gabriels	1892
Oklahoma	T. Meerschaert	1891
Omaha	Richard Scannell	1887
Peoria	J. L. Spalding	1877
	P. J. O'Reilly, aux.	1900
Pittsburg	Regis Canevin	1903
Philadelphia	E. F. Prendergast, aux.	1897
Portland, Me.	L. S. Walsh	1906
Providence, R. I.	M. J. Harkins	1887
Richmond	A. Van de Vyvor	1899
Rochester	B. J. McQuaid	1868
	T. F. Hickey, Coad.	190
Sacramento	Thomas Grace	1896
St. Augustine	W. J. Kenny	1902
St. Cloud, Minn.	James Trobec	1897
St. Joseph, Mo.	M. F. Burke	1887
Salt Lake City	Lawrence Scanlan	1887
San Antonio, Tex.	J. A. Forest	1895
Savannah	B. J. Kelley	1900
Seattle, Wash.	Edward O'Dea	1896
Scranton	M. J. Hoban	1899
Sioux City, Iowa	P. J. Garrigan	1902
Sioux Falls	Thomas O'Gorman	1896
Springfield, Mass.	T. D. Beaven	1892
Superior, Wis.	A. F. Schinner	1903
Syracuse	P. A. Ludden	1887
Trenton	J. A. McFaul	1894
Tucson	Henry Granjon	1900
Wheeling, W. Va.	P. J. Donahue	1894
Wichita, Kan.	J. J. Hennessy	1888
Wilmington, Del.	J. J. Monaghan	1897
Winona, Minn.	John B. Cotter	1889

Vicariates-Apostolic—Peter Verdaguer, Brownsville, Tex.; Leo Haid, North Carolina, 1888; Libert Hubert Boeynaema, 1903, Hawaiian Islands.

Arch Abbots—Leander Schnerr, St. Vincent's Abbey, Beatty, Penn.; Andrew Hintenach, St. Benedict's Convent, Erie, Penn.

Mitred Abbot—Frowenus Conrad, O. S. B., Benedictine, Conception, Mo.; Alexis Edelbrock, O. S. B., New York City; Edmund M. Obrecht, O. C. R., Gethsemane, Ky.; Peter Engel, O. S. B., Collegeville, Minn.; Right Rev. Athanasius Schmitt, O. S. B., St. Meinrad's, Ind.; Hilary Pfraengle, O. S. B., Newark, N. J: Innocent Wolf, O. S. B., Atchison, Kan.; Leo Haid, O. S. B., Belmont, N. C.; Bernard Menges, O. S. B., Cullman, Ala.; Ignatius Conrad, O. S. B., Spielerville, Ark.; N. Jaeger, O. S. B., Chicago, Ill.; Paul Schauble, O. S. B., Covington, La.; Thomas Mienhofer, O. S. B., Mt. Angel, Ore.; Vincent Wehrle, O. S. B., Richardton, N. D.; Alberic Dunlea, O. C. R., Dubuque, Iowa; Chas. H. Moler, O. S. B., St. Leo, Fla.; M. Bernard Murphy, O. S. B., Sacred Heart, Oklahoma.

Prefecture-Apostolic of Alaska—Joseph R. Crimont, S. J.

Bishop of Porto Rico—William A. Jones, 1907. Philippines—Manila, Archbishop G. Harty, 1903; Jaro, ——— ———; Cebu, T. Hendrick, 1908; Nueva Segovia, D. Daugherty, 1908; Neuva Caceres, G. Barlin, 1905.

Note.—Where "U." appears it means "University"; "P. I." means "Polytechnic Institute"; no letter, "College."

TABLE I.—STATISTICS OF UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES FOR MEN AND FOR BOTH SEXES.

Founded.	Name of institution.	Location.	Religious or non-sectarian control.	President or dean of faculty.	No. instructors.	No. of students.	Volumes in library	Value of property (including endowment).
1896	*Adelphi	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Non-sectarian.	Charles H. Levermore, B. A., Ph. D.	25	475	13,000	$700,000
1866	*Albany	Albany, Ore.	Presbyterian	Harry Means Crooks	12	186	2,700	66,000
1861	*Albion	Albion, Mich.	Methodist	Samuel Dickie, LL. D.	25	450	18,000	580,000
1881	*Albright	Myerstown, Penn.	Un. Evang.	Rev. Jas. Daniel Woodring, A.M., D.D.	19	210	6,500	250,000
1886	*[1]Alfred U.	Alfred, N. Y.	Sev. Day Bap.	Boothe Colwell Davis, Ph. D.	26	301	20,000	525,000
1815	*Allegheny	Meadville, Penn.	Methodist	Rev. Wm. H. Crawford, D. D., LL. D.	27	383	22,000	1,140,000
1880	*[1]Allen	Columbia, S. C.	African Meth.	Rev. Wm. Decker Johnson, D. D.	15	516	900	100,000
1896	*Alma	Alma, Mich.	Presbyterian	August F. Bruske, M. S., D. D.	26	280	21,000	500,000
1885	*Amer'n Internation'l	Springfield, Mass.	———	Rev. Samuel H. Lee, A. M.	12	103	3,500	150,000
1893	*[1]Am. U. of Har'man	Harriman, Tenn.	Christian	James Alexander Tate	11	317	2,000	50,000
1821	Amherst	Amherst, Mass.	Non-sectarian.	George Harris	40	540	80,000	3,000,000
1850	*Antioch	Yellow Springs, Ohio.	Non-sectarian.	S. D. Foss, LL. D.	10	257	9,000	300,000
1892	*Ark. Cumberland	Clarksville, Ark.	Cumb. Presby.	Rev. G. D. Crawford	7	100	4,000	75,000
1867	[1]Atlanta Baptist	Atlanta, Ga.	Baptist	Rev. John Hope	15	213	3,500	100,000
1869	*Atlanta U.	Atlanta, Ga.	Non-sectarian.	Edward Twichell Ware	30	350	12,500	375,000
1869	[1]Augsburg Seminary.	Minneapolis, Minn.	Lutheran	H. A. Urseth, Dean	8	135	5,000	100,000
1860	*[1]Augustana C.& T. S	Rock Island, Ill.	Lutheran	Gustav A. Andreen, Ph. D.	28	570	22,000	280,000
1849	Austin	Sherman, Tex.	Presbyterian	Rev. Thomas Stone Clyce, D. D.	7	150	6,000	250,000
1858	*Baker	Baldwin, Kan.	Methodist	Lemuel Herbert Murlin	42	1,012	30,000	400,000
1846	*Baldwin U.	Berea, Ohio.	Methodist	George Blake Rogers	34	460	10,000	300,000
1863	*[1]Bates	Lewiston, Me.	Free Baptist	Rev. George Colby Chase, D. D.	31	445	33,000	1,000,000
1845	*[1]Baylor U.	Waco, Tex.	Baptist	Samuel Palmer Brooks, LL. D.	42	1,121	18,000	716,000
1853	*Beaver C. & M. I.	Beaver, Penn.	Methodist	Rev. Arthur Staples, A. M., D. D.	15	214	3,000	150,000
1890	*Bellevue	Bellevue, Neb.	Presbyterian	Guy W. Wadsworth	14	170	5,300	150,000
1846	*Beloit	Beloit, Wis.	Non-sectarian.	Edward Dwight Eaton, D.D., LL.D.	31	319	40,000	1,500,000
1855	*Berea	Berea, Ky.	Non-sectarian.	William Goodell Frost, Ph. D., D. D.	56	1,097	24,000	933,000
1840	*Bethany	Bethany, W. Va.	Christian	Thomas E. Cramblet, LL. D.	18	300	10,000	500,000
1881	*Bethany	Lindsborg, Kan.	Lutheran	Ernest F. Pihlblad	40	948	10,000	179,000
1854	Bethel	Russellville, Ky.	Baptist	J. D. Garner	8	90	6,000	212,000
1867	[1]Biddle U.	Charlotte, N. C.	Presbyterian	Daniel J. Sanders, D. D.	14	215	16,000	275,000
1859	*Blackburn	Carlinville, Ill.	Presbyterian	Thomas W. Lingle, Ph. D.	14	159	4,000	175,000
1869	*[1]Boston U.	Boston, Mass.	Methodist	William E. Huntington, LL. D.	158	1,428	34,000	2,811,586
1794	Bowdoin	Brunswick, Me.	Non-sectarian.	Rev. Wm. De Witt Hyde, D.D., LL.D.	21	303	88,000	1,113,655
1857	*Bowdon	Bowdon, Ga.	Non-sectarian.	Wm. P. Lunsford	7	296	500	20,000
1880	*Bridgewater	Bridgewater, Va.	German Baptist	Walter Bowman Yount, Ph. B.	14	215	6,000	90,000
1887	*[1]Brigham Young	Logan, Utah	L. Day Saints	James Henry Linford	46	855	5,000	197,262
1764	*Brown U.	Providence, R. I.	Baptist	Rev. Wm. Herbert Perry Faunce, D.D.	76	915	150,000	5,000,000
1870	*Buchtel	Akron, Ohio.	Universalist	Augustus B. Church, D. D., LL. D.	20	269	9,000	429,000
1846	*Bucknell U.	Lewisburg, Penn.	Baptist	John Howard Harris, LL. D.	51	750	30,000	1,100,000
1891	*Buena Vista	Storm Lake, Iowa	Presbyterian	Robert L. Campbell, D. D.	17	240	6,000	200,000
1895	*Burleson	Greenville, Tex.	Baptist	Marcus H. Duncan	11	250	1,000	50,000

Founded.	Name of institution.	Location.	Religious or non-sectarian control.	President or dean of faculty.	No. instructors.	No. of students.	Volumes in library	Value of property (including endowment).
1849	*Burritt	Spencer, Tenn.	Non-sectarian.	William Newton Billingsley	10	227	2,000	$15,000
1850	*[1]Butler	Indianapolis, Ind.	Christian	Thomas C. Howe, Dean	26	464	16,000	400,000
1876	*California	Oakland, Cal.	Baptist	Arthur A. Macurda	17	92	3,800	106,000
1903	*Campbell	Holton, Kan.	Un. Brethren	Thomas D. Crites	16	433	4,000	200,000
1870	Canisius	Buffalo, N. Y.	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. Augustine A. Miller, S. J.	31	450	30,000	
1830	[1]Capital U.	Columbus, Ohio	Lutheran	Rev. Lewis H. Schuh, Ph. D.	11	155	6,000	125,000
1866	*Carleton	Northfield, Minn.	Non-sectarian.	William Henry Sallmon, A. M.	21	315	21,000	728,000
1870	*Carthage	Carthage, Ill.	Lutheran	Rev. Frederick L. Sigmund, D. D.	16	250	8,000	130,000
1889	[1]Catholic U. of Am.	Washington, D. C.	Rom. Catholic.	Rt. Rev. Mgr. D. J. O'Connell, S.T.D.	30	152	30,000	2,228,962
1894	*Cedarville	Cedarville, Ohio	Ref. Presby.	Rev. David McKinney, D. D.	11	122	1,200	80,000
1825	Centenary C. of La.	Jackson, La.	Methodist So.	Charles C. Miller	7	108	3,000	125,000
1857	*Central	Fayette, Mo.	Methodist So.	William Alexander Webb	12	102	10,000	400,000
1889	Central H. S. of Phil.	Philadelphia	City	Robert Ellis Thompson, M. A., S. T. D.	78	1,964	10,000	1,603,000
1864	*[1]Central Wesleyan	Warrenton, Mo.	Methodist	George B. Addicks	18	315	900	250,000
1819	Central U. of Ky.	Danville, Ky.	Presbyterian	Frederick W. Huntt, D. D., Ph. D.	70	694	30,000	750,000
1891	*[1]Charles City	Charles City, Iowa	Ger. Methodist.	Rev. Frank E. Hirsch, D. D.	15	230	2,000	125,000
1785	College of Charleston.	Charleston, S. C.	City	Harrison Randolph, M. A., LL. D.	10	81	16,700	461,000
1851	Christian Brothers	St. Louis, Mo.	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. Brother Justin, LL. D.	30	560	10,500	650,000
1871	Christian Brothers	Memphis, Tenn.	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. Brother Maurelian	23	270	6,000	
1858	*[1]Christian U.	Canton, Mo.	Christian	Carl Johann, A. M., LL. D.	13	137	5,000	100,000
1869	*Claflin U.	Orangeburg, S. C.	Methodist	Rev. L. M. Dunton, D. D.	40	600	5,000	300,000
1870	*Clark U.	Atlanta, Ga.	Methodist	William Henry Crogman	24	500	2,800	500,000
1889	*Clark U.	Worcester, Mass.	Non-sectarian.	G. Stanley Hall	15	69	42,000	4,138,395
1876	*Clarksburg	Clarksburg, Mo.	Baptist	Rev. J. E. Dillard, A. M.	7	85	3,500	20,000
1881	*Coe	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	Presbyterian	William Wilberforce Smith	24	300	5,700	667,000
1813	*Colby	Waterville, Me.	Baptist	Rev. Charles L. White, D. D.	15	239	43,000	750,000
1819	[1]Colgate U.	Hamilton, N. Y.	Baptist	George Edmunds Merrill, D. D., LL. D.	34	338	50,000	2,440,000
1874	*Colorado	Colorado Springs, Col.	Non-sectarian.	William F. Slocum	43	607	44,800	1,487,900
1754	*Columbia U.	New York City	Non-sectarian.	Nicholas Murray Butler, Ph. D., LL. D.	604	5,197	450,000	33,026,009
1901	Columbia U.	Portland, Ore.	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. Joseph Gallagher, C. S. C.	17	175	8,000	300,000
1839	Concordia	Fort Wayne, Ind.	Lutheran	Rev. Martin Luecke	10	220	10,000	200,000
1881	Concordia	Milwaukee, Wis.	Lutheran	Max J. F. Albrecht	8	213	5,000	125,000
1887	*Cooper	Sterling, Kan.	Un. Presby.	Rev. F. M. Spencer, D. D.	13	175	3,300	106,000
1853	*Cornell	Mount Vernon, Iowa	Methodist	William Fletcher King, LL. D.	42	771	29,400	924,000
1865	*Cornell U.	Ithaca, N. Y.	Non-sectarian.	Jacob G. Schurman, A.M., D.Sc., LL.D.	519	3,641	342,000	14,020,459
1889	*[1]Cotner U.	Bethany, Neb.	Christian	William Prince Aylsworth, LL. D.	40	400		200,000
1879	*Creighton U.	Omaha, Neb.	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. M. P. Dowling, S. J.	108	707	19,500	1,294,131
1842	*[1]Cumberland U.	Lebanon, Tenn.	Cumb. Presby.	Nathan Green (acting)	18	216	20,000	275,000
1885	*Dakota Wesleyan U.	Mitchell, S. D.	Methodist	Rev. Thomas Nicholson, A. M., D. D.	27	646	6,000	375,000
1900	*Dallas	Dallas, Ore.	Un. Evangelical	Rev. Charles Adolphus Mock	9	110	1,000	50,000
1769	Dartmouth	Hanover, N. H.	Non-sectarian.	William Jewett Tucker, D. D., LL. D.	87	1,216	100,000	3,500,000
1837	Davidson	Davidson, N. C.	Presbyterian	Henry Louis Smith	17	306	16,000	350,000
1903	Davis and Elkins	Elkins, W. Va.	Presbyterian	Marshall C. Allaben	7	60		200,000
1833	Delaware	Newark, Del.	State	George A. Harter, M. A., Ph. D.	21	155	16,000	250,000
1831	*Denison U.	Granville, Ohio	Baptist	Emory W. Hunt, D. D., LL. D.	45	600	28,000	$1,250,000

1837	*De Pauw U.	Greencastle, Ind.	Methodist.	Rev. Edwin Holt Hughes, D. D.	42	950	50,000	1,000,000
1865	*Des Moines	Des Moines, Iowa	Baptist	L. D. Osborn, Ph. D.	15	214	6,000	200,000
1877	Detroit	Detroit, Mich.	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. Richard D. Slevin	16	233	14,000	170,000
1872	*Doane	Crete, Neb.	Congregational.	Rev. David Brainerd Perry, D. D.	19	205	10,500	326,000
1881	*[1]Drake U.	Des Moines, Iowa	Christian	Hill McClelland Bell	112	1,764	12,000	771,500
1873	*Drury	Springfield, Mo.	Non-sectarian.	Joseph Henry George	23	450	29,300	560,000
1859	*Earlham	Richmond, Ind.	Friends.	Robert L. Kelly	28	500	18,000	700,000
1871	Elmhurst Proseminar.	Elmhurst, Ill.	Ger. Evang.	Rev. D. Irion, D. D.	8	130	3,000	75,000
——	*Emerson	Campbell Tex.	Non-sectarian.	B. F. Holcomb	15	275	2,000	28,000
1836	Emory	Oxford, Ga.	Methodist So.	James Edward Dickey, D. D.	14	317	30,000	400,000
1837	Emory and Henry	Emory, Va.	Methodist So.	Richard G. Waterhouse	10	202	13,000	100,000
1882	*Emporia	Emporia, Kan.	Presbyterian.	Henry Coe Culbertson (acting)	23	507	7,500	130,000
1839	*Erskine	Due West, S. C.	A. R. Presby.	Rev. J. Strong Moffatt, D. D.	11	188	6,000	200,000
1855	*[1]Eureka	Eureka, Ill.	Christian	Robert E. Hieronymus	17	225	8,000	164,000
1867	*Ewing	Ewing, Ill.	Baptist	J. A. Leavitt	14	378	11,000	100,000
1895	*Fairmount	Wichita, Kan.	Congregational.	Henry E. Thayer	20	316	27,000	275,000
1887	*[1]Fargo	Fargo, N. D.	Congregational.	Edmund March Vittum	21	306	5,000	300,000
1882	*[1]Findlay	Findlay, Ohio	Church of God.	Rev. C. I Brown, D. D.	17	369	2,000	200,000
1866	*[1]Fisk U.	Nashville, Tenn.	Non-sectarian.	Rev. James G. Merrill, D. D.	36	550	8,000	500,000
1851	*Florida State	Tallahassee, Fla.	State	Albert Alexander Murphree, A. M.	18	330	8,000	200,000
1881	*Fort Worth U.	Fort Worth, Tex.	Methodist	Rev. William Fielder, D. D.	55	845	3,000	210,000
1906	*Frank Hughes	Clifton, Tenn.	Non-sectarian.	Rev. J. Thompson Baker, Ph. M.	11	225	600	30,000
1825	*Franklin	New Athens, Ohio	Non-sectarian.	Rev. Newton B. Kelly, A. M., D. D.	9	100	3,000	75,000
1834	*Franklin	Franklin, Ind.	Baptist	William Taylor Stott, D. D., LL. D.	11	199	15,000	454,000
1787	†Franklin & Marshall	Lancaster, Penn.	Reformed	John S. Stahr, Ph. D., D. D.	22	372	43,000	700,000
1892	*Fredericksburg	Fredericksburg, Va.	Presbyterian.	Rev. J. W. Rosebro, D. D.	11	198	——	25,000
1851	Furman U.	Greenville, S. C.	Baptist	Edwin McNeil Poteat, D. D.	14	228	3,000	300,000
1854	*Gale	Galesville, Wis.	Lutheran	Lars M. Gimmestad	5	60	3,000	35,000
1864	*Gallaudet	Kendall Green, D. C.	Non-sectarian.	E. M. Gallaudet, Ph. D., LL. D.	20	132	5,550	730,000
1849	*Geneva	Beaver Falls, Penn.	Ref. Presby.	William Henry George	13	250	4,000	400,000
1821	*Geo. Washington U.	Washington, D. C.	Baptist	Charles W. Needham, LL. D.	208	1,500	38,000	1,552,742
1789	Georgetown U.	Washington, D. C.	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. David Hillhouse Buel, S. J.	154	738	91,129	1,440,000
1873	*[1]German	Mount Pleasant, Iowa.	Methodist	Rev. E. S. Havighorst, A. M., S. T. B., D. D.	15	163	2,100	55,000
1821	Gonzaga	Washington, D. C.	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. Edward H. Fink, S. J.	12	156	20,000	200,000
1887	[1]Gonzaga	Spokane, Wash.	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. H. J. Goller, S. J.	34	450	20,000	500,000
1895	*Graceland	Lamoni, Iowa	L. Day Saints.	Rowland M. Stewart (acting)	9	140	2,500	45,000
1892	*Grand Island	Grand Island, Neb.	Baptist	George Sutherland	14	213	6,000	208,746
1867	*[1]Grant U.	Chattanooga, Tenn.	Methodist	Rev. John H. Race, D. D.	57	721	10,000	699,000
1892	*[1]Greenville	Greenville, Ill.	Free Methodist.	Augustine L. Whitcomb	18	336	5,000	56,000
1876	*Grove City	Grove City, Penn.	Non-sectarian.	Rev. Isaac C. Ketler, D. D., LL. D.	25	655	6,500	400,000
1837	*Guilford	Guilford College, N. C.	Friends	Lewis Lyndon Hobbs	12	218	5,500	275,000
1862	*[1]Gustavus Adolphus.	St. Peter, Minn.	Lutheran	Rev. Peter Augustus Mattson, Ph. D.	25	370	10,000	200,000
1812	Hamilton	Clinton, N. Y.	Non-sectarian.	Rev. M. Woolsey Stryker, D.D., LL.D.	19	178	48,000	1,100,000
1854	*Hamline U. of Minn.	St. Paul, Minn.	Methodist	Rev. Geo. H. Bridgman, D. D., LL. D.	77	521	8,000	750,000
1783	Hampden-Sidney	Hampden-Sidney, Va.	Presbyterian.	James Gray McAllister	8	125	11,000	350,000
1828	*Hanover	Hanover, Ind.	Presbyterian.	Glenn Culbertson (acting)	11	138	20,000	350,000
1887	*Hartselle	Hartselle, Ala.	Non-sectarian.	James H. Riddle	4	175	500	5,000
1636	[1]Harvard U.	Cambridge, Mass.	Non-sectarian.	Charles William Eliot	528	35,346	778,641	30,185,495
1882	*Hastings	Hastings, Neb.	Presbyterian.	Archelaus E. Turner, LL. D.	11	200	6,700	185,000
1833	Haverford	Haverford, Penn.	Friends	Isaac Sharpless, Sc. D., LL. D.	21	143	49,400	3,000,000
1850	*Heidelberg U.	Tiffin, Ohio	Reformed	Charles E. Miller, D. D.	28	400	20,000	400,000

Founded.	Name of institution.	Location.	Religious or non-sectarian control.	President or dean of faculty.	No. instructors.	No. of students.	Volumes in library	Value of property (including endowment).
1889	*Henderson	Arkadelphia, Ark	Methodist	J. H. Hinemon	14	300	2,500	100,000
——	Hendrix	Conway, Ark	Methodist So	Stonewall Anderson	11	213	13,000	250,000
——	*Henry Kendall	Tulsa, Okla	Presbyterian	Rev. A. Grant Evans	11	110	3,000	250,000
——	*Highland U	Highland, Kan	Presbyterian	George E. Knepper	8	114	2,000	72,000
1855	*[1]Hillsdale	Hillsdale, Mich	Free Baptist	Joseph William Mauck, A. M., LL. D.	20	313	15,092	398,000
1850	*[1]Hiram	Hiram, Ohio	Christian	Carlos Carson Rowlison	22	254	12,000	350,000
1849	*Hiwassee	Sweetwater, Tenn	Non-sectarian	Rev. J. E. Lowry, A. M.	6	157	4,000	1,500
1825	Hobart	Geneva, N. Y	Non-sectarian	Rev. Langdon C. Stewardson, LL. D.	17	100	50,000	1,176,925
1843	Holy Cross, C. of the	Worcester, Mass	Rom. Catholic	Rev. Thomas E. Murphy, S. J.	30	392	30,000	——
1878	Holy Ghost, C. of the	Pittsburg, Penn	Rom. Catholic	Rev. Martin A. Hehlr, C. S. Sp	30	385	3,000	500,000
1866	*Hope	Holland, Mich	Reformed	Gerrit J. Kollen, A. M., LL. D.	20	300	16,000	600,000
1843	Howard	Birmingham, Ala	Baptist	Andrew Philip Montague	10	205	——	300,000
1867	*[1]Howard U	Washington, D. C	National	Rev. Wilbur P. Thirkield, LL. D.	98	1,011	46,000	2,000,000
1889	*Howard Payne	Brownwood, Tex	Baptist	James Harvey Grove	14	411	2,000	75,000
1883	*Huron	Huron, S. D	Presbyterian	Rev. Calvin H. French, D. D.	16	282	4,000	245,000
1829	*Illinois	Jacksonville, Ill	Presbyterian	Charles H. Rammelkamp, Ph. D.	21	300	16,000	449,000
1850	*Illinois Wesleyan U	Bloomington, Ill	Methodist	Rev. Francis G. Barnes, D. D.	45	970	12,000	350,000
1847	Immaculate Concept	New Orleans, La	Rom. Catholic	Rev. Emile M. Mattern, S. J.	24	425	28,000	600,000
1880	*Indian U	Bacone, Okla	Baptist	Ewing N. Collette, A. M.	11	125	1,600	250,000
1820	*Indiana U	Bloomington, Ind	State	William Lowe Bryan, Ph. D.	75	1,821	60,000	656,475
1847	*Iowa	Grinnell, Iowa	Non-sectarian	John H. T. Main	50	636	38,300	807,542
1844	*[1]Iowa Wesleyan U	Mount Pleasant, Iowa	Methodist	John W. Hancher, A. M., S. T. D.	29	408	8,500	217,000
1831	Jefferson	Convent, La	Rom. Catholic	Rev. R. H. Smith, S. M.	22	185	12,000	150,000
1887	*John B. Stetson U	De Land, Fla	Baptist	Lincoln Hulley, Ph. D.	48	484	15,000	1,000,000
1876	*Johns Hopkins U	Baltimore, Md	Non-sectarian	Ira Remsen, Ph. D., LL. D.	176	605	135,000	6,470,000
1876	*[1]Juniata	Huntingdon, Penn	Ger. Bap. Bet	I. Harvey Brumbaugh (acting pres.)	24	333	24,000	218,950
1882	*[1]Kansas Christian	Lincoln, Kan	Christian	George R. Stoner, M. S.	5	120	3,000	80,000
1895	*[1]Kansas City U	Kansas City, Kan	Methodist	Rev. David Stubert Stephens, D. D.	56	413	2,500	428,336
1799	*[1]Kentucky U	Lexington, Ky	Christian	Thos. B. McCartney, jr. (acting)	65	1,107	15,000	1,000,000
1868	*Kentucky Wesleyan	Winchester, Ky	Methodist So	Rev. H. K. Taylor	9	170	3,000	170,000
1824	[1]Kenyon	Gambier, Ohio	Prot. Episcopal	Rev. Wm. Foster Pierce, A.M., L.H.D.	15	120	35,000	1,031,389
1887	*Knox	Galesburg, Ill	Christian	Thomas McClelland, D. D.	30	700	9,000	——
1875	*[1]Knoxville	Knoxville, Tenn	Un. Presby	Rev. Ralph W. McGranahan, D. D.	18	437	3,000	150,000
1832	Lafayette	Easton, Pa	Presbyterian	Rev. Ethelbert Dudley Warfield, LL. D.	35	401	30,000	1,328,456
1883	*La Fayette	La Fayette, Ala	Non-sectarian	John P. Neff, A. M.	11	295	1,600	35,000
1858	*[1]La Grange	La Grange, Mo	Baptist	John W. Crouch	10	165	5,000	75,000
1857	*Lake Forest	Lake Forest, Ill	Presbyterian	John S. Nollen, Ph. D.	17	186	21,150	1,500,000
1866	La Salle	Philadelphia	Rom. Catholic	Rev. Brother Abdas	16	150	10,000	100,000
1847	*Lawrence U	Appleton, Wis	Methodist	Rev. Samuel Plantz, Ph. D., D. D.	33	611	24,000	982,000
1856	*Lander Clark	Toledo, Iowa	Un. Brethren	Rev. Cyrus G. Kephart	16	270	3,600	——
1866	*Lebanon Valley	Annville, Penn	Un. Brethren	Rev. Lawrence Keister, D. D.	23	316	5,000	300,000
1866	Lehigh U	So. Bethlehem, Penn	Non-sectarian	Henry Sturgis Drinker, LL. D.	63	655	125,000	2,750,000
1870	*[1]Leland U	New Orleans, La	Baptist	R. W. Perkins, Ph. D.	56	1,711	4,000	419,000
1891	*Leland Stanf'd, Jr, U	Palo Alto, Cal	Non-sectarian	David Starr Jordan	136	1,583	100,000	30,000,000
1891	*Lenoir	[illegible] N. C	Lutheran	Rev. Robert L. Fritz, A. M.	11	216	4,000	40,000

1856	*Lenox	Hopkinton, Iowa	Presbyterian	Rev. E. E. Reed, D. D.	12	188	5,300	91,000
1893	*Lima	Lima, Ohio	Non-sectarian.	Charles Christian Miller	22	400	1,800	100,000
1865	*Lincoln	Lincoln, Ill.	Cumb. Presby.	James H. McMurray	15	256	4,000	200,000
1854	[1]Lincoln U.	Lincoln University, Chester Co., Penn.	Presby.(Col'd)	Isaac N. Rendall, D. D.	15	198	18,000	750,000
1891	*Lineville	Lineville, Ala.	Non-sectarian.	John D. Abernathy	5	300	150	10,000
1880	*[1]Livingstone	Salisbury, N. C.	A. M. E. Zion.	William Harvey Goler, D. D., LL. D.	20	420	2,000	200,000
1851	*Lombard	Galesburg, Ill.	Universalist	Rev. Lewis Beals Fisher, D. D.	16	150	8,000	350,000
1852	Loyola	Baltimore, Md.	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. W. G. R. Mullan, S. J.	19	162	41,000	310,000
1884	*Macalester	St. Paul, Minn.	Presbyterian	T. Morey Hodgman	20	103	8,500	400,000
1863	Manhattan	New York City	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. Brother Edward, F. S. C.	16	208	11,000	883,552
1835	*Marietta	Marietta, Ohio	Non-sectarian.	Rev. Alfred Tyler Perry, D. D.	30	485	60,000	600,000
1879	*Maryville	Maryville, Tenn.	Presbyterian	Rev. Samuel Tyndale Wilson, D. D.	27	611	13,000	511,000
1828	*McKendree	Lebanon, Ill.	Methodist	McKendree H. Chamberlin, LL. D.	14	258	11,000	210,000
1857	*[1]McMinnville	McMinnville, Ore.	Baptist	Leonard W. Riley	12	206	4,000	100,000
1838	Mercer U.	Macon, Ga.	Baptist	S. F. Jameson	21	297	20,000	500,000
1809	*Miami U.	Oxford, Ohio	State	Rev. Guy Potter Benton, D. D.	50	1,149	26,000	425,000
1807	*Middlebury	Middlebury, Vt.	Non-sectarian.	Ezra Brainerd, LL. D.	13	203	35,000	650,000
1882	*Milligan	Milligan, Tenn.	Non-sectarian.	Henry R. Garrett	12	166	3,000	15,000
1867	*Milton	Milton, Wis.	Sev. Day Bap.	Rev. Wm. Clifton Daland, A.M., D.D.	13	151	8,000	168,000
1859	[1]Mission House of the Reformed Church	Franklin, Wis.	Reformed	Rev. H. A. Muehlmeier, D. D.	20	100	7,500	———
1826	Mississippi	Clinton, Miss.	Baptist	Rev. William Tyndale Lowrey, D. D.	13	417	4,000	200,000
1880	*Missouri Valley	Marshall, Mo.	Presbyterian	William Henry Black, D. D.	17	262	14,000	400,000
1887	*Missouri Wesleyan	Cameron, Mo.	Methodist	Walter D. Agnew	15	225	1,000	115,000
1858	*Monmouth	Monmouth, Ill.	Un. Presby.	Thomas H. McMichael	25	491	8,000	415,000
1854	*Moores Hill	Moores Hill, Ind.	Methodist	Rev. Frank C. English, D. D.	15	259	7,000	130,000
1894	*Morningside	Sioux City, Iowa	Methodist	Willsor Seeley Lewis	37	480	5,200	420,000
1852	*[1]Morris Brown	Atlanta, Ga.	African M. E.	Rev. Joseph S. Flipper, D. D.	30	1,175	2,000	100,000
1888	*Morris Harvey	Barboursville, W. Va.	Methodist So.	D. W. Shaw	13	191	2,500	75,000
1872	*Morrisville	Morrisville, Mo.	Methodist So.	Allen Howard Godbey	14	260	3,000	35,000
———	Mount St. Joseph's	Baltimore, Md.	Rom. Catholic.	Brother Norbert	15	170	3,000	100,000
1808	[1]Mount St. Mary's	Emmitsburg, Md.	Rom. Catholic.	Very Rev. Dennis J. Flynn, LL. D.	25	333	10,000	300,000
1858	*Mount Union	Alliance, Ohio	Methodist	Rev. Albert Birdsall Riker, D. D.	28	524	9,500	479,000
1867	Muhlenberg	Allentown, Penn.	Lutheran	Rev. John A. W. Haas, D. D.	11	110	14,000	512,000
1837	*Muskingum	New Concord, Ohio	Un. Presby.	Rev. J. Knox Montgomery, D. D.	20	300	4,000	125,000
1888	*Nebraska Wesleyan	University Place, Neb.	Methodist	De Witt Clinton Huntington, D.D., LL.D.	45	1,213	6,000	400,000
1843	*New Windsor	New Windsor, Md.	Presbyterian	Rev. James Fraser, Ph. D.	6	60	4,000	60,000
1830	New York U.	New York, N. Y.	Non-sectarian.	Rev. H. M. MacCracken, D. D., LL. D. Chancellor	280	3,600	90,000	3,900,000
1847	New York, Col. of the City of	New York, N. Y.	City	John H. Finley, LL. D.	179	3,905	38,000	———
1856	[1]Niagara U.	Niagara Falls, N. Y.	Rom. Catholic.	Very Rev. William F. Likly, C. M.	20	220	18,000	400,000
1860	Northern Illinois	Fulton, Ill.	Non-sectarian.	J. E. Bittinger, A. M.	6	180	8,500	70,000
1892	*[1]Northwest Missouri	Albany, Mo.	Methodist So.	James Ralph Clay	8	151	1,400	50,000
1861	*Northwestern	Naperville, Ill.	Evang. Assn.	H. J. Kiekhoefer, Ph. D.	21	460	8,000	450,000
1851	*[1]Northwestern U.	Evanston, Ill.	Methodist	Abram Winegardner Harris, LL. D.	203	3,662	105,000	9,034,212
1865	*Northwestern U.	Watertown, Wis.	Lutheran	August F. Ernst	10	251	7,150	166,600
1861	Norwegian Luther	Decorah, Iowa	Lutheran	C. K. Preus	13	211	13,500	139,000
1819	Norwich U.	Northfield, Vt.	Non-sectarian.	Charles H. Spooner, LL. D.	11	168	15,000	200,000
1833	*[1]Oberlin	Oberlin, Ohio	Non-sectarian.	Rev. Henry Churchill King, D. D.	129	1,848	177,070	3,022,416
1888	*Occidental	Los Angeles, Cal.	Presbyterian	John Willis Baer, LL. D.	32	400	2,000	400,000

Founded.	Name of institution.	Location.	Religious or non-sectarian control.	President or dean of faculty.	No. instructors.	No. of students.	Volumes in library	Value of property (including endowment).
1877	Ogden	Bowling Green, Ky	Non-sectarian	A. F. Lewis, A. M	5	81	1,000	150,000
1870	*Ohio State U	Columbus, Ohio	State	William Oxley Thompson, D.D., LL. D.	175	2,277	73,600	4,200,000
1804	*Ohio U	Athens, Ohio	State	Alston Ellis, Ph. D., LL. D.	49	1,319	27,000	2,930,000
1844	*Ohio Wesleyan U	Delaware, Ohio	Methodist	Herbert Welch, D. D., LL. D.	108	1,178	55,000	1,700,000
1844	*Olivet	Olivet, Mich	Congregational	Ellsworth G. Lancaster, Ph. D.	30	300	32,000	600,000
1865	*Ottawa U	Ottawa, Kan	Baptist	Silas Eber Price	20	480	4,500	275,000
1847	*Otterbein U	Westerville, Ohio	Un. Brethren	Rev. Lewis Bookwalter, D. D.	24	487	12,000	359,000
1886	*Ouachita	Arkadelphia, Ark	Baptist	Henry S. Hartzog, LL. D.	24	500	7,500	200,000
1891	*Pacific	Newberg, Ore	Friends	Francis King Jones	9	140	2,000	40,000
1849	*Pacific U	Forest Grove, Ore	Congregational	William N. Ferrin, LL. D.	19	237	14,000	408,000
1875	*Park	Parkville, Mo	Non-sectarian	Lowell Mason McAfee	25	360	15,000	707,531
1887	*Parker	Winnebago City, Minn.	Free Baptist	Elbert Wayland Van Aken	12	175	3,500	80,000
1875	*Parsons	Fairfield, Iowa	Presbyterian	Rev. Willis Edwards Parsons, D. D.	19	250	2,000	376,000
——	Peabody School for Teachers	Nashville, Tenn	Non-sectarian	James Davis Porter, LL. D.	35	500	20,000	250,000
1873	*Penn	Oskaloosa, Iowa	Friends	Absalom Rosenberger	17	278	7,000	203,000
1832	*Pennsylvania	Gettysburg, Penn	Lutheran	Rev. Samuel G. Hefelbower	19	301	29,000	600,000
1862	Pennsylv'a Military	Chester, Penn	Non-sectarian	Charles Elliot Hyatt	14	142	3,000	——
1855	*Pennsylvania State	State College, Penn	State	Edwin E. Sparks	97	1,047	27,000	2,137,000
1877	*[1]Philander Smith	Little Rock, Ark	Methodist	Rev. James M. Cox, D. D.	21	661	3,500	58,000
1865	*Philomath	Philomath, Ore	Un. Brethren	O. V. White	12	95	150	25,000
1881	*Pike	Bowling Green, Mo	Non-sectarian	L. M. Collins	6	100	1,000	12,000
1890	*Polytechnic	Fort Worth, Tex	Methodist So.	Rev. Hiram A. Boaz, A. M	8	115	3,000	150,000
1854	Poly. Inst. of B'klyn	Brooklyn, N. Y	Non-sectarian	F. W. Atkinson, Ph. D.	22	198	10,000	950,000
1888	*Pomona	Claremont, Cal	Congregational	George A. Gates, D. D., LL. D.	34	463	8,400	430,000
1905	Presbyterian of Fla	Eustis, Fla	Presbyterian	Rev. Lawrence M. Stevens (acting)	8	75	500	7,000
1880	*Presbyterian of S. C	Clinton, S. C	Presbyterian	Rev. Robert Adams, D. D.	7	110	4,000	136,000
1746	Princeton U	Princeton, N. J	Non-sectarian	Woodrow Wilson, Ph.D., LL.D., Litt.D.	162	1,311	220,000	3,196,000
1868	*Pritchett	Glasgow, Mo	Non-sectarian	Uriel Sebree Hall	7	128	3,000	150,000
1830	Randolph-Macon	Ashland, Va	Methodist So.	Robert Emory Blackwell, LL. D.	14	152	15,000	397,299
1835	*Richmond	Richmond, Ohio	Non-sectarian	George Whitfield Macmillan	6	50	3,000	40,000
1832	Richmond	Richmond, Va	Baptist	Frederic W. Boatwright, LL. D.	18	306	15,000	1,250,000
1876	*Rio Grande	Rio Grande, Ohio	Free Baptist	John Merrill Davis	11	170	3,400	125,000
1851	*Ripon	Ripon, Wis	Non-sectarian	Richard Cecil Hughes	22	250	18,000	450,000
1853	Roanoke	Salem, Va	Lutheran	Rev. John Alfred Morehead, D. D.	16	223	24,000	275,000
1856	Rock Hill	Ellicott City, Md	Rom. Catholic	Brother Abraham, F. S. C.	14	170	10,000	100,000
1885	*Rollins	Winter Park, Fla	Non-sectarian	William Fremont Blackman, Ph. D.	20	200	3,000	325,000
1867	*Rust U	Holly Springs, Miss	Methodist	Rev. William A. Foster, jr., D. D.	32	407	5,000	175,000
1766	Rutgers	New Brunswick, N. J.	Non-sectarian	Rev. William H. S. Demarest, D. D.	35	260	52,000	1,000,000
1888	Sacred Heart, Col. of	Denver, Col	Rom. Catholic	John Joseph Brown, S. J	15	223	8,000	150,000
1893	St. Anselm's	Manchester, N. H	Rom. Catholic	Rt. Rev. Leonard Walter, O. S. B.	22	115	5,000	150,000
1891	St. Bede's	Peru, Ill	Rom. Catholic	Rt. Rev. Leander Schnerr, D.D., O.S.B.	15	176	6,000	——
1858	St. Benedict's	Atchison, Kan	Rom. Catholic	Rev. Aloys Bradley, O. S. B.	26	225	20,000	250,000
1868	St. Benedict's	Newark, N. J	Rom. Catholic	Rev. Vincent Amberg, O. S. B.	14	112	9,000	100,000
1892	[1]St. Bernard	St. Bernard, Ala	Rom. Catholic	Rt. Rev. Bernard Menges, O. S. B.	23	126	5,000	110,000

1859	¹St. Bonaventure's...	Allegany, N. Y.....	Rom. Catholic.	Very Rev. Joseph F. Butler, O. F. M.	18	207	7,000	250,000
1848	St. Charles:.....	Ellicott City, Md.....	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. F. X. McKenny, S. S.....	18	235	16,000	150,000
1860	St. Francis Solanus...	Quincy, Ill.....	Rom. Catholic.	Very Rev. P. Anselm Mueller, O.F.M.	17	200	8,000	200,000
1847	St. Francis Xavier...	New York, N. Y.....	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. Thos. J. McCluskey, S. J.....	37	566	150,000	———
1886	St. Ignatius.....	Cleveland, Ohio.....	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. George J. Pickel, S. J.....	25	320	13,500	224,482
1784	St. John's.....	Annapolis, Md.....	Non-sectarian.	Thomas Fell, Ph. D., LL. D.....	13	207	10,000	300,000
1866	St. John's.....	Washington, D. C.....	Rom. Catholic.	Brother Germanus, F. S. C.....	12	145	5,500	150,000
1841	St. John's.....	New York, N. Y.....	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. John J. Collins, S. J.....	37	440	38,000	1,000,000
1893	*¹St. John's Lutheran	Winfield, Kan.....	Lutheran.....	Adolphus W. Meyer.....	6	100	2,000	50,000
1868	¹St. John's.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	Rom. Catholic.	Very Rev. John W. Moore, C. M.....	23	265	12,000	———
1867	¹St. John's U.....	Collegeville, Minn.....	Rom. Catholic.	Rt. Rev. Peter Engel, O. S. B.....	34	305	25,000	300,000
1872	St. Joseph's.....	Dubuque, Iowa.....	Rom. Catholic.	Very Rev. Daniel M. Gorman.....	15	255	3,000	200,000
1856	*¹St. Lawrence U....	Canton, N. Y.....	Universalist..	Almon Gunnison, D. D., LL. D.....	21	600	35,000	800,000
1889	¹St. Leo.....	St. Leo, Fla.....	Rom. Catholic.	Rt. Rev. Charles H. Mohr, O. S. B..	7	75	12,800	50,000
1829	¹St. Louis U.....	St. Louis, Mo.....	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. W. Banks Rogers, S. J.....	158	862	55,000	1,000,000
1821	St. Mary's.....	St. Mary, Ky.....	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. Michael Jaglowicz, C. R.....	12	141	5,500	———
1878	¹St. Mary's.....	Belmont, N. C.....	Rom. Catholic.	Rt. Rev. Leo Haid, D. D., O. S. B....	15	150	12,500	100,000
1848	St. Mary's.....	St. Mary's, Kan.....	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. Aloysius J. Breen, S. J.....	39	412	24,000	350,000
1857	St. Meinrad.....	St. Meinrad, Ind.....	Rom. Catholic.	Rt. Rev. Athanasius Schmitt, O. S. B.	17	132	22,000	———
1874	*St. Olaf.....	Northfield, Minn.....	Lutheran.....	Rev. John N. Kildahl.....	28	475	5,000	184,000
1878	St. Peter's.....	Jersey City, N. J.....	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. Edward J. Magrath.....	13	207	10,000	200,000
1860	St. Stephen's.....	Annandale, N. Y.....	Prot. Episcopal	Rev. Geo. B. Hopson, D. D. (acting Warden)	9	50	18,500	233,000
1846	¹St. Vincent's.....	Beatty, Penn.....	Rom. Catholic.	Rt. Rev. Walter Stehle, O. S. B....	34	390	45,000	———
1865	St. Vincent's.....	Los Angeles, Cal.....	Rom. Catholic.	Very Rev. Joseph S. Glass, C.M., D.D.	29	350	4,600	750,000
1831	St. Xavier.....	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. Albert A. Dierckes, S. J.....	31	417	28,500	———
1851	¹Santa Clara.....	Santa Clara, Cal.....	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. Richard A. Gleeson, S. J.....	25	325	18,000	———
1878	*Scarritt Col. Inst....	Neosho, Mo.....	Methodist So..	J. T. Prichett, A. M.....	14	178	2,500	45,000
1857	*Scio.....	Scio, Ohio.....	Methodist.....	Robert Emory Beethan.....	12	125	3,000	50,000
1856	¹Seton Hall.....	South Orange, N. J....	Rom. Catholic.	Very Rev. James F. Mooney, D. D....	18	201	25,000	500,000
1865	*¹Shaw U.....	Raleigh, N. C.....	Baptist.....	Rev. Charles Francis Meserve, LL. D..	30	526	5,150	200,000
1827	*Shurtleff.....	Upper Alton, Ill.....	Baptist.....	John D. S. Riggs, Ph. D., L. H. D...	14	200	13,000	250,000
1868	*Simpson.....	Indianola, Iowa.....	Methodist.....	Charles Eldred Shelton, LL. D.....	25	929	5,100	213,000
1801	*South Carolina U....	Columbia, S. C.....	State.....	Benjamin Sloan, LL. D.....	26	275	38,000	420,000
1842	So. Carolina Mil. A...	Charleston, S. C.....	State.....	Col. Asbury Coward, Supt.....	9	170	7,500	125,000
1856	*Southern U.....	Greensboro, Ala.....	Methodist So..	Rev. Samuel Monroe Hosmer, D. D....	12	176	8,500	310,000
1875	¹Southw't'n Pres. U..	Clarksville, Tenn.....	Presbyterian...	Rev. N. M. Woods, D.D., LL.D., Chan	13	116	8,500	450,000
1830	Spring Hill.....	Mobile, Ala.....	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. Francis X. Twellmeyer, S. J....	28	235	25,000	———
1907	*Stanford Graded....	Stanford, Ky.....	Non-sectarian.	J. W. Ireland.....	12	367	150	30,000
1891	*State C. for Col'd S..	Dover, Del.....	State.....	William C. Jason.....	7	120	700	35,000
1869	*Straight U.....	New Orleans, La.....	Congregational	Rev. Stephen G. Butcher.....	30	659	3,000	217,000
1858	*¹Susquehanna U.....	Selinsgrove, Penn.....	Lutheran.....	Rev. Charles T. Aikens.....	23	228	12,000	250,000
1869	*Swarthmore.....	Swarthmore, Penn....	Friends.....	Joseph Swain, LL. D.....	34	310	33,500	1,895,361
1851	*Syracuse U.....	Syracuse, N. Y.....	Methodist.....	Rev. Jas. Roscoe Day, S. T. D., Chan.	220	3,200	90,000	4,163,467
1857	*Tabor.....	Tabor, Iowa.....	Congregational	George Norton Ellis, A. M.....	14	230	15,000	325,000
1883	*Tarkio.....	Tarkio, Mo.....	Un. Presby.....	Rev. Joseph Addison Thompson, D. D.	25	335	2,500	223,387
1890	*¹Taylor U.....	Upland, Ind.....	Methodist.....	Rev. A. R. Archibald (acting).....	15	212	4,300	80,000
———	*Temple.....	Philadelphia, Penn....	Non-sectarian.	Russell H. Cromwell, D. D.....	199	3,301	5,100	486,000
1874	Tenn. Military Inst...	Sweetwater, Tenn.....	Non-sectarian.	Otey C. Hulvey.....	8	90	2,000	35,000
1870	*Thiel.....	Greenville, Penn.....	Lutheran.....	Otto F. H. Bert, Dean.....	6	59	7,500	140,000
1823	Trinity.....	Hartford, Conn.....	Non-sectarian.	Flavel Sweeten Luther, LL. D.....	21	213	52,500	1,920,000

Founded.	Name of institution.	Location.	Religious or non-sectarian control.	President or dean of faculty.	No. instructors.	No. of students.	Volumes in library	Value of property (including endowment).
1852	*Trinity	Durham, N. C.	Methodist So.	Rev. John C. Kilgo, D. D.	27	260	35,000	1,200,000
1869	*Trinity U.	Waxahachie, Tex.	Presbyterian	L. E. Wear, Dean	20	300	5,000	100,000
1852	*[1]Tufts	Medford, Mass.	Universalist	Rev. Frederick W. Hamilton, D. D.	208	1,120	56,100	2,000,000
1834	Tulane University of Louisiana	New Orleans, La.	State	Edwin B. Craighead, LL. D.	150	1,869	38,300	7,096,079
1887	*Union	Barbourville, Ky.	Methodist	James Warren Easley	12	155	3,000	325,000
1891	*Union	College View, Neb.	Sev. Day Adv.	Charles Clarke Lewis	30	440	2,000	175,000
1795	Union U.	Schenectady and Albany, N. Y.	Non-sectarian.	Rev. George Alexander, D. D.	30	270	40,500	1,279,476
1859	*[1]Union Christian	Merom, Ind.	Christian	O. B. Whitaker	12	100	3,000	170,000
1831	*U. of Alabama	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	State	John William Abercrombie, LL. D.	46	807	25,000	2,000,000
1891	*U. of Arizona	Tucson, Ariz.	Territory	Kendric Charles Babcock, Ph. D.	35	215	11,000	255,000
1871	*U. of Arkansas	Fayetteville, Ark.	State	John N. Tillman, LL. D.	90	1,800	15,000	500,000
1860	*U. of California	Berkeley, Cal.	State	Benjamin Ide Wheeler, Ph. D., LL. D.	400	3,122	195,000	6,232,643
1890	*[1]U. of Chicago	Chicago, Ill.	Baptist	Harry Pratt Judson, LL. D.	332	5,070	461,000	27,153,000
1819	*U. of Cincinnati	Cincinnati, Ohio	City	Charles W. Dabney, Ph. D., LL. D.	135	1,374	104,000	3,300,000
1876	*U. of Colorado	Boulder, Col.	State	James Hutchins Baker, A. M., LL. D.	115	950	40,000	700,000
1864	*U. of Denver	Denver, Col.	Methodist	Rev. H. Augustus Buchtel, D.D., LL.D.	175	1,300	10,000	750,000
1884	U. of Florida	Gainesville, Fla.	State	Andrew Sledd, Ph. D.	15	100	6,000	250,000
1785	*Univ. of Georgia	Athens, Ga.	State	David Creughan Barrow, Chancellor.	129	2,931	30,000	1,750,000
1889	*U. of Idaho	Moscow, Idaho	State	James Alexander McLean, LL. D.	35	425	15,000	3,000,000
1867	*U. of Illinois	Urbana, Ill.	State	Edmund J. James, Ph. D., LL. D.	430	4,600	100,500	3,074,041
1847	*U. of Iowa	Iowa City, Iowa	State	George Edwin McLean, LL. D.	150	2,072	65,000	2,574,000
1864	*U. of Kansas	Lawrence, Kan.	State	Frank Strong, Ph. D.	118	2,000	57,000	1,500,000
1907	*U. of Louisville	Louisville, Ky.	Non-sectarian.	John C. Willis, Ph. D.	72	800	10,000	1,000,000
1865	*U. of Maine	Orono, Me.	State	George Emery Fellows, Ph. D., LL. D.	73	730	35,000	1,000,000
1837	*U. of Michigan	Ann Arbor, Mich.	State	James Burrill Angell, LL. D.	336	5,000	222,609	3,513,500
1868	*U. of Minnesota	Minneapolis, Minn.	State	Cyrus Northrop, LL. D.	300	4,350	115,000	6,000,000
1848	*U. of Mississippi	University, Miss.	State	Andrew A. Kincannon, Chancellor.	33	344	28,000	1,200,000
1839	*U. of Missouri	Columbia, Mo.	State	Richard Henry Jesse, LL. D.	148	2,221	79,500	3,000,000
1895	*U. of Montana	Missoula, Mont.	Non-sectarian.	Oscar John Craig, Ph. D.	26	392	20,000	1,250,000
1869	*U. of Nebraska	Lincoln, Neb.	State	E. Benjamin Andrews, Chancellor.	235	3,130	83,000	2,600,646
1874	*U. of Nevada	Reno, Nev.	State	Joseph E. Stubbs, D. D., LL. D.	30	308	28,000	750,000
1889	*U. of New Mexico	Albuquerque, N. M.	Territory	William G. Tight	15	150	7,000	900,000
1789	*U. of North Carolina	Chapel Hill, N. C.	State	Francis Preston Venable, Ph.D., LL.D.	84	775	50,000	1,112,000
1883	*U. of North Dakota	Grand Forks, N. D.	State	Webster Merrifield	63	1,000	30,000	2,000,000
1842	U. of Notre Dame	Notre Dame, Ind.	Rom. Catholic.	Very Rev. John Cavanaugh, C. S. C.	76	890	66,000	2,000,000
1892	*U. of Oklahoma	Norman, Okla.	State	David R. Boyd, Ph. D.	42	650	18,000	4,350,000
1872	*U. of Oregon	Eugene, Ore.	State	Prince L. Campbell	93	740	20,000	500,000
1851	*U. of the Pacific	San José, Cal.	Methodist	Rev. Moses S. Cross, D. D.	21	261	9,000	250,000
1740	*U. of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Penn.	Nonsectarian.	Charles Custis Harrison, LL.D., Provost	375	4,067	259,000	16,078,192
1850	*U. of Rochester	Rochester, N. Y.	Non-sectarian.	Rush Rhees, D. D., LL. D.	21	351	46,900	1,519,926
1854	U. of St. Mary	Galveston, Tex.	Rom. Catholic.	Rev. Alphonsus B. Otis, S. J.	9	100	5,000	150,000
1868	[1]U. of the South	Sewanee, Tenn.	Prot. Episcopal	B. Lawton Wiggins, M. A., LL. D.	49	518	28,000	800,000
1882	*U. of South Dakota	Vermillion, S. D.	State	Franklin B. Gault	50	359	12,500	400,000

1794	*U. of Tennessee	Knoxville, Tenn.	State	Brown Ayres, Ph. D.	115	750	26,000	1,300,000
1883	*U. of Texas	Austin, Tex.	State	David F. Houston	130	1,751	55,000	3,299,500
1850	*U. of Utah	Salt Lake City, Utah	State	Joseph Thomas Kingsbury	61	806	27,000	856,805
1791	*U. of Vermont	Burlington, Vt.	State	Rev. Matthew H. Buckham, D.D., LL.D	74	532	75,000	1,662,000
1819	U. of Virginia	Charlottesville, Va.	State	Edwin A. Alderman, LL. D.	75	755	70,000	2,100,000
1861	*U. of Washington	Seattle, Wash.	State	Thomas F. Kane, Ph. D.	92	1,530	29,000	2,500,000
1868	*U. of Wooster	Wooster, Ohio	Presbyterian	Rev. Louis Edw. Holden, D.D., LL.D.	51	615	27,000	1,076,313
1886	*U. of Wyoming	Laramie, Wyo.	State	Frederick M. Tisdel, Ph. D.	25	243	2,100	381,711
1857	*Upper Iowa U.	Fayette, Iowa	Methodist	Rev. William Arnold Shanklin, D. D.	23	534	13,000	310,000
1850	*Urbana U.	Urbana, Ohio	New Church	Rev. Frank A. Gustafson	6	45	7,000	250,000
1869	*Ursinus	Collegeville, Penn.	Reformed	Rev. Albert E. Keigwin, D. D.	19	235	14,000	335,000
——	*Vanderbilt U.	Nashville, Tenn.	Methodist So.	J. H. Kirkland	111	884	35,000	2,500,000
1842	[1]Villanova	Villanova, Penn.	Rom. Catholic	Rev. Lawrence A. Delurey, D.D., O.S.B.	32	357	8,000	——
1839	Virginia Mil. Inst.	Lexington, Va.	State	Edward W. Nichols (acting supt.)	20	310	15,000	500,000
1888	*Volant	Volant, Penn.	Non-sectarian	Charles F. Ball	6	200	1,500	5,000
1832	Wabash	Crawfordsville, Ind.	Presbyterian	George L. Mackintosh	22	315	42,000	1,000,000
1888	Wake Forest	Wake Forest, N. C.	Baptist	William Lewis Poteat	31	371	18,000	460,707
1866	*[1]Walden University	Nashville, Tenn.	Methodist So.	Rev. John A. Kumler, D. D.	68	923	6,800	150,000
1868	Wartburg	Clinton, Iowa	Lutheran	John Futschel	8	95	4,100	95,000
1865	*Washburn	Topeka, Kan.	Congregational	Rev. Norman Plass, D. D.	106	720	12,500	563,000
——	*Washington U.	St. Louis, Mo.	Non-sectarian	Marshall S. Snow (acting chancellor)	190	1,133	60,000	8,500,000
1782	*Washington	Chestertown, Md.	Non-sectarian	James W. Cain, LL. D.	11	142	4,000	125,000
1795	*Washington	Washington Coll., Tenn.	Presbyterian	James Thomas Cootes, D. D.	9	135	4,700	115,000
1802	Wash't'n & Jefferson	Washington, Penn.	Presbyterian	Rev. James David Moffat, D.D., LL.D.	30	425	20,000	1,117,000
1749	Washington & Lee U.	Lexington, Va.	Non-sectarian	George H. Denny, Ph. D., LL. D.	33	455	50,000	1,165,000
1869	*Weaverville	Weaverville, N. C.	Methodist So.	Rev. L. B. Abernethy	7	175	1,500	30,000
1831	*Wesleyan U.	Middletown, Conn.	Methodist	Rev. Bradford P. Raymond, D.D., LL.D.	34	308	75,000	2,545,735
1867	*West Virginia U.	Morgantown, W. Va.	State	Daniel Boardman Purinton, LL. D.	70	1,257	28,834	815,769
——	*West Va. Wesleyan	Buckhannon, W. Va.	Methodist So.	Rev. Carl G. Doney, D. D.	23	417	6,000	250,000
1867	*Western Maryland	Westminster, Md.	Methodist	Rev. T. H. Lewis, D. D.	22	250	7,000	250,000
1826	*Western Reserve U.	Cleveland, Ohio	Non-sectarian	Charles F. Thwing, D. D., LL. D.	131	907	90,000	3,145,872
1787	*Western U. of Penn.	Allegheny and Pittsburg, Penn.	Non-sectarian	Samuel B. McCormick, Chancellor	159	994	15,000	1,100,000
1865	*Westfield	Westfield, Ill.	Un. Brethren	Rev. Benj. F. Daughty	9	73	2,500	137,000
1853	Westminster	Fulton, Mo.	Presbyterian	Rev. David Ramsay Kerr, Ph.D., D.D.	14	180	6,100	382,243
1852	*Westminster	N. Wilmington, Penn.	Un. Presby.	Rev. Robert McW. Russell, D. D.	26	291	7,000	400,000
1860	*Wheaton	Wheaton, Ill.	Congregational	Rev. Charles A. Blanchard, D. D.	19	340	3,000	281,026
1859	*Whitman	Walla Walla, Wash.	Congregational	Rev. Stephen B. L. Penrose, D. D.	34	360	14,000	450,000
1856	*[1]Wilberforce U.	Wilberforce, Ohio	African M. E.	Rev. Joshua H. Jones, D. D., LL. D.	32	450	10,000	300,000
1873	*[1]Wiley U.	Marshall, Tex.	Methodist	Rev. M. W. Dogan, Ph. D.	24	650	6,200	107,000
1844	*[1]Willamette U.	Salem, Ore.	Methodist	Rev. John H. Coleman, D. D.	45	578	7,000	400,000
1693	William and Mary	Williamsburg, Va.	State	Lyon Gardiner Tyler, M. A., LL. D.	22	224	15,000	275,000
1849	William Jewell	Liberty, Mo.	Baptist	Rev. John P. Greene, D. D., LL. D.	35	500	21,000	600,000
1793	Williams	Williamstown, Mass.	Non-sectarian	Rev. Henry Hopkins, D. D., LL. D.	49	490	58,000	2,726,729
1875	*Wilmington	Wilmington, Ohio	Friends	Albert J. Brown	13	150	5,000	75,000
1845	*[1]Wittenberg	Springfield, Ohio	Lutheran	Charles G. Heckert	29	404	15,500	650,000
1854	Wofford	Spartanburg, S. C.	Methodist So.	Henry Nelson Snyder	12	286	17,000	371,300
1701	[1]Yale U.	New Haven, Conn.	Congregational	Arthur Twining Hadley, LL. D.	388	3,300	500,000	8,348,844
1882	*Yankton	York, Neb.	Congregational	Rev. Henry Kimball Warren, LL. D.	22	299	8,000	354,563
1890	*York	Yankton, S. D.	Un. Brethren	William E. Schell, A. M., D. D.	17	505	3,000	125,000

TABLE II—STATISTICS OF COLLEGES FOR WOMEN.

Founded.	Name of institution.	Location.	Religious or non-sectarian control.	President or dean of faculty.	No. instructors.	No. of students.	Volumes in library.	Value of property (including endowment).
1854	Alabama Con. Fem...	Tuskegee, Ala.....	Methodist.....	John Massey, A. M., LL. D.....	12	150	2,500	140,000
1903	Alabama Synodical...	Talladega, Ala.....	——. ...	Rev. T. Peyton Walton.....	13	112	200	20,000
1882	Albert Lea.....	Albert Lea, Minn.....	Presbyterian...	Mary Lee Marquis	13	185	1,200	150,000
1867	Allentown.....	Allentown, Penn.... .	Reformed.....	John S. Peters (acting).....	9	90	800	60,000
1854	Andrew Female.....	Cuthbert, Ga.....	Methodist So..	Rev. J. W. Malone, D. D.....	12	150	4,000	100,000
1889	Barnard.....	New York.....	Non-sectarian.	Laura Drake Gill, A. M., Dean.....	68	601	4,000	1,251,708
1845	Baylor Female.....	Belton, Tex.....	Baptist.....	William A. Wilson, D. D.....	20	402	6,000	175,000
1841	Beaumont.....	Harrodsburg, Ky.....	Non-sectarian.	Th. Smith, A. M.	10	95	4,000	50,000
1853	Beaver.....	Beaver, Penn.....	Methodist.....	Geo. D. Crissman.....	15	217	3,000	200,000
1894	Belhaven (Y'g Ladies)	Jackson, Miss.....	Non-sectarian.	James Rhea Preston.....	15	158	1,500	50,000
1907	Bessie Tift.....	Forsyth, Ga.....	Baptist.....	Charles H. S. Jackson.....	30	350	3,000	200,000
1854	Bethel Female.....	Hopkinsville, Ky.....	Baptist.....	Edmund Harrison, LL. D.....	7	87	——	60,000
1851	Blairsville.....	Blairsville, Penn.....	Non-sectarian.	Rev. Newell L. Fiscus.....	11	100	5,000	100,000
1873	Blue Mountain Fem..	Blue Mountain, Miss...	Non-sectarian.	B. G. Lowrey.....	30	527	2,000	80,000
1890	Boscobel (Y'g Ladies)	Nashville, Tenn.....	Baptist.....	Mrs. John O'Brien Rust.....	14	125	1,800	70,000
1878	Brenan.....	Gainesville, Ga.....	Non-sectarian.	Haywood J. Pearce.....	33	375	3,500	150,000
1880	Bryn Mawr.....	Bryn Mawr, Penn.....	Non-sectarian.	M. Carey Thomas.....	46	456	48,000	2,984,550
1854	Caldwell (Y'g Wom.).	Danville, Ky.....	Presbyterian ..	John Carey Acheson.....	20	225	——	——
1892	Central Baptist for Young Ladies.....	Conway, Ark.....	Baptist.....	William Walter Rivers, A. M.....	10	135	3,500	60,000
1869	Central Female.....	Lexington, Mo.....	Methodist So...	Alfred Franklin Smith.....	19	150	5,000	150,000
1851	Chappell Hill Fem....	Chappell Hill, Tex.....	Methodist So..	James E. Willis.....	7	100	3,000	30,000
1852	Chickasaw Female....	Pontotoc, Miss.....	Presbyterian..	John Goff	8	125	2,000	50,000
1851	Christian.....	Columbia, Mo.....	Christian.....	Mrs. W. T. Moore.....	28	250	5,000	300,000
1880	Claremont.....	Hickory, N. C.....	Non-sectarian.	Daniel Warwick Read.....	8	100	5,000	25,000
1881	Clifford Female.....	Union, S. C.....	Non-sectarian.	B. G. Clifford.....	7	50	1,000	15,000
1854	Columbia Female.....	Columbia, S. C.....	Methodist So...	William Wellington Daniel, A.M., D.D.	23	300	800	200,000
1890	Converse.....	Spartanburg, S. C.....	Non-sectarian.	Robert Paine Pell.....	23	322	3,500	300,000
1884	Cottey.....	Nevada, Mo.....	Non-sectarian.	Mrs. V. A. C. Stockard.....	20	280	1,500	80,000
1843	Cox.....	Cox Pk. (Atlanta), Ga..	Non-sectarian.	John W. Gaines.....	25	250	10,000	200,000
1859	Due West Female.....	Due West, S. C.....	A. R. Presbyt'n	Rev. James Boyce.....	15	130	1,000	20,000
1897	Elizabeth.....	Charlotte, N. C.....	Non-sectarian.	Rev. Charles Banks King, A. M.....	18	200	1,200	250,000
1905	Florida Female.....	Tallahassee, Fla.....	Non-sectarian.	Albert A. Murphree.....	21	175	7,000	175,000
1879	Gaston.....	Dallas, N. C.....	Lutheran.....	S. A. Wolff, A. M.....	7	149	1,300	10,000
1854	Glendale.....	Glendale, Ohio.....	Presbyterian...	Miss Rebecca Jane De Vore, A. M....	12	70	5,000	40,000
1838	Greensboro Female...	Greensboro, N. C.....	Methodist So...	Mrs. Lucy H. Robertson.....	14	198	2,000	210,000
1873	Hardin.....	Mexico, Mo.....	Baptist.....	John Wilson Million.....	22	240	1,000	200,000
1852	Hillman (Y'g Ladies).	Clinton, Miss.....	Baptist.....	W. T. Lowrey, D. D.....	10	148	2,000	15,000
1842	Hollins Institute....	Hollins, Va.....	Non-sectarian.	Miss Matty L. Cocke.....	28	260	3,000	150,000
1856	Howard Female.....	Gallatin, Tenn.....	Non-sectarian.	Amos L. Edwards.....	10	110	800	35,000
1859	Howard-Payne.....	Fayette, Mo.....	Methodist So...	Rev. Henry Elbert Stout.....	17	200	1,500	100,000
1847	Illinois Woman's....	Jacksonville, Ill.....	Methodist.....	Rev. Joseph R. Harker, Ph. D.....	26	326	1,000	300,000
1856	Irving.....	Mechanicsburg, Penn..	Lutheran.....	Edmond Ernest Campbell, Ph. D.....	17	150	1,000	100,000
1852	Isbell.....	Talladega, Ala.....	Presbyterian...	Frank Bell Webb, D. D.....	6	75	200	10,000

1854	Jessamine Institute	Nicholasville, Ky	Non-sectarian	H. H. Savage	18	140	2,000	75,000
1853	Kee Mar	Hagerstown, Md	Lutheran	J. Emery Shaw	18	100	1,000	75,000
1846	La Grange Female	La Grange, Ga	Methodist So	Rufus Wright Smith, A. M	18	221	2,400	187,000
1850	Lake Erie C. & S	Painesville, Ohio	Non-sectarian	Miss Mary Evans	22	152	9,000	420,000
1872	Lander	Greenwood, S. C	Methodist So	Rev. John O. Willson, D. D	14	160	4,500	60,000
1851	Lasell S	Auburndale, Mass	Non-sectarian	Charles Cushman Bragdon, A.M., LL.D.	29	159	2,200	166,000
1855	Lexington	Lexington, Mo	Baptist	Edward W. White, A. M	14	140	1,500	50,000
1875	Liberty	Glasgow, Ky	Baptist	Robert E. Hatton, Ph. D	18	225	2,500	50,000
1845	Limestone	Gaffney, S. C	Baptist	Lee Davis Lodge, A. M., Ph. D	14	203	4,500	150,000
1831	Lindenwood	St. Charles, Mo	Presbyterian	Rev. George Frederic Ayers, Ph. D	15	108	1,400	173,500
1858	Logan Female	Russellville, Ky	Methodist So	Benjamin E. Atkins	9	140	500	40,000
1857	Louisburg	Louisburg, N. C	Methodist	Mrs. Mary D. Allen	12	113	1,400	20,000
1856	Louisiana Female	Keatchie, La	Baptist	George W. Thigpen, M. A	7	41	1,200	30,000
1858	Lucy Cobb Institute	Athens, Ga	Non-sectarian	Miss Mildred Rutherford	20	250	900	50,000
1826	*Maine Wes. S	Kent's Hill, Me	Methodist	Rev. Wilbur Fisk Berry, D. D	14	200	10,000	380,000
1854	Mansfield	Mansfield, La	Methodist So	Olin S. Dean	10	100	700	50,000
1874	Marion Female	Marion, Va	Lutheran	Rev. J. J. Scherer, D. D	10	80	——	20,000
1836	Marion Female	Marion, Ala	Non-sectarian	——	8	70	1,000	20,000
1853	Martha Washington	Abingdon, Va	Methodist So	Rev. S. D. Long, D. D	24	173	1,000	80,000
1270	Martin	Pulaski, Tenn	Non-sectarian	Mrs. J. H. Jennings	9	107	800	70,000
1853	Maryland for Women	Lutherville, Md	Lutheran	Rev. J. H. Turner, D. D	14	118	1,200	100,000
1842	Memphis Con. F. Ins	Jackson, Tenn	Methodist So	Rev. A. B. Jones, A. M., D. D., LL. D.	22	523	6,875	75,000
1850	Millersburg Female	Millersburg, Ky	Methodist So	Rev. Charles G. Fisher, A. M	11	140	1,000	——
1851	Milwaukee-Downer	Milwaukee, Wis	Non-sectarian	Miss Ellen C. Sabin, A. M	38	408	7,100	548,743
1884	Miss. Ind. Inst. & C	Columbus, Miss	State	Henry Lewis Whitfield	62	800	7,500	500,000
1749	Moravian Sem	Bethlehem, Penn	Moravian	Rev. J. Max Hark, D. D	18	112	6,000	100,000
1837	Mount Holyoke	South Hadley, Mass	Non-sectarian	Miss Mary Emma Woolley, L.D., L.H.D.	100	730	32,500	1,843,000
1851	Notre Dame	San José, Cal	Rom. Catholic	Sister Mary Bernardine	30	118	7,800	240,000
1850	Ogontz Sch. for Girls	Ogontz, Penn	Non-sectarian	Miss Silvia J. Eastman	30	140	4,200	——
1891	*Owensboro Female	Owensboro, Ky	Non-sectarian	J. Byron La Rue	14	300	1,000	30,000
1849	Oxford	Oxford, Ohio	Non-sectarian	Jane Sherzer, Ph. D	25	143	4,000	140,000
1853	Packer Col. Ins	Brooklyn, N. Y	Non-sectarian	Truman J. Backus, LL. D	54	650	8,500	400,000
1869	Pennsylv'a for Wom'n	Pittsburg, Penn	Presbyterian	Rev. Henry D. Lindsay, D. D	24	185	10,000	400,000
1889	Potter	Bowling Green, Ky	Non-sectarian	Rev. Benjamin Francis Cabell, D. D	20	200	6,000	100,000
1890	Presbyterian ((Wom'n	Columbia, S. C	Presbyterian	Euphemia McClintock	24	250	600	100,000
1893	Randolph-Macon	Lynchburg, Va	Methodist So	William Waugh Smith, A. M., LL. D	33	385	5,500	530,000
1859	Roanoke Female	Danville, Va	Baptist	Robert Edwin Hatton, A. M., Ph. D	20	130	2,500	25,000
1849	Rockford	Rockford, Ill	Non-sectarian	Julia Henrietta Gulliver, Ph. D	25	192	5,000	339,754
1849	Rogersville Synodical	Rogersville, Tenn	Reformed	Lawrence Rolfe	10	76	——	20,000
——	St. Elizabeth	Convent Station, N. J	Rom. Catholic	Sister Mary Pauline	30	350	11,000	300,000
1868	St. Mary's School	Knoxville, Ill	Prot. Episcopal	Rev. Charles Wesley Leffingwell, D. D	20	100	2,500	175,000
1802	Salem Acad. & C	Winston-Salem, N. C	Moravian	Rev. John H. Cleweyy, Ph. D	35	400	5,000	230,000
1894	San Antonio Female	San Antonio, Tex	Methodist So	Rev. J. E. Harrison	15	200	2,500	125,000
1845	Sayre Female Inst	Lexington, Ky	Presbyterian	J. Morton Spencer, D. D	14	110	2,000	150,000
1877	Shorter	Rome, Ga	Baptist	Thomas J. Simmons, LL. D	30	250	5,000	300,000
1852	Silliman Col. Inst	Clinton, La	Presbyterian	H. H. Brownlee	11	150	500	75,000
1899	Simmons	Boston, Mass	Non-sectarian	Henry Lefavour, Ph. D., LL. D	61	550	7,050	2,796,565
1860	Sisters of Bethany	Topeka, Kan	Episcopal	Rt. Rev. Frank R. Millspaugh	15	142	1,800	340,000
1875	Smith	Northampton, Mass	Non-sectarian	Rev. L. Clark Seelye, D. D., LL. D	102	1,477	20,000	2,650,000
1852	Soule	Murfreesboro, Tenn	Methodist	Miss Martha A. Hopkins	14	130	500	17,000
1894	*Stanton	Natchez, Miss	Non-sectarian	J. K. Morrison	14	170	400	35,000

Founded.	Name of institution.	Location.	Religious or non-sectarian control.	President or dean of faculty.	No. Instructors.	No. of students.	Volumes in library.	Value of property (including endowment).
1868	Stonewall Jackson....	Abingdon, Va.....	Presbyterian...	Miss Kate M. Hunt.....	11	115	——	50,000
1843	Stuart Hall.....	Staunton, Va.....	Prot. Episcopal	Miss Maria Pendleton Duvall.....	23	150	1,500	75,000
1870	Sullins.....	Bristol, Va.....	Methodist So...	W. E. Martin.....	28	325	2,000	150,000
1871	Synodical Female....	Fulton, Mo.....	Presbyterian.	Rev. Colin A. McPheeters.....	12	90	800	60,000
1856	Tennessee Female...:	Franklin, Tenn.....	Non-sectarian.	T. E. Allen.....	14	160	2,000	20,000
1858	Tuscaloosa Female...	Tuscaloosa, Ala.....	Methodist So...	Robert Jefferson Holston.....	8	100	1,000	30,000
1861	Vassar.....	Poughkeepsie, N. Y....	Non-sectarian.	James M. Taylor, D. D., LL. D.....	95	1,000	60,000	2,156,000
1874	Valley Female.....	Luray, Va.....	Methodist So...	Miss Susie C. McKim.....	5	24	200	——
1853	Virginia Institute....	Bristol, Va.....	Baptist.....	John Thompson Henderson, A. M....	16	175	2,000	150,000
1865	Ward Sem. (Young Ladies).....	Nashville, Tenn.....	Non-sectarian.	John Diell Blanton, LL. D.....	30	500	3,000	150,000
1875	Wellesley.....	Wellesley, Mass.....	Non-sectarian.	Caroline Hazard, A. M., Lit. D.....	101	1,210	61,761	2,646,835
1868	Wells.....	Aurora, N. Y.....	Non-sectarian.	Rev. George Morgan Ward, D.D., LL.D.	25	171	15,300	761,500
1836	Wesleyan Female....	Macon, Ga.....	Methodist So...	Du Pont Guerry.....	33	440	3,000	325,000
1831	*Westbrook Sem. and Female.....	Portland, Me..	Universalist...	Arthur C. Yeaton.....	11	81	3,000	250,000
1855	Western for Women..	Oxford, Ohio.....	Non-sectarian.	Mary Alma Sawyer, Dean.....	27	245	13,000	396,494
1859	Whitworth Female...	Brookhaven, Miss.....	Methodist So...	Rev. Inman W. Cooper, D. D.....	20	260	1,500	125,000
1908	*William Smith.....	Geneva, N. Y.....	Non-sectarian.	M. H. Turk, Dean.....	17	——	——	475,000
1870	Wilson.....	Chambersburg, Penn...	Presbyterian...	M. H. Reaser.....	35	348	7,000	325,000
1893	Woman's.....	Frederick, Md..... ...	Reformed.....	Joseph H. Apple, A. M.....	18	200	3,000	120,000
1888	Woman's of Balt.....	Baltimore, Md.....	Methodist.....	John Franklin Goucher, LL. D.....	27	340	12,000	1,336,533
1869	Young's Female.....	Thomasville, Ga.....	Presbyterian...	I. Cochrane Hunt.....	15	110	500	125,000.

TABLE III.—SCHOOLS OF TECHNOLOGY.

1890	*Agricultural of Utah.	Logan, Utah.....	State.....	John Andreas Widtsoe.....	55	671	17,000	440,557
1893	Ag. & Mech. (Color'd)	Greensboro, N. C.....	State.....	James Benson Dudley, A. M.....	14	178	1,400	122,660
1872	*Alabama Poly. Inst..	Auburn, Ala.....	State.....	Charles Coleman Thach.....	53	575	22,000	519,300
1871	*Alcorn Ag. & Mech..	Rodney, Miss.....	State.....	Levi J. Rowan.....	21	500	2,000	225,000
1892	Armour Ins. of Tech..	Chicago, Ill.....	Non-sectarian.	Rev. F. Wakely Gunsaulus, D.D., LL.D.	62	1,869	20,000	5,000,000
1881	Case Sch. of Ap. Sci..	Cleveland, Ohio.....	Non-sectarian.	Charles S. Howe, Ph. D.....	88	427	5,000	3,000,000
1896	Thos. S. Clarkson M. S. of T.....	Potsdam, N. Y.....	Non-sectarian.	William Sleeper Aldrich, M. E.....	13	96	2,500	467,962
1889	Clemson Agricultural.	Clemson, Coll, S. C....	Non-sectarian.	Patrick Hues Mell, Ph. D.....	42	658	13,000	865,500
1879	*Colorado Agr'c'lt'ral.	Fort Collins, Col.....	State.....	Barton O. Aylesworth, LL. D.....	52	500	30,000	561,274
1874	Colorado S. of Mines..	Golden, Col.....	State.....	Victor Clifton Alderson, Sc. D.....	18	330	8,500	550,000
1881	*Connecticut Agricul.	Storrs, Conn.....	State.....	Rufus Whittaker Stimson, A. M., B. D.	22	119	10,600	464,000
1888	Georgia Sch. of Tech.	Atlanta, Ga.....	State.....	Kenneth G. Matheson, LL. D.....	41	562	5,000	600,000
1869	*Iowa of Ag. & M. A..	Ames, Iowa.....	State.....	Albert Boynton Storms, A. M., D. D..	116	1,981	18,300	1,676,806
1863	*Kansas State Ag.....	Manhattan, Kan.....	State.....	Ernest R. Nichols.....	124	2,300	35,000	1,340,000
1862	*Kentucky Ag. & M..	Lexington, Ky.....	State.....	Jas. Kennedy Patterson, Ph.D., LL. D.	53	901	5,500	3,000,000
1856	Maryland Ag	College Park, Md.....	State.....	Richard W. Silvester, LL. D.....	25	230	10,000	350,000
1863	*Massachusetts Ag...	Amherst, Mass.....	State.....	Kenyon L. Butterfield.....	31	244	28,000	385,730
1861	*Mass. Inst. of Tech..	Boston, Mass	State.....	Arthur Amos Noyes (acting).....	250	1,400	75,000	5,968,176
1857	*Michigan State Agr..	Lansing, Mich.....	State.....	Jonathan Le Moyne Snyder.....	80	1,200	30,000	2,200,000

1885	*Michigan C. of Mines	Houghton, Mich.	State	Fred Walter McNair	21	284	21,000	528,561
1890	*Miller Manual	Crozet, Va.	State	Robert B. Fulton, LL. D.	28	250	3,500	1,800,000
1892	*Miss. Ag. & Mech.	Starkeville, Miss.	City	John Crumpton Hardy	53	950	7,500	1,000,000
1893	*Montana Agricult'l	Bozeman, Mont.	State	James M. Hamilton, M. S.	32	372	9,000	852,000
1885	*Newark Tech. Sch.	Newark, N. J.	Territory	Charles A. Colton, Director	16	350	2,000	100,000
1893	*N. H. of A. & M. A.	Durham, N. H.	State	William David Gibbs, M. S.	27	204	13,500	425,000
1889	*N. M. of A. & M. A.	Mesilla Park, N. M.	State	Luther Foster, M. S. A.	33	277	17,000	125,000
1889	*N. C. of A. & M. A.	West Raleigh, N. C.	State	George Tayler Winston, A.M., LL. D.	42	436	5,000	544,517
1890	*North Dakota Ag.	Fargo, N. D.	State	John Henry Worst, LL. D.	42	889	19,200	2,083,236
1873	*North Ga. A. & M.	Dahlonega, Ga.	State	Gustavus R. Glenn	13	225	5,000	75,000
1891	*Okla. Ag. & Mech.	Stillwater, Okla.	State	Angelo C. Scott, M. A., LL. M.	30	973	12,000	1,675,000
1868	*Oregon Agricultural	Corvallis, Ore.	Non-sectarian.	William Jasper Kerr	50	950	5,000	300,000
1874	*Purdue University	Lafayette, Ind.	State	Winthrop Ellsworth Stone, Ph. D.	125	1,820	18,500	1,488,000
——	Rensselaer Poly. Inst.	Troy, N. Y.	Non-sectarian.	Palmer C. Ricketts	40	591	7,800	2,158,397
1890	*R. I. of A. & M. A.	Kingston, R. I.	State	Howard Edwards	24	137	14,500	280,000
1874	Rose Polytechnic Ins.	Terre Haute, Ind.	State	C. Leo Mees	21	245	12,000	900,000
1881	*South Dakota Agr.	Brookings, S. D.	Non-sectarian.	Robert L. Slagle	37	552	1,000	243,300
1885	*S. D. S. of Mines	Rapid City, S. D.	State	Charles H. Fulton, E. M.	17	114	2,250	170,000
1871	Stevens Ins. of Tech.	Hoboken, N. J.	Non-sectarian.	Alexander C. Humphreys, M.E., LL.D.	37	431	8,500	1,850,000
1876	Texas Ag. & Mech.	College Station, Tex.	Non-sectarian.	Henry Hill Harrington	46	610	6,200	1,041,000
1891	*Throop Polytechnic I	Pasadena, Cal.	Nation	Arthur H. Chamberlain	37	350	4,000	309,584
1881	*Tuskegee Institute	Tuskegee, Ala.	Nation	Booker T. Washington, LL. D.	149	1,648	16,000	2,406,390
1802	U. S. Military Acad.	West Point, N. Y.	State	Col. Hugh L. Scott, U. S. A., Supt.	68	442	67,000	10,000,000
1845	U. S. Naval Academy	Annapolis, Md.	State	Capt. Charles J. Badger, U.S.N., Supt.	98	852	48,326	11,000,000
1873	Virginia Poly.	Blacksburg, Va.	Non-sectarian.	Paul Brandon Barringer	56	580	9,000	688,000
1892	*Washington Agr.	Pullman, Wash.	State	Enoch Albert Bryan, LL. D.	80	1,150	15,000	3,500,000
1805	Worcester Poly. Inst.	Worcester, Mass.	Non-sectarian.	Edmund Arthur Engler, Ph. D., LL. D.	45	465	11,500	——

*Coeducational. †Marshall College founded 1836; consolidated 1852. [1]Has a theological department. [2]For the deaf. [3]This total includes 415 students registered in Radcliffe College, which is affiliated with Harvard University, though the instruction is in separate classes. [4]Has same faculty as Hobart College, with which it is affiliated, but instruction is separate.

THE CARNEGIE INSTITUTION.

Endowed by Andrew Carnegie; headquarters, Washington, D. C. Objects: To promote original research by sustaining projects that may lead to the utilization of new forces for the benefit of man and to increase the facilities for higher education by original research in institutions of learning. The president is Robert Simpson Woodward, the secretary Cleveland H. Dodge. The other trustees are John S. Billings, Alexander Agassiz, William N. Frew, Lyman J. Gage, Henry L. Higginson, Charles L. Hutchinson, William Lindsay, D. O. Mills, S. Weir Mitchell, William W. Morrow, Elihu Root, Carroll D. Wright, E. A. Hitchcock, John L. Cadwalader, Charles D. Wolcott, Seth Low, John C. Spooner, Andrew D. White, William H. Taft, Henry S. Pritchett, Andrew J. Montague, William Barclay Parsons and William H. Welch. The original assets comprised $10,000,000 of registered 5 per cent bonds of the Steel Corporation, and $50,000 each in Northern Pacific land grant general mortgage 4s of 1997, and Santa Fé railroad general 4s of 1993. Mr. Carnegie added $2,000,000 to the endowment in December, 1907.

PEABODY EDUCATION FUND.

The Peabody Education Fund was founded in 1867 by George Peabody for the cause of education in the Southern and Southwestern States. The fund first amounted to $3,000,000, but as $900,000 of this amount was invested in Florida and Mississippi bonds, afterward repudiated, the fund was reduced to $2,100,000. Officers: Chairman, Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller, Washington, D. C.; secretary, Samuel A. Green, Boston, Mass.; treasurer, J. Pierpont Morgan, New York; general agent, Wickliffe Rose, Peabody College of Teachers, Nashville, Tenn. Executive committee—William A. Courtenay, Daniel C. Gilman, Charles E. Fenner, James D. Porter, Hoke Smith. The trustees received power to terminate the trust after 30 years—that is, in 1897—and at a meeting on January 24, 1905, it was voted to take this action. A grant of $1,000,000 was made to the George Peabody School for Teachers at Nashville, and the rest of the fund—amounting in 1905 to about $1,300,000—will be distributed hereafter. The board will not dissolve for several years.

RHODES OXFORD SCHOLARSHIPS.

The first elections of scholars in the United States under the bequests of Cecil J. Rhodes occurred in 1904. All candidates in each State and Territory must pass an Oxford Responsions examination, and one competitor will be named for each by the committee or university charged with making appointments. Scholars must have reached at least the end of their sophomore or second year work at some recognized degree granting university or college of the United States. Scholars must be unmarried, must be citizens of the United States, and must be between nineteen and twenty-five years of age. The scholarships offered afford a cash allowance of $1,500 a year for three years. It is intended to have at all times two beneficiaries at Oxford from each of the 45 States and 8 Territories designated.

Any inquiries about Oxford, its colleges and the courses of study there should be addressed to F. J. Wylie, the Oxford agent of the Rhodes Trustees. Copies of Oxford Responsion papers for past years can be obtained from the Oxford University Press, Nos. 91 and 95 Fifth-ave., New-York.

The president of the State University or College is in each of the following States chairman of the committee of selection for that State: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New-Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

The following chairmen have been named for other States: Connecticut, President Arthur T. Hadley, Yale University; Illinois, President W. R. Harper, University of Chicago; Kentucky, President D. B. Gray, Georgetown College; Maryland, President W. A. Remsen, Johns Hopkins University; Massachusetts, President Charles W. Eliot, Harvard University; New-Jersey, President Woodrow Wilson, Princeton University; New-York State, President Nicholas Murray Butler, Columbia University; Rhode Island, President W. H. P. Faunce, Brown University.

In the following States appointments are made by the chartered colleges and universities in rotation: California, University of California, Leland Stanford University, smaller colleges every seventh year; Maine, the order of rotation yet to be fixed; Vermont, University of Vermont, Middlebury College; Washington, the order of rotation yet to be fixed.

THE GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD.

The General Education Board was incorporated by an act of Congress approved January 12, 1903. The incorporators were William H. Baldwin, jr., Frederick T. Gates, Daniel C. Gilman, Morris K. Jesup, Robert C. Ogden, Walter H. Page, George Foster Peabody and Albert Shaw. The object of the incorporation is to promote education within the United States without distinction of race, sect or creed. For the promotion of such object the said corporation is to build, improve, enlarge or equip, or to aid others to build, improve, enlarge or equip, buildings for elementary or primary schools, industrial schools, technical schools, normal schools, training schools for teachers, or schools of any grade, or for higher institutions of learning, or, in connection therewith, libraries, workshops, gardens, kitchens, or other educational accessories; to establish, maintain, or endow, or aid others to establish, maintain, or endow, elementary or primary schools, industrial schools, technical schools, normal schools, training schools for teachers, or schools of any grade, or higher institutions of learning; to aid, co-operate with, or endow associations or other corporations engaged in educational work within the United States, or to donate to any such association or corporation any property or moneys which shall at any time be held by said corporation; to collect educational statistics and to publish reports containing the same.

John D. Rockefeller on February 5, 1907, made a gift of $32,000,000 to the board, increasing his gifts to the enterprise to a total of $43,000,000. Awards have been made in aid of education as follows: To institutions in Southern States, $552,500; in Western States, $625,000; in Eastern States, $600,000; total, $1,702,500. The present members of the board are: The Rev. Frederick T. Gates, chairman; Wallace Buttrick, executive secretary; George Foster Peabody, treasurer; Starr J. Murphy, Edwin A. Alderman, E. Benjamin Andrews, Hollis B. Frissell, Daniel C. Gilman, Hugh H. Hanna, Morris K. Jesup, Harry Pratt Judson, Robert C. Ogden, Walter H. Page, John D. Rockefeller, jr., and Albert Shaw. Headquarters: No. 54 William street, New York City.

THE CARNEGIE TEACHING FOUNDATION.

The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching was incorporated by an act of Congress approved March 10, 1906. The incorporators were Arthur T. Hadley, Charles W. Eliot, Nicholas Murray Butler, Jacob G. Schurman, Woodrow Wilson, L. Clark Seelye, Charles C. Harrison, Alexander C. Humphreys, S. B. McCormick, Edwin B. Craighead, Henry C. King, Charles F. Thwing, Thomas McClelland, Edwin H. Hughes, H. McClelland Bell, George H. Denny, William Peterson, Samuel Plantz, David S. Jordan, William H. Crawford, Henry S. Pritchett, Frank A. Vanderlip, T. Morris Carnegie and Robert A. Franks.

The main object of the corporation was stated to be "to provide retiring pensions, without regard to race, sex, creed or color, for the teachers of universities, colleges and technical schools in the United States, the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland, who, by reason of long and meritorious service, or by reason of old age, disability or other sufficient reason, shall be deemed entitled to the assistance and aid of this corporation, on such terms and conditions, however, as

such corporation may from time to time approve and adopt; provided, however, that the said retiring pensions shall be paid to such teachers only as are or have been connected with institutions not under control of a sect or which do not require their trustees, their officers, faculties or students (or a majority thereof) to belong to any specified sect, and which do not impose any theological test as a condition of entrance therein or of connection therewith."

By the act the incorporators were named as trustees. Mr. Carnegie endowed the foundation with a gift of $10,000,000. Henry S. Pritchett was chosen president of the board of trustees.

PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES.

American Flag Association.

The American Flag Association was organized February 17, 1898, its motto being "One Flag, One Country. God Over All." Its object is to secure national and state legislation for the protection of the flag from degrading and desecrating uses, and to secure a general celebration of June 14 as "Flag Day." The officers of the association are: President, Colonel Ralph E. Prime, Yonkers, N. Y.; secretaries, Theodore Fitch, No. 120 Broadway, New York, and Mrs. Emily L. B. Fay, Stamford, Conn.; treasurer, A. Noel Blakeman, No. 140 Nassau street, New York.

American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society.

Incorporated in 1895 by the New York Legislature, with the object of preserving, either by the acquisition as public trustees or otherwise, beautiful American scenery and landmarks and obects possessing scenic or historic value. President, George F. Kunz, New York; honorary president, J. Pierpont Morgan, New York; vice-presidents, F. W. Devoe, Henry W. Sackett, H. M. Leipziger, New York, and Charles S. Francis, Troy, N. Y.; treasurer, N. Taylor Phillips, New York; secretary, Edward Hagaman Hall, Tribune Building, New York.

Army of the Tennessee Association.

The Army of the Tennessee Association was organized in 1902 "to keep alive the memory of each other and the stirring scenes in which the army took a part from 1861 to 1865." The officers are: President, H. L. Deam, Washington, D. C.; vice-presidents, George Grindley, A. D. Gaston, W. M. Jones and B. F. Chase; secretary Byron W. Bonney, No. 624 C street, N. E., Washington, D. C.; treasurer, James S. Rey.

Army and Navy Union.

Officers: Commander, Colonel J. Edward Browne, Washington; senior vice-commander, Captain Bernard A. Flood, Albany, N. Y.; junior vice-commander, Captain J. E. B. Stuart, Newport News, Va.; adjutant general, John Schumacher, No. 425 Quincy st., Brooklyn; inspector general, S. E. Adams, Jersey City; judge advocate general, R. McKinley Powers, New Rochelle, N. Y.; paymaster general, G. R. McCullough, Newburg, N. Y., and national chaplain, the Rev. John P. Chadwick, New York City. Next biennial meeting, 1909.

Aztec Club.

Organized in the City of Mexico in 1847. Eligible to membership, officers in the Mexican War and their descendants. Officers: President, General R. C. Drum, Bethesda, Md.; vice-president, Major A. S. Nicholson, Hamilton, Va.; secretary, William M. Sweeney, New York City; treasurer, William Turnbull, New York City.

Children of the American Revolution.

The National Society of the Children of the American Revolution was incorporated April 11, 1895, under the laws of Congress applicable to the District of Columbia, and its headquarters are fixed in Washington. The officers are: President, Mrs. Fred T. Dubois; vice-president presiding, Miss Julia Ten Eyck Blair; vice-president in charge of organizations, Mrs. Frank Bond; recording secretary, Miss Eliza C. Tullock; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Ellis Logan, No. 1,253 Irving street, Washington, D. C.; registrar, Miss Susan R. Hetzel; treasurer, Mrs. Violet Blair Janin, No. 12 Lafayette Square, Washington, D. C.; chaplain, Mrs. Thomas K. Noble. There are state organizations in Alabama, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming. Fees, 50 cents a year. A national convention is held each year in Washington in April. Membership about 5,800.

Daughters of the Revolution.

Society organized August 20, 1891. Membership is based on direct descent from Revolutionary ancestors. To be eligible an applicant must be a lineal descendant of an ancestor who was a signer of the Declaration of Independence, a member of the Continental Congress, or a member of the Congress, Legislature or General Court of any of the colonies or states; or rendered civil, military or naval service under the authority of any of the thirteen colonies, or of the Continental Congress; or by service rendered during the War of the Revolution became liable to the penalty of treason against the government of Great Britain; provided that such ancestor always re-

mained loyal to the cause of American independence. The headquarters of the general society are at No. 156 Fifth avenue, New York. The officers are: President, Mrs. D. Phœnix Ingraham, New York; first vice-president, Mrs. Frank C. Granger; Massachusetts; recording secretary, Mrs. Henry W. Helfer, New York; corresponding secretary, Miss Josephine Wandell, No. 157 East 83d street, New York City; treasurer, Miss Mary A. Kent, Pennsylvania; registrar, Mrs. Joseph J. Casey, New York; historian, Mrs. Arthur H. Pray, Massachusetts.

Daughters of the American Revolution.

The present efforts of the society are directed toward raising funds for a great hall to be built in Washington in memory of the men and women of the Revolution. The present membership is about 50,000. Headquarters, No. 902 F st., Washington, D. C. National Board of Management: President general, Mrs. Daniel McLean, New York; vice-president general in charge of organization of chapters, Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Main, No. 902 F st., Washington, D. C.; chaplain general, Mrs. Esther F. Noble; recording secretary general, Miss E. F. Pierce; corresponding secretary general, Mrs. John Paul Earnest; registrar general, Mrs. Amos G. Draper; treasurer general, Mrs. Mabel G. Swormstedt; historian general, Mrs. G. Eakin Gadsby; librarian general, Mrs. Helen M. Boynton. There are forty-eight state and territorial organizations.

Grand Army of the Republic.

First Post organized at Decatur, Ill., April 6, 1866. First national encampment held at Indianapolis, November 20, 1866. Headquarters for 1907-'08, Nevada, Mo. There are forty-five state and territorial departments. The officers of the national body are: Commander-in-chief, Charles G. Burton, Nevada, Mo.; senior vice-commander, Lewis C. Griffith, Troy, N. Y.; junior vice-commander, William M. Scott, Atlanta, Ga.; surgeon general, T. Lane Taneyhill, Baltimore, Md.; chaplain, Bishop Samuel Fallows, Chicago, Ill. The membership of the Grand Army on June 30, 1906, was 227,970, and on June 30, 1907, 222,748. The number of posts on June 30, 1907, was 5,976. National encampment of 1908 at Toledo, Ohio.

Mayflower Descendants.

Organized, New York, December 22, 1894, by lineal descendants of the Mayflower Pilgrims "to preserve their memory, their records, their history and all facts relating to them, their ancestors and their posterity." Every lineal descendant over eighteen years of age, male or female, of any passenger of the voyage of the Mayflower which terminated at Plymouth, Mass., December, 1620, including all signers of "The Compact," is eligible to membership. Initiation fee, $10; annual dues, $5. The annual meetings is held November 21, the anniversary of the signing of "The Compact." Societies are organized in New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, New Jersey, District of Columbia, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Maine, Colorado, California and Rhode Island, with a membership of 3,000. The above state societies have formed a national organization, of which Samuel B. Capen is governor general, and Clarence E. Leonard, No. 44 East 23d street, New York City, is secretary general.

Medal of Honor Legion.

The general officers of the legion are: Commander, Colonel M. Emmet Urell, Washington, D. C.; senior vice-commander, Captain Bartholomew Diggins; junior vice-commander, Captain George E. Albee, New Haven, Conn.; quartermaster, Colonel Charles H. Houghton. The organization is composed of men to whom medals have been given by the national government for conspicuous bravery outside of the line of duty.

Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

Organized April 15, 1865; non-sectarian and non-political. The members are of three classes: (1) Commissioned officers and honorably discharged commissioned officers of the army, navy and marine corps (regulars and volunteers) actually engaged in suppressing the Rebellion prior to April 15, 1865, and all sons of deceased officers who served as above. (2) The sons of living original companions of the first class who are twenty-one years old. Membership on July 31, 1907, 8,960; composed of first class, 7,763; second class, 1,182; third class, 15. National officers are: Commander in chief, General G. M. Dodge; senior vice-commander in chief, Rear Admiral John C. Watson; junior vice-commander in chief, General John C. Bates; recorder, Colonel John P. Nicholson, Philadelphia; registrar, Major William P. Huxford, Washington, D. C.; treasurer, Paymaster George De F. Barton; chancellor, Captain John O. Feering; chaplain, Henry S. Burrage; council, Major Henry L. Swords, Major Augustus M. Van Dyke, Captain John C. Currier, Lieutenant Lewis H. Chamberlain, Major Charles P. Amory.

Military Order of Foreign Wars.

Instituted December 27, 1894. Incorporated January 15, 1895. Eligibility: Veteran commissioned officers of the Revolution, war with Tripoli, war with Mexico, War of 1812, war with Spain and all subsequent foreign wars. Hereditary companions are defined as direct male descendants in the male line of veteran companions and all commissioned officers in any one of the above named wars. The officers of the National Commandery are: Commander general, General Aleaxnder S. Webb, U. S. A.; secretary general, James H. Morgan, Waldorf-Astoria, New York City; treasurer general, Colonel O. C. Bosbyshell, Philadelphia, Penn.; registrar general, Henry N. Wayne; judge advocate general, F. M. Avery; deputy secretary general, Major David

Banks, jr.; deputy treasurer general, James F. Sands. There are twenty-two subordinate or state commanderies. Next triennial meeting, 1908, in Cleveland, Ohio.

National Association of Union Ex-Prisoners of War.

Officers elected at Saratoga, N. Y., September 9, 1907: Commander, John Kissane, Cincinnati, Ohio; senior vice-commander, Walter Dull, New York; junior vice-commander, J. Lane Fitts, Manchester, N. H.; chaplain, the Rev. John S. Gurgeson, Keokuk, Iowa; historian, Harry White, Indiana, Penn.; quartermaster general and adjutant general, J. D. Walker, Pittsburg, Penn.; executive committee, O. A. Parsons, Wilkes-Barre, Penn.; J. F. Holliger, Toledo, Ohio; Charles Davis, Boston, Mass.; J. W. Emery, Chicago, Ill.; John Kissane, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. D. Walker, Pittsburg, Penn.

National Society, Army of the Philippines.

This society was organized at Denver, Col., August 30, 1900. Its aims are the perpetuation of the ties of friendship between individuals and organizations of the Army of the Philippines, and the preservation of the history and relics of the Philippine campaign. Membership in it is open to every officer and enlisted man in the military service of the United States, or with honorable discharge from same, who served honorably at any time from the beginning of the war with Spain to the Fourth of July, 1902, in the Army of the Philippine Islands, either in the volunteers or in the regular establishment, and to all United States officers and enlisted men who at the time served on vessels which during the Spanish-American War co-operated with the troops in the Philippine Islands or served since that time and previous to July 4, 1902, in the waters of the Philippine Archipelago.

Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War.

National Commandery, No. 78 Broad street, New York; New York Commandery, No. 78 Broad street, New York; Massachusetts Commandery, Boston; Pennsylvania Commandery, Philadelphia; Illinois Commandery, Chicago; Connecticut Commandery, Hartford; Ohio Commandery, Cincinnati; California Commandery, San Francisco. Objects—To cherish the memories and associations of the Spanish-American War. The membership is limited to those who served on the active list, or performed active duty, as a commissioned officer, regular or volunteer, in the United States Army, Navy or Marine Corps during the war with Spain, or in the subsequent insurrection in the Philippines, or who participated in the said war or insurrection prior to April 1, 1901, as a naval or military cadet, or as an officer in the United States Revenue Cutter Service on any vessel assigned to duty under the control of the United States Navy Department during such war or insurrection, or as a warrant officer, non-commissioned officer or enlisted man who subsequently became a commissioned officer in the United States Army, Navy or Marine Corps. The national officers are: Commander-in-chief, Captain Taylor E. Brown, Chicago; senior vice-commander-in-chief, Major Felix Rosenberg, Cleveland; junior vice-commander-in-chief, Lieutenant John S. Mucklé, Philadelphia; recorder, Major Frank Keck, No. 78 Broad street, New York City; Registrar, Major Samuel T. Armstrong, No. 78 Broad street, New York City; treasurer, Captain John T. Hilton, New York City; chaplain, the Rev. H. A. Hoyt, Cynwyd, Penn.

Naval Order of the United States.

This organization was founded in Boston, Mass., on July 4, 1890, and is the first hereditary society in which eligibility is dependent on purely naval service. The following are eligible to membership: Commissioned officers of the navy and of the marine corps of the United States, whether of the regular or volunteer service, graduates of the United States Naval Academy and commissioned officers of the revenue marine service who have served under the orders of the Navy Department in time of war, and all persons who have held any such commission under the authority of any of the thirteen original colonies or states or of the Continental Congress or of the United States; provided, that those who have left the service shall have resigned with honorable record or shall have been honorably discharged; and, provided further, that no one who shall at any time have borne arms against the government of the United States shall be eligible; also, all male descendants over twenty-one years of age of those who are eligible as above, or in default thereof one collateral representative. The order consists of a general commandery and the following state commanderies: Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, District of Columbia, Illinois and California. The last triennial congress was held in Washington, D. C., October 5, 1907, at which the following named general officers were elected: Commander, Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N.; vice-commanders, Rear Admirals J. B. Coghlan, U. S. N.; James H. Dayton, U. S. N., and H. W. Lyon, U. S. N.; recorder, C. W. Ruschenberger, Strafford, Penn.; assistant recorder, W. H. Stayton; registrar, H. M. Richards; treasurer, George De Forest Barton; historian, Ensign Charles P. Welch, U. S. N.; chaplain, the Rev. George Williamson Smith, D. D.; judge advocate, M. B. Field.

Navy League of the United States.

The Navy League of the United States has for its sole purpose the upbuilding of the navy and the maintaining of its efficiency. The officers are: President, General Horace Porter; vice-president, William McAdoo; treasurer, Clinton E. Braine; secretary, Robert S. Sloan; recorder, Henry H. Ward; general counsel, Herbert L. Satterlee; executive committee, Herbert L. Satterlee, chairman; A. Noel Blakeman, Jacob W. Miller, J. Frederic Tams and Aaron Vanderbilt. Headquarters, No. 78 Broad street, New York.

Order of Pequot and King Philip.

The preamble of the Order of Pequot and King Philip recites that it is conferred upon descendants of soldiers in those so-called wars, or of those who were subjected to and sustained the years of peril, privation and hardship which those struggles involved. No direct applications or credentials are considered or accepted, the sole eligibility being the receipt of the Invitation of the Order officially issued upon nomination by a member. Membership is for life or in perpetuity. The insignia is worn around the neck instead of being displayed upon the breast. Founded 1902. The officers are O. L. Frisbee, chairman for New England, Portsmouth, N. H.; Charles A. Williams, chairman for Western states, Buffalo, N. Y.; George W. Freeman, chairman for Southern states, Morgantown, W. Va.; acting general registrar during vacancy, Appleton Morgan, Westfield, N. J.

Order of Veterans of Indian Wars of the United States.

Organized April 23, 1896. Objects: To perpetuate the faithful services, heroism and privations of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the United States, as well as of the auxiliary forces of the several States of the Union, in the campaigns against the Indians on the frontiers, in the interests of civilization and for the settlement and defence of the Territories; also to collect and preserve for publication a record of these services and other historical data relating thereto, as well as to unite in a fraternal bond of union all those who are entitled to membership. There are two classes of members. The first class includes commissioned officers of the Army, on the active or retired list, or those who have become honorably separated from the service, of good moral character and reputation, and who have served since January, 1784, or may hereafter serve in the army in an Indian war in a strictly military capacity; also any officer of a State National Guard or Militia meeting the above requirements, and who regularly served under a commission from the Governor of a State or Territory; also the male descendants of those above specified who would have been eligible for such membership, but died prior to becoming members. The second class includes lineal male descendants of living members of the first class. Upon the death of a companion of the first class, all descendants who are companions of the second class succeed to first class membership. The principal officers are; Commander, Brigadier General J. D. Bingham, U. S. A.; recorder and treasurer, Major G. S. Bingham, U. S. A., 26th st. and Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia; historian, Brigadier General Charles King, U. S. A., Milwaukee, Wis.

Patriotic Order Sons of America.

The national officers of the order are: President, William E. Valliant, Laurel, Del.; vice-president, F. W. Alexander, Oak Grove, Va.; master of forms, Fred A. Pope, Somerville, N. J.; secretary, Charles H. Stees, No. 524 North 6th street, Philadelphia; treasurer, O. B. Wetherhold, Reading, Penn.; chaplain, the Rev. D. E. Rupley, Millersburg, Penn.; conductor, Colonel A. L. Thompson, New Britain, Conn.; inspector, James W. Allison, Washington, D. C.; guard, Martin L. Grubb, Boothwyn, Del.; medical examiner in chief, Dr. P. N. K. Schwenk, No. 810 North 7th street, Philadelphia. The next regular meeting of the National Camp at Chattanooga, Tenn., fourth Tuesday of September, 1909.

Patriots and Founders of America.

Organized, New York City, May 13, 1896. Object: To bring together the descendants of the founders of the country and those patriots who fought in the Revolution; to teach reverent regard for their names, their deeds and their heroism; to inculcate patriotism among the members; to discover, collect and preserve records, manuscripts, monuments and history relating to the genealogy and history of the first colonists and their ancestors and descendants, and to commemorate and celebrate events in the history of the Colonies and Republic. Eligibility: Any man above the age of twenty-one years, of good moral character and reputation, a citizen of the United States and who is lineally descended in the male line of either parent from an ancestor who settled in any of the original colonies, from May 13, 1607, to May 13, 1657, and whose intermediate ancestors in the same line adhered as patriots to the cause of the Revolutionary War. Officers: Governor general, Admiral George Dewey; deputy governor general, the Rev. Dr. John G. Davenport, Connecticut; chaplain general, the Rev. Dr. Joseph F. Folsom, New York; secretary general, Colonel Charles H. Sherrill, New York; treasurer general, William Scott Wadsworth, Pennsylvania; attorney general, Edward L. Perkins, Pennsylvania; registrar general, C. E. Leonard, New York; genealogist general, Edwin L. Ripley, Connecticut; historian general, General Edward F. Jones, Binghamton, N. Y.; councillors general for three years, George E Dewey, Theodore Fitch and Theodore Gilman, New York.

Second Army Corps Association.

Officers: John Jay Edson, Washington, D. C., president; T. W. Bradley, vice-president for 1st Division; C. F. Humphrey, vice-president, 2d Division; Alfred R. Quaiffe, vice-president, 3d Division; O. D. Thatcher, secretary; James S. Wyckoff, treasurer; Charles Lyman, chaplain; W. P. Seville, historian; John Finn, sergeant-at-arms.

Society of the Army of the Cumberland.

Organized in 1868. Officers: President, General Gates P. Thurston, Nashville, Tenn.; corresponding secretary, Orlando A. Somers, Kokomo, Ind.; recording secretary, Lieutenant Charles E. Stivers, Chattanooga, Tenn.; treasurer, General E. A. Carman, Washington; historian, Colonel G. C. Kniffen, Washington. Executive

committee—General James Barnett, Cleveland, chairman; General C. H. Grosvenor, General J. G. Parkhurst, Captain H. S. Chamberlain, Captain J. W. Foley, General Frank G. Smith, General Smith D. Atkins, Major W. J. Colburn.

Society of the Army of the Ohio.

Organized 1903. President, General Thomas J. Henderson, Princeton, Ill; first vice-president, General J. S. Casement; treasurer, N. N. McCullough; secretary and historian, J. Fraise Richard, Washington, D. C.; executive committee, Captain A. F. McMillan, Captain Robert Armour, Colonel John A. Joyce, Capatin G. A. Lyon, Captain R. A. Ragan, N. N. McCullough, J. G. Burchfield and Theodore F. Brown; publication committee, Captain J. C. Morgan, Captain W. P. Pierce, J. R. Weathers, Clark Arnold, Captain E. A. Fenton, Lieutenant J. H. Simpson and Lieutenant N. H. Merrill.

Society of the Army of the Potomac.

Organized 1869. Officers: President, General N. M. Curtis, Ogdensburg, N. Y.; recording secretary, General Horatio C. King, Brooklyn, N. Y.; corresponding secretary, Colonel W. L. Fox; treasurer, Lieutenant Frank C. Holliday.

Society of the Army of the Tennessee.

Organized at Raleigh, N. C., April 14, 1865. Headquarters, Cincinnati, Ohio. Officers: President, Major General Grenville M. Dodge, Iowa; vice-presidents, Major Leo Rassieur, Missouri; Mrs. Andrew Hickenlooper, Ohio; Captain Sylvester T. Smith, Illinois; Colonel H. C. Warmoth, Louisiana; General L. F. Hubbard, Minnesota; Colonel Gilbert D. Munson, California; Captain W. T. Rigby, Mississippi; General Joseph R. Smith, U. S. A., Pennsylvania; Captain J. R. Dunlap, Indiana; P. T. Sherman, New York; General James H. Wilson, Delaware; Colonel Fred. Welker, Iowa; corresponding secretary, Major W. H. Chamberlain, Cincinnati, Ohio; treasurer, Major Augustus M. Van Dyke, Cincinnati, Ohio; recording secretary, Colonel Cornelius Cadle, P. O. box 35, Cincinnati, Ohio. Annual meeting, 1908, at St. Louis, Mo.

Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba.

Organized in the Governor's Palace at Santiago de Cuba, July 31, 1898. The purpose of this organization is to record the history and conserve the memory of the events of the campaign which resulted in the surrender on July 17, 1898, of the Spanish army, the city of Santiago de Cuba, and the military province to which it pertained. The membership of the society shall consist of all officers and soldiers of the United States army (including acting assistant surgeons and authorized volunteer aids) who constituted the expeditionary force to Santiago de Cuba, and who worthily participated in the campaign between the dates of June 14 and July 17, 1898. The officers of the national society are: President, Major General H. S. Hawkins; first vice-president, Lieutenant Colonel Charles Dick; second vice-president, Major General S. S. Sumner; third vice-president, Brigadier General Chambers McKibbin; fourth vice-president, Lieutenant General S. M. B. Young; secretary and treasurer, Colonel Alfred C. Sharpe; assistant secretary and treasurer, Captain Hollis C. Clark, No. 1,744 G street, N. W., Washington, D. C.; historian, Major G. Creighton Webb; registrar general, Colonel Philip Reade. Annual dues, $1; life membership, $25. No initiation fee. There are branch societies in Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, California and the District of Columbia.

Society of the Cincinnati.

The Society of the Cincinnati was founded on May 10, 1783, by American and French officers serving in the Continental Army. Membership has been handed down to the eldest lineal male descendant, and, on failure of direct male descent, to male descendants through intervening female descendants. In 1854 it was ruled that proper descendants of Revolutionary officers who were eligible to membership but never acquired it should also be considered eligible. There are thirteen state societies and one in France. The general officers of the order are: President, Winslow Warren, Boston, Mass.; vice-president, James Simmons; secretary, Asa Bird Gardiner, Garden City, Long Island; treasurer, Francis M. Caldwell, Pennsylvania. The next triennial meeting will be held in Charleston, S. C., in May, 1908.

Society of the War of 1812.

The Society of the War of 1812 was organized September 14, 1814. It is composed of state societies, organized successively by the original participants in the war and their descendants in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Ohio, Illinois, District of Columbia, New York, New Jersey and Delaware, the members of each of which are borne upon the membership roll of the General Society. Any male person above the age of twenty-one years who participated in or who is a lineal descendant of one who served during the War of 1812, in the Army, Navy, Revenue, Marine or Privateer Service of the United States, and who is of good moral character and reputation, may become a member. The officers are: President general, John Cadwalader, Philadelphia; secretary general, Henry Randall Webb, No. 727 19th street, N. W., Washington, D. C.; assistant secretary general, John M. Dulany, Maryland; treasurer general, George H. Richards, New Jersey; registrar general, Henry Harmon Noble; judge advocate general, A. Leo Knott, Baltimore, Md.

Society of Colonial Wars.

Principal officers—Governor general, Arthur J. C. Sowdon; vice-governor general, Howland Pell, New York; secretary general, Samuel V. Hoffman, New York; treasurer general, Wm. Macpherson Horner, Bryn Mawr, Penn. A deputy governor gen-

eral is elected from each state society. For New York, Walter L. Suydam. Any male person above the age of twenty-one years, of good moral character and reputation, may be eligible to membership in the Society of Colonial Wars who is lineally descended in the male or female line from an ancestor who served as a military or naval officer, or as a soldier, sailor or marine, or as a privateersman, under authority of the Colonies which afterward formed the United States, or in the forces of Great Britain which participated with those of the said Colonies in any wars in which the said Colonies were engaged, or in which they enrolled men, from the settlement of Jamestown, May 13, 1607, to the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775, or who held office in any of the Colonies between the dates above mentioned, either as director general, vice-director general or member of the council or legislative body, in the Colony of New Netherlands; Governor, Lieutenant or Deputy Governor, lord proprietor, member of the King's or Governor's Council or legisaltive body, in the Colonies of New York, New Jersey, Virginia, Pennsylvania and Delaware; lord proprietor, Governor, Deputy Governor or member of the council or legislative body, in Maryland and the Carolinas; Governor, Deputy Governor, Governor's assistant or Commissioner to the United Colonies of New England, or body of assistants or legislative body in any of the New England Colonies. Membership, 4,100. Next triennial meeting, 1908.

Sons of the American Revolution.

Incorporated by act of Congress June 9, 1906. A society of the lineal male descendants of soldiers, sailors and conspicuous patriots of the Revolution: This society does not admit men of collateral descent. Originally instituted in California in October, 1875, and organized July 4, 1876. The several state societies organized a national society April 30, 1889. Officers of the national society are: President, Nelson A. McClary, No. 154 La Salle street, Chicago, Ill.; vice-presidents, Trueman G. Avery, No. 202 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.; Pelham W. Ames, No. 1955 Lyon street, San Francisco, Cal.; General J. W. Whiting, Mobile, Ala.; Dr. Clarkson N. Guyer, No. 204 Jackson Building, Denver, Col.; secretary and registrar, A. Howard Clark, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.; treasurer, Willard Secor, Forest City, Iowa; historian, Dr. William F. Slocum, Colorado Springs, Col.; chaplain, the Rev. J. Herman Randall, No. 60 West 130th street, New York City. Membership of national society, 11,500.

Sons of the Revolution.

A society formed to perpetuate the memory and principles of the men of the American Revolution. The members are descendants of the active men of the Revolution. Officers of the general society: General president, John Lee Carroll, Ellicott City, Md.; general vice-president, Garret Dorset Wall Vroom, Trenton, N. J.; second general vice-president, Wilson G. Harvey, Charleston, S. C.; general secretary, James Mortimer Montgomery; No. 102 Front street, New York; assistant general secretary, William Hall Harris, Baltimore; general treasurer, Richard McCall Cadwalader, No. 133 South 12th street, Philadelphia; assistant general treasurer, Henry Cadle, Bethany, Mo.; general chaplain, the Rev. Dr. T. E. Green, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; general registrar, Walter Gilman Page, Fenway Studios, Boston; general historian, Holdridge Ozro Collins, Los Angeles, Cal.

Sons of Veterans.

The general officers of the Sons of Veterans are: Commander-in-chief, Ralph Sheldon, No. 291 State street, Albany, N. Y.; senior vice-commander-in-chief, Fred W. Spear, Bennington, Vt.; junior vice-commander-in-chief, William S. Reeder, No. 60 Reuben avenue, Dayton, Ohio; secretary, Horace H. Hammer, Reading, Penn.; treasurer, James Lewis Rake, Reading, Penn.; chief of staff, R. M. J. Reed, No. 2,510 West Lehigh avenue, Philadelphia; counsellor, F. T. F. Johnson, McGill Building, Washington, D. C.; chaplain the Rev. W. J. Patton, Mason City, Iowa; inspector, E. E. Schoening, No. 305 North 12th street, St. Louis, Mo.; patriotic instructor, H. V. Speelman, United States Sub-Treasury, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Thirteenth Army Corps Association.

Organized in 1889. Officers: President, General Eugene A. Carr, U. S. A. (retired); secretary, Fletcher White, Pension Bureau, Washington, D. C.; E. C. Dougherty, Washington, D. C.

United Spanish War Veterans.

Organized April 18, 1904, by the consolidation of the Spanish War Veterans' Association, Spanish-American War Veterans' Association and the Society of the Service Men of the Spanish War. The officers are: Commander in chief, Walter Scott Hale, California; senior vice-commander, Captain Henry W. Bush, Michigan; junior vice-commander, John J. Cairne, Illinois; judge advocate general, John McGrath, Massachusetts; chief mustering officer, William H. Lyons, Kentucky; historian, J. Walter Mitchell, Washington, D. C. Soldiers and sailors of the regular volunteer army, navy and marine corps who served honorably during the war with Spain or the insurrection in the Philippines are eligible to membership. This organization in scope, character and purpose is similar to the Grand Army of the Republic and has a large membership.

Union Veteran Legion.

The general officers of the organization are: National commander, W. H. R. Neal, Philadelphia; senior vice-national commander, Jacob B. Smith, Wilmington, Del.; surgeon general, G. V. Barn, Buffalo, N. Y.; quartermaster general, John M. Keyser, Pittsburg; chaplain, the Rev. N. H. Holmes, Pittsburg.

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

RULERS OF THE CHIEF COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD.

Country.	Ruler.	Acceded.
Abyssinia	Menelek II (Emperor)	March 12, 1889.
Afghanistan	Habibullah Khan (Ameer)	October 3, 1901.
Argentine Republic	Figueroa Alcorta (President, 6 years)	March 11, 1906.
Austria-Hungary	Francis Joseph I (Emperor)	December 2, 1848.
Bavaria	Otho I (King)	June 13, 1886.
Belgium	Leopold II (King)	December 10, 1865.
Bolivia	Ysmael Montes (President)	August 16, 1904.
Brazil	Alfonso M. Penna (President, 4 years)	November 15, 1906
Bulgaria	Ferdinand I (Prince)	July 7, 1887.
Chili	Pedro Montt (President, 5 years)	September 18, 1906
China	Kwang Hsü (Emperor)	January 12, 1875.
Colombia	Rafael Reyes (President, 6 years)	August 7, 1904.
Costa Rica	Clito Gonzales Viquez (President, 4 years)	May 7, 1906.
Cuba	——— (President, 4 years)	
Denmark	Frederick VIII (King)	January 30, 1906.
Dominican Republic	Ramon Caceres (President)	January 12, 1906.
Ecuador	Eloy Alfaro (President, 4 years)	January 19, 1906.
Egypt	Abbas II (Khedive)	January 7, 1892.
France	Clement Armand Fallières (President, 7 years)	February 18, 1906.
Germany	William II (Emperor and King of Prussia)	June 15, 1888.
Great Britain	Edward VII (King)	January 22, 1901.
Greece	George I (King of the Hellenes)	June 5, 1863.
Guatemala	Manuel Estrada Cabrera (President, 6 years)	February 8, 1898.
Hayti	Alexis Nord (President)	——, 1903.
Honduras	Miguel R. Davila (President, 6 years)	September 15, 1907.
Italy	Victor Emmanuel III (King)	July 31, 1900.
Japan	Mutsu Hito (Emperor)	February 13, 1867.
Liberia	Arthur Barclay (President)	January 4, 1904.
Mexico	Porfirio Diaz (President, 6 years)	December 1, 1884.
Montenegro	Nicholas I (Prince)	August 14,1860.
Morocco	Muley Abdul Aziz (Sultan)	June 7, 1894.
Netherlands	Wilhelmina (Queen)	November 23, 1890.
Nicaragua	José Santos Zelaya (President, 4 years)	December 1, 1896.
Norway	Haakon VII	November 18, 1905.
Panama	Manuel Amador (President, 4 years)	January, 1904.
Paraguay	Cecilio Baez (President, 4 years)	December 10, 1905.
Persia	Mohammed Ali Mirza (Emperor)	January 8, 1907.
Peru	José Pardo (President)	September 24, 1904
Portugal	Carlos I (King)	October 19, 1889.
Prussia	(See Germany)	
Rumania	Charles I (King)	May 10, 1866.
Russia	Nicholas II (Czar)	November 1, 1894.
Salvador	Fernando Figueroa (President)	March 1, 1907.
Saxony	Frederick Augustus (King)	October 15, 1904.
Servia	Peter I (King)	June 15, 1903.
Siam	Chulalonkorn (King)	October 1, 1868.
Spain	Alfonso XIII (King)	May 17, 1886.
Sweden	Gustaf V (King)	December 8, 1907.
Switzerland	Ernest Brenner (President, 1 year)	December 12, 1907.
Turkey	Abdul Hamid II (Sultan)	August 31, 1876.
Uruguay	Dr. Claudio Williman (President)	March, 1907.
Venezuela	Cipriano Castro (President, 6 years)	December 1, 1899.

VALUE OF FOREIGN COINS, JULY 1, 1907.

Countries.	Standard.	Monetary unit.	Value in terms of U.S. gold dollar.	Coins.
Argentine Republic	Gold	Peso	$0.965	Gold: argentine ($4.824) and ½ argentine. Silver: peso and parts.
Austria-Hungary	Gold	Crown	.203	†Gold: 20 crowns ($4.052); 10 crowns ($2,026). Silver: 1 and 2 crowns.
Belgium	Gold	Franc	.193	Gold: 10 and 20 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
Bolivia	Silver.	Boliviano	.484	Silver; boliviano and divisions.
Brazil	Gold	Milreis	.546	Gold: 5, 10 and 20 milreis. Silver ½, 1 and 2 milreis.

Countries.	Standard.	Monetary unit.	Value in terms of U.S. gold dollar.	Coins.
British N. A. (except Newfoundland)	Gold..	Dollar	1.000	
Central America—				
Costa Rica	Gold..	Colon	.465	Gold: 2, 5, 10 and 20 colons ($9.307). Silver: 5, 10, 25 and 50 centimos.
British Honduras. Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Salvador	Gold..	Dollar	1.000	
	Silver.	Peso	.484	Silver; peso and divisions.
Chili	Gold..	Peso	.365	Gold: escudo ($1.825), doubloon ($3.650), and condor ($7.300). Silver: peso and divisions.
§China	Silver.	Tael	——	
Colombia	Gold..	Dollar	1.000	Gold: Condor ($9.647) and double condor. Silver: peso.
Denmark	Gold..	Crown	.268	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Ecuador	Gold..	Sucre	.487	Gold: 10 sucres ($4.8665). Silver: sucre and divisions.
Egypt	Gold..	Pound	4.943	Gold: pound (100 piastres), 5, 10, 20 and 50 piastres. Silver: 1, 2, 5, 10 and 20 piastres.
Finland	Gold..	Mark	.193	Gold: 20 marks ($3.859), 10 marks ($1.93).
France	Gold..	Franc	.193	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
German Empire	Gold..	Mark	.238	Gold: 5, 10 and 20 marks.
Great Britain	Gold..	Pd. sterling	4.866½	Gold: sovereign (pound sterling) and ½ sovereign.
Greece	Gold..	Drachma	.193	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 drachmas. Silver: 5 drachmas.
Hayti	Gold..	Gourde	.965	Gold: 1, 2, 5 and 10 gourdes. Silver: gourde and divisions.
India	Gold..	‡Pd. sterling.	4.866½	Gold: sovereign (pound sterling). Silver: rupee and divisions.
Italy	Gold..	Lira	.193	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 lire. Silver: 5 lire.
Japan	Gold..	Yen	.498	Gold: 5, 10 and 20 yen. Silver: 10, 20 and 50 sen.
Liberia	Gold..	Dollar	1.000	
Mexico	Gold..	††Peso	.498	Gold: 5 and 10 pesos. 20 dollars. Silver: †††dollar (or peso) and divisions.
Netherlands	Gold..	Florin	.402	Gold: 10 florins. Silver: ½, 1 and 2½ florins.
Newfoundland	Gold..	Dollar	1,014	Gold: 2 dollars ($2.027).
Norway	Gold..	Crown	.268	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Panama	Gold..	Balboa	1.000	Gold: 1, 2½, 5, 10 and 20 balboas. Silver: peso and divisions.
Persia	Silver.	Kran	.088	Gold: ½, 1 and 2 tomans ($3,400). Silver: ¼, ½, 1, 2 and 5 krans.
Peru	Gold..	Sol	.487	Gold: libra ($4.8665). Silver: sol and divisions.
Philippine Islands	Gold..	Peso	.500	Silver peso: 50, 20 and 10 centavos.
Portugal	Gold..	Milreis	1.080	Gold, 1, 2, 5 and 10 milreis.
Russia	Gold..	Ruble	.515	Gold: 5, 7½, 10 and 15 rubles. Silver: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50 and 100 copecks.
Spain	Gold..	Peseta	.193	Gold: 25 pesetas. Silver: 5 pesetas.
Sweden	Gold..	Crown	.268	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Switzerland	Gold..	Franc	.193	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
Turkey	Gold..	Piastre	.044	Gold: 25, 50, 100, 250, 500 piastres.
Uruguay	Gold..	Peso	1.034	Gold: peso. Silver: peso and parts.
Venezuela	Gold..	Bolivar	.193	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 bolivars. Silver: 5 bolivars.

*The coins of silver standard countries are valued by their pure silver contents, at the average market price of silver for the three months preceding July 1, 1906. †Under former system—Gold, 4 florins ($1.929), 8 florins ($3.858), ducat ($2.287). 4 ducats ($9.139). Silver: 1 and 2 florins. ‡The sovereign is the standard coin of India, but the rupee ($0.3244½) is the money of account, current at 15 to the sovereign. §Amoy, .794; Canton, .791; Chefoo, .759; Chin Kiang, .775; Fuchau, .734; Haikwan (customs), .807; Hankow, .742; Kiaochow, .769; Nanking, .735; Niuchwang, .744; Ningpo, .763; Pekin, .774; Shanghai, .725; Swatow, .733; Takau, .799; Tien-Tsin, .769. Dollar; British, .522; Mexican, .526; Strait Settlements, .518. ††Seventy-five centigrams fine gold. †††Value in Mexico, $0.498.

CUBA.

THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

Capital, Havana.

Military Governor (under American intervention).....Charles E. Magoon

The island of Cuba, for four hundred years a Spanish colony, was relinquished by the Spanish government as a result of the war with the United States, under the Treaty of Paris of December 10, 1898. Thereafter for a time the island was occupied and administrated by the United States through a Military Governor. Steps toward the formation of a native government began with the election of municipal officers on June 16, 1900. On September 15, 1900, delegates to a constitutional convention were elected, and on November 5, 1900, the convention began its labors. The work of the convention was completed on October 1, 1901. A general election for Governors of Provinces, Representatives in Congress and Senatorial and Presidential electors was held on December 31, 1901. The Presidential electors met on February 24, 1902, and chose Tomas Estrada Palma to be first President of the Republic of Cuba. Mr. Palma, who was at that time a resident of the United States, proceeded to Cuba in April, and on May 20 was formally inaugurated as President.

The attention of the Cuban Congress was largely occupied during its first session by financial questions. A public loan of $35,000,000 was authorized for the payment of wages to soldiers of the revolutionary army and for other urgent purposes. The President was authorized to float the loan at such times and in such manner as he pleased, provided that it was to be redeemable in from ten to forty years, the minimum rate of issue to be 90 per cent, and the maximum rate of interest to be 5 per cent. A commission authorized to arrange for floating this loan visited the United States in 1903. In February, 1904, the loan was taken by an American syndicate, headed by Speyer & Co. The bonds run forty years at 5 per cent. To pay the interest on the army loan the Cuban Congress passed on February 27, 1903, a Stamp Tax act, which met with great criticism and opposition, and was modified by supplementary acts of May 7 and June 13. These provided for taxes on the importation of liquors, wines, beverages, matches and playing cards, on the exportation of cigars, cigarettes and tobacco, and on the manufacture, sale and consumption of liquors, wines, beers, beverages, matches, playing cards, cigars, leaf tobacco and sugar. The tax laws became effective on November 1. On February 5, 1904, a general increase was announced in the tariff rates on imports.

Reciprocity.

The American Congress having failed in 1901–'02 to pass any measure authorizing tariff concession on Cuban products in return for similar concessions offered by Cuba on American imports, President Roosevelt authorized the negotiation of a commercial treaty with Cuba, which was signed in Havana on December 11, 1902. At a special session of the Senate, called March 5, 1903, it was considered, and, with amendments, was ratified on March 19. The Cuban government ratified the amended instrument on March 28. (For full text of the convention see under "57th Congress, Treaties with Foreign Countries," Tribune Almanac for 1904.) By its terms the treaty was not to become operative until "approved by Congress," and a special session of Congress was called by President Roosevelt to give this approval. The House of Representatives passed on November 19, and the Senate on December 16, 1903, a bill affirming the treaty.

A naval station cession was agreed on by the two governments by which Cuba granted sites for United States stations at Guantanamo and Bahia Honda. The former station was transferred to the United States in November, 1903. On July 2, 1903, a treaty was signed in Havana confirming Cuba's sovereignty over the Isle of Pines. This convention, which was renewed in 1904, has not yet been ratified by the United States Senate. On May 22, 1903, Minister Squiers and Señor Zaldo, Cuban Secretary of State, signed in Havana a permanent treaty between the United States and Cuba embodying the terms of the Platt Amendment. A postal treaty was also concluded, and signed by Postmaster General Payne and President Roosevelt in August, 1903, perpetuating the regulations for the exchange of mails between the two countries, made when Cuba was under American control. On April 26, 1904, the United States Senate ratified an extradition treaty with Cuba. The Cuban Senate ratified this convention on January 16, 1905, and it was proclaimed on February 8, 1905.

President Palma became in 1905 the nominee of the Moderate party for re-election. The Liberals nominated General José M. Gomez, but General Gomez subsequently withdrew, leaving a clear field for President Palma. The Liberal party contended that the election machinery was unfairly used by the Moderates to retain control at Havana, and after President Palma's second inauguration popular discontent began to gather head. The Congress adjourned on June 30, and during July and August a revolutionary movement was started by the Liberal leaders. Small forces of insurgents established themselves in the neighborhood of the larger towns, and the government soon lost all control in the rural districts. Little fighting occurred, but the administration was paralyzed and could not raise sufficient troops to preserve order. On September 14 the Cuban Congress assembled in special session on a call from the President and voted him extraordinary powers, including the right to increase the rural guard to ten thousand and the artillery to two thousand. On the same day President Roosevelt decided to send the Secretary of War, William H. Taft, and the Acting Secretary of State, Robert Bacon, to Cuba to examine the situation and assist in pacification. They negotiated with the government leaders and with the insurgents and prepared a plan for compromise, which was, however, rejected by Presi-

dent Palma, who insisted on resigning and forcing actual intervention on the par of the United States. On September 29 Secretary Taft issued a proclamation declar ing himself the Provisional Governor of the island, a post in which he was subse quently relieved by Charles E. Magoon, former Governor of the Panama Canal strip An army of pacification was ordered to Cuba, and by October the insurgents ha disarmed and tranquillity was restored.

The American provisional government maintained order throughout the year 190 and undertook a new census on which to base new popular elections for Congress an a President. The census, partially completed, indicated a population of abou 2,000,000, 400,000 being foreigners and not entitled to exercise the franchise. Un der the registration of 1904 there were 301,593 Cuban voters. It is expected that if tranquillity is maintained, municipal elections will be held in May or June, 1906 and the election for President and Congress in November or December following The new insular government will be installed, if conditions are favorable, b May, 1909.

Commerce between the United States and Cuba has shown a material increas under the operations of the reciprocity treaty. That instrument went into force o December 27, 1903, and therefore all the commercial transactions between the tw countries since January 1, 1904, reflect the influence of the treaty and furnish a measur of its effectiveness. The following table gives the exports to the United States an the imports from the United States in the fiscal years from 1895 to 1907:

Year ending June 30.	Exports to U. S.	Imports from U. S.	Year ending June 30.	Exports to U. S.	Imports from U. S.
1895	$52,871,259	$12,807,661	1902	$34,694,684	$26,623,500
1896	40,017,730	7,538,880	1903	62,942,790	21,761,638
1897	18,406,815	8,259,776	1904	76,983,418	27,377,465
1898	15,232,477	9,561,656	1905	86,318,601	33,378,600
1899	25,408,828	18,616,377	1906	84,979,831	46,377,277
1900	31,371,704	26,512,400	1907	97,441,690	49,305,274
1901	43,423,088	25,964,801			

The tables which follow show the principal articles constituting the trade between the United States and Cuba in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1907:

Trade of the United States with Cuba, Fiscal Year 1906-'07.

Articles.	Value.	Articles.	Value.
Imports from Cuba—		Scientific instruments and appa-	
Sugar, not above No. 16	$70,637,288	ratus	$620,467
Leaf tobacco	13,527,863	Bacon	618,293
Cigars, cigarettes, etc	3,889,520	Cotton manufactures (except	
Iron ore	2,137,734	cloth)	617,899
Bananas	1,273,826	Furniture	609,498
Molasses	710,909	Hams	607,040
Hides and skins	357,383	Builders' hardware	573,507
Cocoanuts	262,822	Paper, and manufactures of	552,683
Mahogany	187,011	Mineral oil, refined	499,647
Copper: Pigs, bars, etc	125,395	Mineral oil, crude	454,980
All other articles	4,331,889	Cattle	439,795
		Sewing machines	330,463
Total	$97,441,690	Leather	328,721
Exports to Cuba—		Books, maps, etc	291,762
Flour	$3,121,846	Horses	287,000
Lard	2,948,487	Cottonseed oil	262,087
Lumber	2,330,867	Fruits and nuts	233,279
Boots and shoes	2,145,415	Timber, etc	118,534
Coal, bituminous	2,013,913	Tobacco, manufactures of	118,305
Lard compounds	1,731,427	Coal, anthracite	97,908
Corn	1,600,082	Agricultural implements	95,334
Vegetables	1,380,147	All other articles	17,827,094
Cars, carriages, etc	1,156,473		
Eggs	1,030,641	Total domestic exports	$48,330,913
Cotton cloths	990,754	Total foreign exports	974,361
Milk	812,031		
Locomotives	765,770	Total exports	$49,305,274
Pork, salted or pickled	727,816		

The population of Cuba by provinces in 1899 was:

Province.	Number.	Province.	Number.
Havana	424,804	Santa Clara	356,536
Matanzas	202,444	Santiago de Cuba	327,715
Pinar del Rio	173,064		
Puerto Principe	88,234	Total	1,572,797

MEXICO.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

Capital, Mexico City.

President.....Porfirio Diaz
Vice-President.....Ramon Corral

The territory of the United Mexican States (Estados Unidas Méjicanos) is divided into 27 states, 2 territories and 1 federal district, whose organization follows that of the American Union. The states, territories and federal district, with their capitals, areas and populations, are as follows:

States.	Capitals.	Area in English square miles.	Population. 1895.	Population. 1900.
Aguascalientes	Aguascalientes	2,951	104,615	
Campeche	Campeche	18,095	88,302	84,281
Chiapas	Tuxla Gutierres	27,230	319,599	363,607
Chihuahua	Chihuahua	87,820	262,771	327,004
Coahuila	Saltillo	62,376	241,026	280,899
Colima	Colima	2,273	55,752	65,026
Durango	Durango	38,020	286,006	371,274
Guanajuato	Guanajuato	11,374	1,062,554	1,065,317
Guerrero	Chilpancingo	25,003	417,621	474,594
Hidalgo	Pachuca	8,920	558,769	603,074
Jalisco	Guadalajara	31,855	1,107,227	1,137,311
México	Toluca	9,250	841,618	924,457
Michoacán	Morelia	22,881	894,758	935,849
Morelos	Cuernavaca	2,774	159,355	161,697
Nuevo León	Monterey	24,324	309,252	326,940
Oaxaca	Oaxaca	35,392	884,909	947,910
Puebla	Puebla	12,207	984,413	1,024,446
Querétaro	Querétaro	3,558	228,551	228,489
San Luis Potosí	San Luis Potosí	25,323	568,449	582,486
Sinaloa	Culiacán	33,681	258,865	296,109
Sonora	Hermosillo	76,922	191,281	220,553
Tabasco	San Juan Bautista	10,075	134,339	158,107
Tamaulipas	Ciudad Victoria	32,585	206,502	218,948
Tlaxcala	Tlaxcala	1,595	166,803	172,217
Veracruz	Jalapa	29,210	806,355	960,570
Yucatán	Mérida	35,214	298,850	312,264
Zacatecas	Zacatecas	24,764	452,578	462,886
Territories.				
Tepic	Tepic	11,279	148,776	149,677
Baja California	La Paz. / Ensenada de Todos Santos	58,345	42,245	47,082
Federal District	City of México	463	476,613	540,478
Islands		1,471		
Totals		76,226	12,619,949	13,545,462

Trade between the United States and Mexico is constantly increasing. The exports to and imports from the United States for the years 1892 to 1907 were as follows:

Year.	Exports to the U. S.	Imports from the U. S.	Year.	Exports to the U. S.	Imports from the U. S.
1892	$28,107,525	$14,298,999	1900	$28,646,053	$34,974,961
1893	25,555,099	19,568,634	1901	28,851,635	36,475,350
1894	23,727,006	12,842,149	1902	40,382,596	39,873,606
1895	15,635,788	15,005,906	1903	41,313,711	42,257,106
1896	17,456,177	19,450,257	1904	43,633,275	45,844,720
1897	18,511,572	23,421,064	1905	46,470,876	45,756,116
1898	19,004,863	21,206,939	1906	50,965,177	58,182,278
1899	22,995,722	25,483,075	1907	57,233,416	66,248,098

Nota.—Gold and silver bearing ores are not included in the exports from Mexico after 1894.

The growth of Mexico's foreign trade is shown in the following table giving exports and imports for the last twelve years, the values being in silver:

Year.	Exports.	Imports.	Year.	Exports.	Imports.
1894–'95	$95,000,000	$66,200,000	1901–'02	$171,000,000	$151,200,000
1895–'96	110,000,000	78,700,000	1902–'03	207,300,000	191,300,000
1896–'97	117,000,000	83,200,000	1903–'04	210,300,000	177,800,000
1897–'98	138,000,000	97,200,000	1904–'05	208,520,451	178,204,962
1898–'99	148,400,000	107,600,000	1905–'06	271,138,809	220,651,074
1899–1900	155,200,000	128,700,000	1906–'07	248,018,010	233,363,388
1900-1901	158,000,000	133,000,000			

On March 25, 1905, in accordance with the terms of the law of December 9, 1904, President Diaz established the gold standard, making the peso of 75 centigrams pure gold the unit of the monetary system, and closing the mints to the free coinage of silver. On July 1, 1905, President Diaz announced by proclamation, under the terms of the law of May 24, 1905, the abolition of the Zona Libre, or Free Zone, on the United States border. This zone, at the time of its abolition, extended from the Gulf of Mexico to Lower California. Eleven per cent of the full duty was then charged on all imports into this territory.

The regular army of Mexico on its present footing consists of eight major generals, fifty-three brigadier generals, 944 commissioned officers, 2,481 non-commissioned officers and 27,247 privates.

An amendment to the Federal Constitution was adopted in 1904 creating the office of Vice-President, and lengthening the term of the President (with that of the Vice-President) to six years.

Mexico now has a railway mileage under government control of 12,946 kilometers. The total length of the railroad system is 22,392 kilometers.

PANAMA.

Capital, City of Panama.

President.....Manuel Amador
First Designate.....J. Domingo de Obaldia
Second Designate.....Federico Boyd
Third Designate.....Domingo Diaz

THE CABINET.

Minister of Government and Foreign Relations.....Ricardo Arias
Minister of Finance.....Francisco Espriella
Minister of Justice and Public Instruction.....Julio Fabrega
Minister of Public Works.....Manuel Quintero

On November 3, 1903, a revolution broke out in the City of Panama, which soon spread to other parts of the State of Panama, and resulted in the complete obliteration of Colombian sovereignty. Independence was proclaimed by a provisional junta composed of José Augustin Aranjo Federico Boyd and Tomas Arias.

The junta quickly sought recognition as a de facto and then as a de jure government. The United States recognized its de facto responsibility, and prepared to keep the line of Isthmian transit free from interruption in case Colombia should attempt to reimpose her sovereignty. Orders were given to allow no Colombian troops to be landed at points from which they would menace Isthmian transit. Colombia not making, and having no power to make, a serious effort to reconquer the Isthmus, the new republic soon asked and obtained complete political recognition. Philippe Bunau-Varilla was commissioned envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States. He reached Washington from New-York on November 7, and was formally received on November 13 by President Roosevelt. On November 17 the new government was recognized by France, and shortly afterward by Great Britain, Germany and Russia.

One of the first acts of the new Panama Government was to propose the conclusion of an Isthmian Canal treaty with the United States. A special commission, consisting of Federico Boyd, a member of the Provisional Junta, and Dr. Manuel Amador, Minister of Finance, was sent to Washington to conduct the negotiations. A canal treaty was drawn and signed in Washington on November 18. It was ratified by the Panama Government on December 2, 1903, and was submitted for ratification to the United States Senate by President Roosevelt on December 7. This convention, the full text of which can be found under "Treaties Ratified, 2d session LVIIIth Congress," page 87, Tribune Almanac for 1905, was approved by the Senate on February 23, 1904.

On December 13 the Provisional Junta published a decree convoking a national convention for January 15, 1904. This convention, elected on December 28, 1903, met in Panama, framed a constitution and elected Manuel Amador President of the republic.

The Republic of Panama has an area of 31,571 square miles and a population of 300,000. The principal ports are Panama, on the Pacific Coast, and Colon on the Atlantic side.

Of the commerce of Panama, which reaches a value of about $18,000,000 to $20,000,000 annually, the United States enjoys the lion's share. For the fiscal years 1903-'04, 1904-'05, 1905-'06 and 1906-'07 exchanges with the United States were as follows:

Trade Between Panama and the United States.

Years.	Exports to U. S.	Imports from U. S.
1903-'04	$440,747	$879,724
1904-'05	813,154	4,745,562
1905-'06	1,065,887	12,460,289
1906-'07	1,752,314	16,150,953

Note.—See other matter about Panama and the canal zone under "The Isthmian Canal Zone."

COUNTRIES.	Area and population.		Foreign commerce.			Commerce with the United States.	
	Area, square miles.	Population.	Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Exports from U. S. to.	Imports into U. S. from.
Argentina	1,135,840	4,794,000	1904	$180,750,000	$254,912,000	$20,702,413	$10,750,862
Australasia: Commonwealth	2,972,573	3,772,000	1904	[1]180,162,000	[1]279,771,000	28,014,184	13,000,800
New Zealand	104,751	788,000	1904	[2]62,778,000	[2]71,726,000		
Austria-Hungary	241,333	45,405,000	1904	415,724,000	424,000,000	8,953,374	10,113,268
Austria	115,903	26,151,000	——	——	——	——	——
Hungary	125,430	19,254,000	——	——	——	——	——
Belgium	11,373	6,694,000	1904	536,968,000	421,369,000	85,872,956	23,674,474
Bolivia	703,604	1,816,000	1903	6,407,000	10,157,000	45,164	——
Brazil	3,219,000	14,334,000	1904	129,930,000	191,849,000	10,724,389	94,673,789
British Colonies, n. e. s.	951,333	14,434,000	1903	544,526,000	298,688,000	50,604,418	34,148,132
Bulgaria	38,080	3,744,000	1904	25,030,000	30,420,000	——	——
Canada	3,048,710	5,457,000	[3]1905	[4]251,617,000	[4]173,548,000	140,741,860	62,303,263
Central America: Costa Rica	23,000	313,000	1904	5,463,000	6,716,000	1,947,585	3,628,787
Guatemala	46,774	1,647,000	1904	4,906,000	7,350,000	1,846,483	2,728,339
Honduras	46,250	775,000	1904	2,162,000	2,177,000	1,527,387	2,047,981
Nicaragua	49,200	500,000	1903	2,461,000	3,125,000	1,544,073	1,577,232
San Salvador	7,225	1,007,000	1903	3,088,000	5,670,000	837,799	894,418
Chili	279,901	3,051,000	1903	52,002,000	70,912,000	4,881,727	9,926,837
China	1,532,420	407,253,000	1904	240,154,000	167,162,000	27,921,033	28,952,997
Colombia	504,773	4,000,000	1903	14,453,000	12,658,000	4,926,069	6,826,695
Cuba	43,000	1,573,000	1904	77,028,000	89,013,000	32,644,345	74,050,992
Denmark	15,360	2,465,000	1904	124,942,000	95,467,000	12,754,427	847,964
Ecuador	116,000	1,204,000	1904	7,469,000	11,642,000	1,434,036	2,833,755
Egypt	383,900	9,734,000	1904	101,626,000	102,869,000	655,916	7,475,924
Finland	144,255	2,744,000	1903	51,624,000	41,250,000	[5]——	[5]——
France	207,054	38,962,000	1904	868,946,000	859,035,000	76,123,599	83,203,562
Algeria	184,474	4,739,000	1904	70,910,000	52,534,000	[6]698,078	[6]391,436
Tunis	51,000	1,900,000	1903	16,137,000	13,780,000	2,716,705	729,036
French Colonies, n. e. s.	3,375,602	26,427,000	1903	45,100,000	38,320,000	81,958	1
French East Indies[7]	461,196	18,346,000	1903	41,220,000	28,662,000	193,652,838	111,942,335
German Empire	208,830	58,549,000	1904	1,514,661,000	1,242,987,000	-164,949	29,766
German Colonies	1,025,829	13,543,000	1903	9,900,000	5,983,000	84,609	1,306,448
Greece	25,014	2,434,000	1904	26,582,000	17,626,000	1,956,343	1,127,641
Hayti	10,204	1,294,000	1901	5,500,000	12,760,000	5,813,800	30,936,301
India, British[8]	1,766,642	294,361,000	1904-05	313,683,000	500,045,000	88,025,661	86,518,674
Italy	110,646	32,475,000	1904	369,351,000	308,263,000	31,656,087	49,788,504
Japan	147,655	45,862,000	1904	84,938,000	157,233,000	1,043,806	1,015
Formosa	13,458	2,706,000	1904	11,451,000	11,366,000	45,681,296	[9]80,745,258
Corea	84,400	12,000,000	1904	13,349,000	5,948,000	71,607,888	20,595,026
Mexico	767,060	13,545,000	[3]1905	[9]84,487,000	96,962,000	977,190	12,056,047
Netherlands	12,563	5,347,000	1904	965,648,000	797,115,000	4,476,741	2,022,784
Dutch East Indies	736,400	35,736,000	1903	70,191,000	109,706,000	55,397	270
Norway	124,130	2,263,000	1904	70,062,000	45,907,000		
Paraguay	97,722	636,000	1904	3,441,000	3,077,000		
Persia	628,000	9,500,000	1903-04	28,878,000	19,108,000		

COUNTRIES.	Area and population.		Foreign commerce.			Commerce with the U. S.	
	Area, square miles.	Population.	Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Exports from U. S. to.	Imports into U. S. from.
Peru	713,859	4,610,000	1904	$20,916,000	$19,790,000	$3,749,573	$3,093,461
Portugal	36,038	5,429,000	1904	67,076,000	33,168,000	2,172,160	5,708,146
Rumania	50,700	5,913,000	1904	60,095,000	50,541,000	732,445	19,915
Russia	8,660,395	141,000,000	1903	351,060,000	515,607,000	18,864,512	10,900,821
Santo Domingo	18,045	610,000	1901	2,987,000	5,224,000	1,700,000	3,361,319
Servia	18,630	2,536,000	1904	11,759,000	11,966,000	——	18,659
Siam	236,000	5,000,000	1904	18,095,000	27,086,000	——	——
Spain	194,783	18,618,000	1904	175,749,000	171,962,000	15,246,784	8,367,668
Sweden	172,876	5,199,000	1904	155,738,000	111,146,000	10,770,043	6,344,884
Switzerland	15,976	3,356,000	1904	239,334,000	172,055,000	250,357	18,719,481
Turkey	1,115,046	24,932,000	1899–1900	107,873,000	68,821,000	562,956	6,694,007
United Kingdom	121,371	41,961,000	1904	2,681,629,000	1,463,410,000	525,779,911	165,914,850
United States	[10]3,025,600	80,372,000	[3]1907	1,434,421,425	1,880,851,078	——	——
Philippine Islands	115,000	7,590,000	[3]1905	30,876,000	32,353,000	6,200,620	12,657,904
Uruguay	72,210	959,000	1904	21,938,000	39,764,000	1,632,678	1,438,585
Venezuela	593,940	2,445,000	[3]1903	5,425,000	7,653,000	1,878,202	5,318,569
Totals	41,414,336	1,508,659,000	——	[$12,811,260,000]	$11,321,732,000	$1,452,447,153	$1,070,818,882

[1]Exclusive of intercolonial commerce, but including gold and silver. [2]Including gold and silver. [3]Year ending June 30. [4]Exclusive of gold-bearing quartz, dust, nuggets, etc., also metallic silver contained in ore, concentrates, etc. [5]Included under Russia. [6]French Africa. [7]Includes French possessions in India and French Indo-China, viz., Cochin China, Tonkin, Annam, Cambodia and Laos. [8]Including area and population of the feudatory states. [9]Including bullion and specie. [10]Exclusive of Alaska and Hawaii.

REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, DEBT AND MONEY STOCKS OF PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES.

COUNTRIES.	Revenue and Expenditure.				Debt.		Money Stocks.	
	Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Excess of revenues (+) or expenditures (—).	Year.	Total in United States currency.	Total.	
Argentina	[9]1901	$82,723,000	$80,757,000	+ $1,966,000	1902	$479,765,265	$315,000,000	
Australasia: Commonwealth	[9]1902–03	140,755,000	142,148,000	— 1,393,000	1903	1,084,605,444	134,700,000	
New Zealand	[9]1902–03	31,376,000	30,241,000	+ 1,135,000	1903	275,439,126		
Austria-Hungary	[11]1902–03	75,896,000	75,896,000	——	1903	1,107,464,025	410,700,000	
Austria	[11]1903	350,509,000	350,424,000	+ 85,000	1903	739,020,208	——	
Hungary	[11]1902	220,672,000	221,649,000	— 977,000	1902	1,038,585,000		
Belgium	[9]1901	122,657,000	116,500,000	+ 6,157,000	1902	544,052,979	149,900,000	
Bolivia	[11]1902	3,614,000	3,663,000	— 49,000	1901	6,180,602	4,200,000	
Brazil	[9]1901	137,295,000	99,366,000	+ 37,929,000	1902	540,693,936	369,800,000	
British Colonies, n. e. s.	[9]1902–03	121,885,000	117,381,000	+ 4,504,000	1902–03	368,763,125	[10]80,100,000	
Bulgaria	[11]1903	18,917,000	18,853,000	+ 64,000	1902	62,428,200	6,900,000	
Canada	[9]1902	[3]158,051,000	[3]150,759,000	+ 7,292,000	1902	271,829,090	97,400,000	
Central America: Costa Rica	[11]1902–03	2,820,000	2,812,000	+ 8,000	1903	14,603,556		
Guatemala	[9]1902	2,046,000	2,169,000	— 123,000	1903	12,142,334		
Honduras	[9]1902	1,373,000	1,264,000	+ 109,000	1903	93,249,771	39,200,000	
Nicaragua	[9]1901	2,403,000	2,393,000	+ 10,000	1902–03	5,590,636		
San Salvador	[9]1902	3,281,000	3,274,000	+ 7,000	1903	3,696,472		

Chili	[9]1901	38,684,000	44,001,000	— 5,317,000	1902	107,804,151	48,100,000
China	[9]1901	62,710,000	71,896,000	— 9,186,000	1902	613,140,000	750,000,000
Colombia		No data.	No data.		1903	14,494,792	372,000,000
Cuba	[9]1902	18,791,000	19,515,000	— 724,000			3,500,000
Denmark	[9]1902-03	20,306,000	20,792,000	— 486,000	1903	[30]66,083,849	29,200,000
Ecuador	[9]1901	5,208,000	4,540,000	+ 668,000	1903	5,746,628	4,200,000
Egypt	[9]1902	60,051,000	56,511,000	+ 3,540,000	1903	[37]500,743,871	36,400,000
Finland	[9]1901	25,555,000	24,993,000	+ 562,000	1903	25,897,277	13,800,000
France	[9]1902	695,276,000	695,250,000	+ 26,000	1903	5,856,706,408	1,525,700,000
Algeria	[9]1902	[38]10,899,000	[38]10,496,000	+ 403,000			
Tunis	[9]1901	6,158,000	6,481,000	— 323,000	1902	30,433,784	
French Colonies, n. e. s.	[11]1901-02	[10 38]17,100,000	[10 38]17,100,000				
French East Indies	[11]1902	[38]12,037,000	[38]12,031,000	+ 6,000			
German Empire	[9]1901	495,853,000	553,222,000	— 57,369,000	1902	628,849,400	1,155,100,000
German States	[9]1901-02	[39]904,287,000	[21]902,990,000	+ 1,297,000	1902	2,687,621,000	
German Colonies	[11]1902-03	[38]2,227,000	[38]2,227,000				
Greece	[11]1903	14,664,000	14,327,000	+ 337,000	1903	159,787,136	50,400,000
Haiti	[11]1901-02	[37]7,327,000	[37]7,341,000	— 14,000	1902	27,961,249	6,700,000
India, British	[9]1902	371,581,000	346,440,000	+ 25,091,000	1902	1,102,905,159	611,400,000
Italy	[9]1902-03	375,000,000	356,492,000	+ 18,508,000	1902	[40]2,560,605,000	316,700,000
Japan	[9]1901-02	133,039,000	132,895,000	+ 144,000	1902	261,857,143	154,300,000
Formosa	[9]1901-02	9,844,000	9,643,000	+ 201,000			
Korea	[11]1903	5,362,000	5,361,000	+ 1,000			
Mexico	[9]1901-02	29,171,000	27,819,000	+ 1,352,000	1902	175,945,345	168,600,000
Netherlands	[9]1901	61,526,000	61,468,000	+ 58,000	1903	463,150,904	98,700,000
Dutch East Indies	[11]1903	61,934,000	66,750,000	— 4,816,000			[41]22,600,000
Norway	[9]1901-02	27,000,000	27,259,000	— 259,000	1902	70,376,355	19,600,000
Paraguay	[11]1902	11,007,000	11,007,000		1903	[40]11,223,805	10,600,000
Persia	1898-99	[19]7,300,000	[19]7,300,000		1903	16,787,500	
Peru	[9]1901	7,533,000	7,016,000	+ 517,000	1902	23,159,700	6,800,000
Portugal	[9]1901-02	57,336,000	62,170,000	— 4,834,000	1903	819,886,580	74,800,000
Rumania	[9]1901-02	42,114,000	38,906,000	+ 3,208,000	1902	272,774,501	[42]23,200,000
Russia	[9]1902	1,101,107,000	1,116,095,000	— 14,988,000	1903	3,414,061,734	850,800,000
Santo Domingo	[11]1902-03	1,910,000	1,722,000	+ 188,000	1903	26,219,449	6,400,000
Servia	[11]1902	13,619,000	14,086,000	— 467,000	1902	80,806,223	7,900,000
Siam	[11]1902-03	13,823,000	13,640,000	+ 183,000			196,600,000
Spain	[9]1902	197,077,000	187,846,000	+ 9,231,000	1903	2,061,289,972	392,400,000
Sweden	[9]1901	49,712,000	49,593,000	+ 119,000	1903	92,833,336	53,800,000
Switzerland	[9]1902	20,691,000	20,563,000	+ 128,000	1903	17,400,567	61,300,000
Turkey	[11]1897-98	81,450,000	81,089,000	+ 361,000	1903	723,125,400	90,000,000
United Kingdom	[9]1902-03	737,526,000	897,790,000	—160,264,000	1903	3,885,196,333	782,800,000
United States	[9]1903	694,621,000	640,323,000	+ 54,298,000	1903	[40]925,011,637	[43]2,366,700,000
Philippine Islands	[9]1903	15,326,000	14,263,000	+ 1,063,000	1903	6,000,000	[44]29,400,000
Uruguay	[9]1902	16,703,000	15,032,000	+ 1,671,000	1903	127,362,827	29,500,000
Venezuela	[9]1902	4,818,000	5,026,000	— 208,000	1903	49,335,647	23,800,000
Totals	—	$7,901,486,000	$7,980,856,000	—	—	$34,633,164,406	$11,999,300,000

[9]Actual receipts and expenditures. [11]Budget estimate. [19]Estimated. [21]From and on account of the consolidated fund. [30]Total gross debt, against which assets amounting to $27,962,901 were held by the Treasury. [37]Against which reserve funds amounting to $40,221,000 were held in the beginning of 1903. [38]Local budget only, exclusive of subsidies and other expenditures of the home government in the interests of the colony. [39]Exclusive of transfers from the imperial treasury, appearing in the budget of the Empire. [40]Exclusive of contributions to the imperial treasury, appearing in the budget of the Empire. [42]Exclusive of subventions paid by

the imperial government to the extent of $6,443,000. [54]Largely in depreciated paper. [55]Against this total the treasury held bonds and securities valued at 166,039,000 lire, making the net debt $2,528,559,000. [56]There are besides outstanding, the debts due to Brazil, 9,876,500 pesos, and to Argentina, 12,393,600 pesos. [57]The item in the column "funded debt" is the total interest bearing debt of the United States. The item in the column "floating debt" represents all the remaining indebtedness of the United States, less the cash and other immediately available resources in the Treasury. [58]Stocks of money in British South Africa and the Straits Settlements, with an estimated total population of 8,700,000. [61]Stock in banks according to the Economiste Français (January, 1902). [62]Amount of notes of the "Java Bank" outstanding on March 1, 1901. [63]Figures furnished by the director of the mint as per date June 30, 1903. [64]Estimated on the basis of information contained in the report of the Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, War Department, for the year 1903.

THE STATES AND TERRITORIES—GENERAL INFORMATION.

POPULATION OF STATES AND TERRITORIES EACH CENSUS, 1800-1900.

States and Terriories.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1890.	1900.
Alabama	—	—	127,901	309,527	590,756	771,623	964,201	996,992	1,262,505	1,513,017	1,828,697
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33,426	36,500	63,592
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,658	40,440	59,620	122,931
Arkansas	—	—	14,255	30,388	97,574	209,897	435,450	484,471	802,525	1,128,179	1,311,564
California	—	—	—	—	—	92,597	379,994	560,247	864,694	1,208,130	1,485,053
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	34,277	39,864	194,327	412,198	539,700
Connecticut	251,002	261,942	275,148	297,675	309,978	370,792	460,147	537,454	622,700	746,258	908,420
Delaware	64,278	72,674	72,749	76,748	78,085	91,532	112,216	125,015	146,608	168,493	184,735
Dist. of Columbia	14,093	24,023	33,039	39,834	43,712	51,687	75,080	131,700	177,624	230,392	278,718
Florida	—	—	34,730	54,477	87,445	140,424	187,748	269,493	391,422	528,542	
Georgia	162,686	252,433	340,985	516,823	691,392	906,185	1,057,286	1,184,109	1,542,180	1,837,353	2,216,331
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	89,990	154,001
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,999	32,610	84,385	161,772
Illinois	—	12,282	55,162	157,445	476,183	851,470	1,711,951	2,539,891	3,077,871	3,826,351	4,821,550
Indiana	5,641	24,520	147,178	343,031	685,866	988,416	1,350,428	1,680,637	1,978,301	2,192,404	2,516,462
Indian Territory	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,761	68,152	76,895	180,389	392,060
Iowa	—	—	—	—	43,112	192,214	674,913	1,194,020	1,624,615	1,911,896	2,231,853
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	107,206	364,399	996,096	1,427,096	1,470,495
Kentucky	220,955	406,511	564,135	667,917	779,828	982,405	1,155,684	1,321,011	1,648,690	1,858,635	2,147,174
Louisiana	—	76,556	152,923	215,739	352,411	511,762	708,002	726,915	939,946	1,118,587	1,381,625
Maine	151,719	228,705	298,269	399,455	501,793	583,169	628,279	626,915	648,936	661,086	694,466
Maryland	341,548	380,546	407,350	447,040	470,019	583,034	687,049	780,894	934,943	1,042,390	1,188,044
Massachusetts	422,845	472,040	523,159	610,408	737,699	994,514	1,231,066	1,457,351	1,783,085	2,238,943	2,805,346
Michigan	—	4,762	8,765	31,639	212,267	397,664	749,113	1,184,059	1,636,937	2,093,889	2,420,982
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—	6,077	172,023	439,706	780,773	1,301,826	1,751,394
Mississippi	8,850	40,352	75,448	136,621	375,651	606,526	791,305	827,922	1,131,597	1,289,600	1,551,270
Missouri	—	20,845	66,557	140,451	383,702	682,044	1,182,012	1,721,295	2,168,380	2,679,184	3,106,665
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,595	39,159	132,159	243,329
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	28,841	122,993	452,402	1,058,910	1,066,300
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,857	42,491	62,266	45,761	42,335
New-Hampshire	183,858	214,460	244,022	269,328	284,574	317,976	326,073	318,300	346,991	376,530	411,588
New-Jersey	211,149	245,562	277,426	320,823	373,306	489,555	672,035	906,096	1,131,116	1,444,933	1,883,669
New-Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	61,547	93,516	91,874	119,565	153,593	195,310

New-York	539,051	959,049	1,372,111	1,918,608	2,428,921	3,097,894	3,880,735	4,382,759	5,082,871	5,997,853	7,268,894
North Carolina	478,103	555,500	688,829	737,987	753,419	869,039	992,622	1,071,361	1,899,750	1,617,947	1,893,810
North Dakota										182,719	319,146
Ohio	45,365	230,760	581,295	937,903	1,519,467	1,980,329	2,339,511	2,665,260	3,198,062	3,672,316	4,157,545
Oklahoma										61,834	398,331
Oregon						18,294	52,465	90,923	174,768	313,767	413,536
Pennsylvania	602,365	810,091	1,047,507	1,348,233	1,724,033	2,311,786	2,906,215	3,521,951	4,282,891	5,258,014	6,302,115
Rhode Island	69,122	76,931	83,015	97,199	108,830	147,545	174,620	217,353	276,531	345,506	428,556
South Carolina	345,591	415,115	502,741	581,185	594,398	668,507	703,708	705,606	995,577	1,151,149	1,340,316
South Dakota										328,808	401,570
Tennessee	105,602	261,727	422,771	681,904	829,210	1,002,717	1,109,801	1,258,520	1,542,359	1,767,518	2,020,616
Texas						212,592	604,215	818,579	1,591,749	2,235,523	3,048,710
Utah						11,380	40,273	86,786	148,963	207,905	276,749
Vermont	154,565	217,895	235,966	280,652	291,948	314,120	315,098	330,551	332,286	332,422	343,641
Virginia	880,200	974,600	1,065,116	1 211,405	1,239,797	1,421,661	1,596,318	1,225,163	1,512,565	1,655,980	1,854,184
Washington							11,594	23,955	75,116	349,390	518,103
West Virginia								442,014	618,457	762,794	958,800
Wisconsin					30,945	305,391	775,881	1,054,670	1,315,497	1,686,880	2,069,042
Wyoming								9,118	20,789	60,705	92,531
Total population	5,308,483	7,239,881	9,633,822	12,866,020	17,069,453	23,191,876	31,443,321	38,558,371	50,155,783	62,622,250	*76,303,387

*Inclusive of 91,219 persons in the military and naval service of the United States (including civilian employes, etc.) stationed abroad, not credited to any State or Territory. The census of Porto Rico showed a population of 953,243.

SETTLEMENT, AREA, LEGISLATIVE TERMS AND ELECTIONS.

States and Territories.	Settled. By whom.	Settled. When.	Act of organization or date of admission.	Legislature. Length of term.	Legislature. Next session begins.	Next general election.	[1]Square miles.
Alabama	French	1713	Dec. 14, 1819	50 days	[4]Tu. a. 2 M. Jan., 1911	[2]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	52,250
Alaska	Purch'd from Russia.		July 27, 1868				577,390
Arizona	Spanish	1590	Feb. 24, 1863	60 days	*3 M. Jan., 1909	*Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	113,020
Arkansas	French	1685	June 15, 1836	60 days	*2 M. Jan., 1909	*1 M. Sept., 1908	53,850
California	Spanish	1769	Sept. 9, 1850	60 days	*1 M. Jan., 1909	[2]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	158,360
Colorado		1850	Aug. 1, 1876	90 days	*1 W. Jan., 1909	*Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	103,925
Connecticut	Em. from Mass.	1638		No limit.	*1 W. a. 1 M. Jan., 1909.	*Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	4,990
Delaware	Swedes and Finns	1627		60 days	*2 Tu. Jan., 1909	[2]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	2,050
Florida	Spanish	1565	March 3, 1845	60 days	*Tu. a. 1 M. April, 1909.	[2]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	58,680
Georgia	English	1733		50 days	*4 W. June, 1909	*1 W. Oct., 1908	59,475
Hawaii			April 30, 1900	60 days	*3 W. Feb., 1909	*Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	6,600
Idaho	Emigrants	1842	July 3, 1890	60 days	*1 M. a. Jan. 1, 1909	*T. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	84,800
Illinois	French	1720	Dec. 3, 1818	No limit.	*W. a. 1 M. Jan., 1909	*Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	56,650
Indiana	French	1730	Dec. 11, 1816	61 days	*Jan. 8, 1909	*Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	36,350
Iowa	Em. from New-Eng.	1835	Dec. 28, 1846	No limit.	*1 M. Jan., 1909	*Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	56,025
Kansas	Em. from West. States	1850	Jan. 29, 1861	50 days	*2 Tu. Jan., 1909	*Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	82,080
Kentucky	Em. from Virginia	1775	June 1, 1792	60 days	*Jan. 2, 1908	[2]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	40,400
Louisiana	French	1699	April 8, 1812	60 days	[2]2 M. May, 1908	[2]2 Tu. April, 1908	48,720
Maine	English	1630	March 15, 1820	No limit.	*1 W. Jan., 1909	*2 M. Sept., 1908	33,040
Maryland	English	1634		90 days	*1 W. a. Jan. 1, 1908	*Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	12,210
Massachusetts	English Puritans	1620		No limit.	†1 W. Jan., 1908	[2]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	8,315

States and Territories.	Settled. By whom.	Settled. When.	Act of organization or date of admission.	Legislature. Length of term.	Legislature. Next session begins.	Next general election.	[1]Square miles.
Michigan	French	1670	Jan. 26, 1837	No limit.	*Tu. a. 1 M. Jan., 1909	*Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	58,915
Minnesota	New-England Em.	1819	May 11, 1858	90 days.	*Tu. a. 1 M. Jan., 1909	*Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	83,365
Mississippi	French	1716	Dec. 10, 1817	90 days.	[4] W. a. Jan. 1, 1908	[3]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	46,810
Missouri	French	1755	Aug. 10, 1821	70 days.	*1 M. Jan., 1909	*Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	69,415
Montana	Em. from South.	1852	Nov. 8, 1889	60 days.	*1 Tu. Jan., 1909	[2]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	146,080
Nebraska	Emigrants	1850	March 1, 1867	60 days.	*3 M. Jan., 1909	*Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	77,510
Nevada	Em. from California.	1850	Oct. 31, 1864	60 days.	*1 W. Jan., 1909	[2]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	110,700
New-Hampshire.	English	1623	—— ——	No limit.	*2 Tu. Jan., 1909	*Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	9,305
New-Jersey	Dutch and Danes	1627	—— ——	60 days.	*3 M. Jan., 1908	[3]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	7,815
New-Mexico	Spanish	1582	Sept. 9, 1850	No limit.	*1 W. Jan., 1909	*Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	122,580
New-York	Dutch	1623	—— ——	No limit.	†W. a. 1 M. Jan., 1908	[3]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	49,170
North Carolina	English	1585	—— ——	No limit.	*2 Tu. Jan., 1909	[3]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	52,250
North Dakota	Em. from Mid. States	1859	Nov. 2, 1889	60 days.	*1 M. Jan., 1909	*Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	70,795
Ohio	New-England Em.	1788	Feb. 19, 1803	No limit.	*Jan. 6, 1909	*Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	41,060
Oklahoma	Emigrants	1889	Nov. 16, 1907	60 days.	—— ——	*Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	70,430
Oregon	Em. from New-York.	1811	Feb. 14, 1859	40 days.	*1 Tu. Jan., 1909	*1 M. June, 1908	96,030
Pennsylvania	Swedes	1648	—— ——	No limit.	*1 Tu. Jan., 1909	[3]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	45,215
Rhode Island	English	1636	—— ——	60 days.	†2 T. Jan., 1908	[3]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	1,250
South Carolina	French	1562	—— ——	40 days.	*Tu. a. 1 M. Jan. 1909	*2 Tu. Nov., 1908	30,570
South Dakota	Em. from Mid. States	1859	Nov. 2, 1889	75 days.	*1 M. Jan., 1909	*Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	77,570
Tennessee	Em. from N. C.	1765	June 1, 1796	75 days.	*Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1909	*Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	42,050
Texas	Spanish	1690	Dec. 29, 1845	No limit.	*2 Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1909	*Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	265,780
Utah	Spanish	1847	Jan. 4, 1898	60 days.	*2 M. Jan., 1909	[2]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	84,970
Vermont	Em. from Mass.	1762	March 4, 1791	No limit.	*1 W. Oct., 1908	*1 Tu. Sept., 1908	5,565
Virginia	English	1607	—— ——	90 days.	*2 W. Jan., 1908	[2]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	42,450
Washington	Em. from California.	1845	Nov. 11, 1889	60 days.	*2 M. Jan., 1909	[2]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	69,180
West Virginia	English	1607	June 19, 1863	45 days.	*2 W. Jan., 1909	[2]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	24,780
Wisconsin	French	1745	May 29, 1848	No limit.	*Jan. 14, 1909	[2]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	56,040
Wyoming	Em. from Mid. States	1867	July 10, 1890	40 days.	*2 Tu. Jan., 1909	[2]Tu. a. 1 M. Nov., 1908.	97,890

Note—Abbreviations as "M.," "Tu.," "a" mean "Monday," "Tuesday" and "after." *Biennial. †Sessions annual. [1]Inclusive of land and water. [2]Quadrennial State elections. [3]Annual elections. [4]Quadrennial sessions. For terms of office, salaries, etc., of Governors and other State officers (including names of other officials) see under title "State Governments."

Note.—If the forty-six states be arranged according to the mode of admission, excepting the thirteen original states, they would be grouped thus: Four were formed from other States—Vermont from New-York, Maine from Massachusetts, Kentucky and West Virginia from Virginia. One (California) had no previous Territorial government. One (Texas) was annexed; one (Oklahoma) was formed by the union of two Territories; and the remaining twenty-six had been organized as Territories prior to their admission as states. North Dakota and South Dakota were formed out of the territory of Dakota.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN THE UNITED STATES.

In the United States women possess suffrage upon equal terms with men at all elections in four states: In Wyoming, established in 1869; Colorado, in 1893; Utah, in 1895; Idaho, in 1896. In Kansas women possess school suffrage and municipal suffrage. In 18 additional states women possess school suffrage. Either full or fractional suffrage for women exists in 26 states. The officers of the Woman's National Suffrage Association, whose chief object is the extension of woman suffrage, are as follows: President, the Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, Philadelphia; vice-president at large, Florence Kelley, New York City; corresponding secretary, Kate M. Gordon, New Orleans, La.; recording secretary, Alice Stone Blackwell, Boston, Mass.; treasurer, Harriet Taylor Upton, Warren, Ohio; auditors, Laura Clay, Lexington, Ky., and Dr. Annice Jeffreys Myers, Portland, Ore.

STATE GOVERNMENTS.

ALABAMA—CAPITAL, MONTGOMERY.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	Braxton B. Comer	4 years.	January 19, 1911.	$5,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Henry B. Gray	4 years.	January 19, 1911.	——
Secretary of State	Frank N. Julian	4 years.	January 19, 1911.	1,800
Attorney-General	Alexander Garber	4 years.	January 19, 1911.	2,500
Auditor	W. W. Brandon	4 years.	January 19, 1911.	2,400
Treasurer	W. D. Seed	4 years.	January 19, 1911.	2,100
Comm'r Agriculture	J. A. Wilkinson	4 years.	January 19, 1911.	2,100
Supt. of Education	H. C. Gunnels	4 years.	January 19, 1911.	2,250

All State officials Democrats.

ALASKA (TERRITORY)—CAPITAL, JUNEAU.

Governor	Wilford B. Hoggatt	4 years.	June 6, 1908	$5,000
Surveyor-General and ex-officio Secretary	William L. Distin	4 years.	June 7, 1908	4,000
General Agent Education	Sheldon Jackson	U'limit'd	.....	2,000

All Territorial officials Republicans.

ARIZONA (TERRITORY)—CAPITAL, PHOENIX.

Governor	Joseph H. Kibbey	4 years.	Oct. 27, 1909	$3,000
Secretary of Territory	W. F. Nichols	4 years.	June, 1909	1,800
Chief Justice	Edward Kent	4 years.	March 4, 1910	4,000

All Territorial officials Republicans.

ARKANSAS—CAPITAL, LITTLE ROCK.

Governor	John S. Little	2 years.	January, 1909	$4,000
Secretary of State	Oswald C. Ludwig	2 years.	January, 1909	2,250
[1]Auditor	Avery E. Moore	2 years.	January, 1909	2,250
Treasurer	James L. Yates	2 years.	January, 1909	2,250
Attorney-General	William F. Kirby	2 years.	January 1909	2,500
Land Commissioner	Lafayette L. Coffman	2 years.	January, 1909	1,800
Supt. Public Instruction.	John J. Doyne	2 years.	January, 1909	2,500
Commissioner of Mines and Agriculture	Guy B. Tucker	2 years.	January, 1909	1,800
Chief Justice	Joseph M. Hall	8 years.	January, 1911	3,000

All State officials Democrats.

CALIFORNIA—CAPITAL, SACRAMENTO.

Governor	James N. Gillett	4 years.	January, 1911	$6,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Warren R. Porter	4 years.	January, 1911	[2]
Secretary of State	Charles F. Curry	4 years.	January, 1911	3,000
Controller	Edward P. Colgan	4 years.	January, 1911	3,000
Treasurer	William R. Williams	4 years.	January, 1911	3,000
Chief Justice	W. H. Beatty	12 years.	January, 1915	6,000
Attorney-General	U. S. Webb	4 years.	January, 1911	3,000
Surveyor-General	William S. Kingsbury	4 years.	January, 1911	3,000
Supt. Public Instruction	Edward C. Hyatt	4 years.	January, 1911	3,000

All State officials Republicans.

COLORADO—CAPITAL, DENVER.

Governor	Henry A. Buchtel	2 years.	January, 1909	$5,000
Lieutenant-Governor	E. R. Harper	2 years.	January, 1909	1,000
Secretary of State	Timothy O'Connor	2 years.	January, 1909	3,000
Auditor	George D. Statler	2 years.	January, 1909	2,500
Treasurer	Alfred E. Bent	2 years.	January, 1909	6,000
Chief Justice	J. C. Campbell	9 years.	January, 1913	5,000
Attorney-General	William H. Dickson	2 years.	January, 1909	3,000
Supt. Public Instruction.	Katherine L. Craig	2 years.	January, 1909	3,000

All State officials Republicans.

CONNECTICUT—CAPITAL, HARTFORD.

Governor	Rollin S. Woodruff	2 years.	January, 1909	$4,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Everett J. Lake	2 years.	January, 1909	500
Secretary of State	Theodore Bodewein	2 years.	January, 1909	1,500
Controller	Thomas D. Bradstreet	2 years.	January, 1909	1,500
Treasurer	Freeman F. Patten	2 years.	January, 1909	1,500
Attorney-General	Marcus R. Holcomb	4 years.	January, 1909	4,000
Chief Justice	——	8 years.	October, 1909	4,500

All State officials Republicans.

[1]Also Insurance Commissioner. [2]Ten dollars a day as President of Senate during session of legislature.

DELAWARE—CAPITAL, DOVER.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	Preston Lea	4 years.	January, 1909	$2,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Isaac T. Parker	4 years.	January, 1909	[3]
Secretary of State	Joseph L. Cahall	4 years.	January, 1909	——
Auditor	T. C. Roe	2 years.	January, 1909	1,200
Treasurer	Thomas N. Rawlins	2 years.	January, 1909	2,000
Attorney-General	Robert H. Richards	4 years.	January, 1909	2,000
Insurance Commissioner.	George W. Marshall	4 years.	January, 1909	1,500
Chancellor	John R. Nicholson	12 years.	June, 1909	3,800
Chief Justice	Charles B. Lore	12 years.	June, 1909	3,800

All State officials Republicans.

FLORIDA—CAPITAL, TALLAHASSEE.

Governor	Napoleon B. Broward	4 years.	January, 1909	$3,500
Secretary of State	H. Clay Crawford	4 years.	January, 1909	2,000
Controller	A. C. Croom	4 years.	January, 1909	2,000
Treasurer	William V. Knott	4 years.	January, 1909	2,000
Attorney-General	William H. Ellis	4 years.	January, 1909	2,000
Chief Justice	R. F. Taylor	6 years.	January, 1911	3,000
Comm'r Agriculture	B. E. McLin	4 years.	January, 1909	2,000
Supt. Public Instruction.	J. Emmett Wolfe	4 years.	January, 1909	2,000

All State officials Democrats.

GEORGIA—CAPITAL, ATLANTA.

Governor	Hoke Smith	2 years.	June 29, 1909	$3,000
Secretary of State	Philip Cook	2 years.	November 1, 1908.	2,000
Controller	William A. Wright	2 years.	November 1, 1908.	2,000
Treasurer	Robert E. Park	2 years.	November 1, 1908.	2,000
Attorney-General	John C. Hart	2 years.	November 1, 1908.	2,000
Comm'r Agriculture	T. G. Hudson	2 years.	November 1, 1908.	2,000
Supt. Public Instruction.	W. B. Merritt	2 years.	November 1, 1908.	2,000
Prison Commissioner	——	2 years.	November 1, 1908.	——

All State officials Democrats.

HAWAII (TERRITORY)—CAPITAL, HONOLULU.

[1]Governor	Walter F. Frear	4 years.	August, 1911	$5,000
[1]Secretary of Territory.	Ernest A. Mottsmith	4 years.	August, 1911	3,000
[1]Chief Justice	A. S. Hartwell	4 years.	November, 1911	5,500
[2]Auditor	J. H. Fisher	4 years.	——	3,600
[2]Treasurer	——	4 years.	——	4,500
[2]Attorney-General	L. Andrews	4 years.	——	4,500
[2]Land Commissioner	J. W. Platt	4 years.	——	4,500
[2]Supt. Public Instruction	A. T. Atkinson	4 years.	——	3,000

All Territorial officials Republicans.

IDAHO—CAPITAL, BOISE.

Governor	Frank R. Gooding	2 years.	January, 1909	$3,000
Lieutenant-Governor	E. A. Burrill	2 years.	January, 1909	[3]
Secretary of State	Robert Lansdon	2 years.	January 1909	1,800
Auditor	Robert S. Bragaw	2 years.	January, 1909	1,800
Treasurer	C. A. Hastings	2 years.	January, 1909	1,000
Attorney-General	John J. Guheem	2 years.	January, 1909	2,000
Chief Justice	I. N. Sullivan	6 years.	January, 1911	3,000
Supt. Public Instruction.	Miss S. B. Chamberlain	2 years.	January, 1909	1,500
Inspector of Mines	Robert Bell	2 years.	January, 1909	1,200

All State officials Republicans.

ILLINOIS—CAPITAL, SPRINGFIELD.

Governor	Charles S. Deneen	4 years.	January, 1909	$6,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Lawrence Y. Sherman	4 years.	January, 1909	1,000
Secretary of State	James A. Rose	4 years.	January, 1909	3,500
Auditor	James S. McCullough	4 years.	January, 1909	3,500
Treasurer	John F. Smulski	2 years.	January, 1909	3,500
Attorney-General	William H. Stead	4 years.	January, 1909	3,500

All State officials Republicans.

INDIANA—CAPITAL, INDIANAPOLIS.

Governor	J. Frank Hanly	4 years.	January, 1909	$5,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Hugh T. Miller	4 years.	January, 1909	1,000
Secretary of State	Frederick A. Sims	2 years.	January, 1909	6,500
Auditor	John C. Billheimer	2 years.	January, 1909	7,500
Treasurer	Oscar Hadley	2 years.	January, 1909	6,500
Attorney-General	James Bingham	2 years.	January, 1909	7,500

All State officials Republicans.

[1]Appointed by President. [2]Appointed by Governor. [3]Five dollars a day for sixty days.

IOWA—CAPITAL, DES MOINES.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
[1]Governor	Albert B. Cummins	2 years	January, 1909	$3,600
Lieutenant-Governor	Warren B. Garst	2 years	January, 1909	1,100
[1]Secretary of State	W. C. Hayward	2 years	January, 1909	2,200
[1]Auditor	B. F. Carroll	2 years	January, 1909	2,200
[1]Treasurer	W. W. Morrow	2 years	January, 1909	2,200
Attorney-General	H. W. Byers	2 years	January, 1909	4,000
Chief Justice	Charles A. Bishop	6 years	January, 1910	4,000
Supt. Public Instruction.	J. F. Riggs	2 years	January, 1909	2,200

All State officials Republicans.

KANSAS—CAPITAL, TOPEKA.

Governor	Edward W. Hoch	2 years	January, 1909	$3,000
Lieutenant-Governor	William J. Fitzgerald	2 years	January, 1909	[2]700
Secretary of State	Charles E. Denton	2 years	January, 1909	2,500
Auditor	James M. Nation	2 years	January, 1909	2,500
Treasurer	Mark Tully	2 years	January, 1909	2,500
Attorney-General	Frederick S. Jackson	2 years	January, 1909	2,500
Chief Justice	W. A. Johnston	5 years	January, 1912	4,000
Insurance Commissioner.	Charles H. Luling	2 years	January, 1909	2,000
Supt. Public Instruction.	Edward T. Fairchild	2 years	January, 1909	2,000

All State officials Republicans.

KENTUCKY—CAPITAL, FRANKFORT.

Governor	Augustus E. Willson	4 years	December, 1911	$6,500
Lieutenant-Governor	William H. Cox	4 years	December, 1911	—
Secretary of State	Benj. L. Bruner	4 years	December, 1911	3,000
Auditor	Frank P. James	4 years	December, 1911	3,600
Treasurer	Edwin Farley	4 years	December, 1911	3,600
Attorney-General	James Breathitt	4 years	December, 1911	4,000

All State officials Republicans.

LOUISIANA—CAPITAL, BATON ROUGE.

Governor	Newton C. Blanchard	4 years	April, 1908	[4]$5,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Jared Y. Sanders	4 years	April, 1908	1,500
[3]Secretary of State	John T. Michel	4 years	April, 1908	[4]1,800
Auditor	Martin Behrman	4 years	April, 1908	2,500
Treasurer	J. M. Smith	4 years	April, 1908	2,000
Attorney-General	Walter Guion	4 years	May, 1908	3,500
Chief Justice	Joseph A. Breaux	12 years	April, 1914	5,000
Supt. Public Education	J. B. Aswell	4 years	May, 1908	2,000

All State officials Democrats.

MAINE—CAPITAL, AUGUSTA.

Governor	William T. Cobb	2 years	January, 1909	$2,000
[5]Secretary of State	Arthur J. Brown	2 years	January, 1909	1,500
[5]Treasurer	Pascal P. Gilmore	2 years	January, 1909	2,000
Chief Justice	Andrew P. Wiswell	7 years	—	3,500
[5]Attorney-General	Hannibal E. Hamlin	2 years	January, 1909	1,000

All State officials Republicans.

MARYLAND—CAPITAL, ANNAPOLIS.

Governor	Austin L. Crothers	4 years	January, 1912	$4,500
Secretary of State	—	4 years	January, 1912	—
Controller	Joshua W. Hering	2 years	January, 1912	2,500
Attorney-General	Isaac Lobe Straus	4 years	January, 1912	3,000
Treasurer	Murray Vandiver	2 years	February, 1908	—
Chief Judge	A. Hunter Boyd	15 years	January, 1918	4,800

All State officials Democrats.

MASSACHUSETTS—CAPITAL, BOSTON.

Governor	Curtis Guild, jr.	1 year	January, 1909	$8,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Eben S. Draper	1 year	January, 1909	2,000
Secretary Commonwealth	William M. Olin	1 year	January, 1909	3,500
Attorney-General	Dana Malone	1 year	January, 1909	5,000
Auditor	Henry E. Turner	1 year	January, 1909	3,500
Treasurer	Arthur B. Chapin	1 year	January, 1909	5,000
Chief Justice	Marcus P. Knowlton	Life	.....	8,500

All State officials Republicans.

[1]Five hundred dollars a year extra as member of Executive Council. [2]And $6 a day during session of legislature. [3]Also Insurance Commissioner. [4]And mansion. [5]Elected by legislature.

MICHIGAN—CAPITAL, LANSING.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	Fred M. Warner	2 years	January, 1909	$4,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Patrick H. Kelly	2 years	January 1909	[1]
Secretary of State	George A. Prescott	2 years	January, 1909	800
Auditor-General	James B. Bradley	2 years	January, 1909	3,000
Treasurer	Frank P. Glazier	2 years	January, 1909	1,000
Attorney-General	John E. Bird	2 years	January, 1909	800
Chief Justice	Frank A. Hooker	10 years	December 31, 1911	7,000
Land Commissioner	William H. Rose	2 years	January, 1909	800
Supt. Public Instruction	Luther L. Wright	2 years	January, 1909	1,000

All State officials Republicans.

MINNESOTA—CAPITAL, ST. PAUL.

Governor	John A. Johnson	2 years	January, 1909	$5,000
Lieutenant-Governor	E. O. Eberhart	2 years	January, 1909	[2]
Secretary of State	P. E. Hanson	2 years	January, 1909	3,500
Auditor	S. G. Iverson	4 years	January, 1911	3,600
Treasurer	C. C. Dinehart	2 years	January, 1909	3,500
Attorney-General	E. P. Young	2 years	January, 1909	4,800
Chief Justice	Charles M. Start	6 years	January, 1913	5,000
Superintendent of Education	J. W. Olson	2 years	January, 1909	3,000

All State officials Republicans except Governor (D.).

MISSISSIPPI—CAPITAL, JACKSON.

Governor	E. F. Noel	4 years	January, 1912	$3,500
Lieutenant-Governor	Luther Manship	4 years	January, 1912	[3]
Secretary of State	J. W. Power	4 years	January, 1912	2,000
Auditor	E. J. Smith	4 years	January, 1912	2,500
Treasurer	George R. Edwards	2 years	January, 1912	2,500
Attorney-General	R. V. Fletcher	4 years	January, 1912	2,500
Land Commissioner	E. H. Nall	4 years	January, 1912	1,800

All State officials Democrats.

MISSOURI—CAPITAL, JEFFERSON CITY.

Governor	Joseph W. Folk	4 years	January, 1909	$5,000
Lieutenant-Governor	John C. McKinley	4 years	January, 1909	[4]1,000
Secretary of State	John E. Swanger	4 years	January, 1909	3,000
Treasurer	Jacob F. Gamelich	4 years	January, 1909	3,000
Auditor	William W. Wilder	4 years	January, 1909	3,000
Attorney-General	Herbert S. Hadley	4 years	January, 1909	3,000
Supt. Public Instruction	Howard A. Gass	4 years	January, 1911	3,000

All State officials Republicans except Governor (D.), Supt. of Public Instruction (D.)

MONTANA—CAPITAL, HELENA.

Governor	Joseph K. Toole	4 years	January, 1909	$5,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Edwin C. Norris	4 years	January, 1909	[5]
Secretary of State	Abraham N. Yoder	4 years	January, 1909	3,000
Auditor and Ins. Com.	Harry Cunningham	4 years	January, 1909	3,000
Treasurer	James H. Rice	4 years	January, 1909	3,000
Attorney-General	Albert J. Galen	4 years	January, 1909	3,000
Chief Justice	Theodore H. Brantley	6 years	January, 1911	4,000

All State officials Republicans except Governor (D.) and Lieutenant Governor (D.)

NEBRASKA—CAPITAL, LINCOLN.

Governor	George L. Sheldon	2 years	January, 1909	$2,500
Lieutenant-Governor	Melvin R. Hopewell	2 years	January, 1909	300
Secretary of State	George C. Junkin	2 years	January, 1909	2,000
Auditor	Edward M. Searle, jr.	2 years	January, 1909	2,500
Treasurer	Loren J. Brian	2 years	January, 1909	2,500
Attorney-General	William Thompson	2 years	January, 1909	2,000
Land Commissioner	Henry M. Eaton	2 years	January, 1909	2,000
Supt. Public Instruction	J. L. McBrien	2 years	January, 1909	

All State officials Republicans.

NEVADA—CAPITAL, CARSON CITY.

Governor	John Sparks	4 years	January, 1911	$4,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Denver D. Dickerson	4 years	January, 1911	1,800
Secretary of State	W. G. Douglass	4 years	January, 1911	2,400
Controller	Jacob Eggers	4 years	January, 1911	2,400
Treasurer	D. A. Ryan	4 years	January, 1911	$2,400

[1]Three dollars a day during session of legislature. [2]Ten dollars a day for ninety days. [3]Five hundred dollars for regular session of legislature, and $6 a day for special session. [4]Seven dollars additional a day during session of legislature. [5]Ten dollars a day during session of legislature.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Attorney-General	Richard C. Stoddard	4 years	January, 1911	2,000
Chief Justice	Frank H. Norcross	6 years	January, 1911	4,500
Surveyor-General	E. D. Kelley	4 years	January, 1911	2,400
Supt. Public Instruction.	Orvis Ring	4 years	January, 1911	2,000
State Printer	Irvin G. Lewis	4 years	January, 1911	2,000

All State officials Democrats, except Secretary of State, Controller, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Chief Justice (R.).

NEW-HAMPSHIRE—CAPITAL, CONCORD.

Governor	Charles M. Floyd	2 years	January, 1909	$2,000
[1]Secretary of State	Edward N. Pearson	2 years	January, 1909	3,000
[1]Treasurer	Solon A. Carter	2 years	January, 1909	2,500
Chief Justice	Frank N. Parsons	70 ys. age	September, 1924	3,800
[1]Insurance Commissioner	Geo. H. Adams	3 years	January, 1912	2,200
[1]Attorney General	———	3 years	October, 1908	2,000

All State officials Republican. No candidate having a majority of the votes cast for Governor on November 6, 1906, the Legislature elected Charles M. Floyd.

NEW-JERSEY—CAPITAL, TRENTON.

Governor	J. Franklin Fort	3 years	January, 1911	$10,000
Secretary of State	Samuel D. Dickinson	5 years	April 1, 1912	6,000
Controller	J. Willard Morgan	3 years	February 20, 1908	6,000
Treasurer	Daniel S. Voorhees	3 years	February 11, 1908	6,000
Attorney-General	Robert H. McCarter	5 years	April, 1909	7,000
Chancellor	W. J. Magie	7 years	January 14, 1908.	10,000
Chief Justice	William S. Gummere	7 years	November 16, 1908	10,000
Supt. Public Instruction.	———	5 years	April 1, 1912	3,000
Insurance Commissioner	David O. Watkins	3 years	April, 1, 1909	4,000

All State officials Republicans.

NEW-MEXICO (TERRITORY)—CAPITAL, SANTA FE.

Governor	George C. Curry	4 years	January 22, 1910.	$3,000
Secretary	Nathan Jaffa	4 years	January 13, 1910.	3,000
Chief Justice	William J. Mills	4 years	February, 1910	3,000

All Territorial officials Republicans.

NEW-YORK—CAPITAL, ALBANY.

For full list of New-York State officials, see "New-York State Government."

NORTH CAROLINA—CAPITAL, RALEIGH.

Governor	Robert B. Glenn	4 years	January, 1909	$3,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Francis D. Winston	4 years	January, 1909	[2]
Secretary of State	J. Bryan Grimes	4 years	January, 1909	2,000
Auditor	B. F. Dixon	4 years	January, 1909	1,500
Treasurer	B. R. Lacy	4 years	January, 1909	3,000
Chief Justice	Walter Clark	8 years	January, 1911	2,750
Attorney-General	R. D. Gilmer	4 years	January, 1909	2,000

All State officials Democrats.

NORTH DAKOTA—CAPITAL, BISMARCK.

Governor	John Burke	2 years	January, 1909	$3,000
Lieutenant-Governor	R. S. Lewis	2 years	January, 1909	1,000
Secretary of State	Alfred Blaisdell	2 years	January, 1909	2,000
Auditor	H. L. Holmes	2 years	January, 1909	2,000
Treasurer	A. Peterson	2 years	January, 1909	2,000
Attorney-General	T. F. McCue	2 years	January, 1909	2,000
Insurance Commissioner	E. C. Cooper	2 years	January, 1909	2,000
Chief Justice	D. E. Morgan	6 years	December, 1912	5,000
Supt. Public Instruction.	W. L. Stockwell	2 years	January, 1909	2,000
Com. of Agr. and Labor.	W. C. Gilbreath	2 years	January, 1909	2,000

All State officials Republicans except Governor (D.).

OHIO—CAPITAL, COLUMBUS.

Governor	Andrew L. Harris	2 years	January, 1909	$8,000
Lieutenant-Governor	———	2 years	January, 1909	800
Secretary of State	Carmi A. Thompson	2 years	January, 1909	4,000
Auditor	W. D. Guilbert	4 years	January, 1909	4,500
Treasurer	W. S. McKinnon	2 years	January, 1909	4,500
Attorney-General	Wade H. Ellis	2 years	January, 1909	$4,500
Chief Justice	John A. Shauck	6 years	February 9, 1907.	4,000

All State officials Republicans. By constitutional amendment terms of officers, beginning January 1, 1906, were extended to January 1, 1909, and term of Auditor, beginning January 1, 1904, was extended to January 1, 1909.

[1]Appointed. [2]Six dollars a day during session of legislature.

OKLAHOMA—CAPITAL, GUTHRIE.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	C. N. Haskell	.....	....	....
Lieutenant-Governor	George W. Bellamy	.....	....	....
Secretary	W. Cross	.....	....	....
Auditor	M. E. Trapp	.....	....	....
Attorney-General	Charles West	.....	....	....
Treasurer	J. A. Menefee	.....	....	....
Supt. Public Instruction.	E. D. Cameron	.....	....	....
Examiner and Inspector.	C. A. Taylor	.....	....	....
Commissioner of Labor.	C. L. Dougherty	.....	....	....

All state officials Democrats. The dates on which the terms of those officials are to expire and their compensation are to be fixed by the legislature.

OREGON—CAPITAL, SALEM.

Governor	George E. Chamberlain.	4 years..	January, 1911....	[1]$1,500
Secretary of State	Frank W. Benson	4 years..	January, 1911....	[2]1,500
Treasurer	George A. Steele	4 years..	January, 1911....	[3]800
Attorney-General	A. M. Crawford	4 years..	January, 1911....	3,000
Chief Justice	R. S. Bean	6 years..	July, 1908.....	3,500
State School Supt.	J. H. Ackerman	4 years..	January, 1911....	2,000

All State officials Republican except Governor (D.).

PENNSYLVANIA—CAPITAL, HARRISBURG.

Governor	Edwin S. Stuart	4 years..	January, 1911....	$10,000
Lieutenant-Governor	Robert S. Murphy	4 years..	January, 1911....	5,000
[4]Secy. of Commonwealth.	Robert McAfee	4 years..	January 1911....	8,000
[4]Attorney-General	M. Hampton Todd	4 years..	January, 1911....	12,000
Secretary of Int. Affairs.	Henry Houck	4 years..	May, 1911.....	4,000
Auditor-General	Robert K. Young	3 years..	May, 1910.....	4,000
Treasurer	John O. Sheatz	2 years..	May, 1910.....	8,000
Supt. Public Education.	———	4 years..	January, 1911....	4,000
Chief Justice	James T. Mitchell	20 years.	January, 1910....	10,500

All State officials Republicans.

RHODE ISLAND—CAPITAL, PROVIDENCE.

Governor	James H. Higgins	1 year...	January, 1909....	$3,000
Lieutenant-Governor	———	1 year...	January, 1909....	500
Secretary of State	Charles P. Bennett	1 year...	January, 1909....	3,500
Treasurer	Walter A. Read	1 year...	January, 1909....	2,500
Attorney-General	William B. Greenough	1 year...	January, 1909....	4,500
Chief Justice	William W. Douglas	Life.....	———	5,500

All State officials Republicans except Governor (D.).

SOUTH CAROLINA—CAPITAL, COLUMBIA.

Governor	Martin F. Ansel	2 years..	January, 1909....	$3,000
Lieutenant-Governor	T. G. McLeod	2 years..	January, 1909....	400
Secretary of State	R. M. McCown	2 years..	January, 1909....	1,950
Controller-General	A. W. Jones	2 years..	January, 1909....	1,950
Treasurer	R. H. Jennings	2 years..	January, 1909....	1,950
Supt. Public Instruction.	O. B. Martin	2 years..	January, 1909....	1,950
Attorney-General	J. F. Lyon	2 years..	January, 1909....	1,950

All State officials Democrats.

SOUTH DAKOTA—CAPITAL, PIERRE.

Governor	Coe I. Crawford	2 years..	January, 1909....	$2,500
Lieutenant-Governor	Howard C. Shober	2 years..	January, 1909....	[5]
Secretary of State	David D. Wipf	2 years..	January, 1909....	1,800
Auditor	John Hirning	2 years..	January, 1909....	1,800
Treasurer	Charles H. Cassill	2 years..	January, 1909....	1,800
Attorney-General	S. Wesley Clark	2 years..	January, 1909....	1,000
Supt. Public Instruction.	Hans A. Ustrud	2 years..	January, 1909....	1,800
Com. School & Pub. L'ds	O. O. Dokken	2 years..	January, 1909....	1,800

All State officials Republicans.

TENNESSEE—CAPITAL, NASHVILLE.

Governor	Malcolm R. Patterson	2 years..	January, 1909....	$4,000
Secretary of State	John W. Morton	4 years..	February, 1909...	3,000
Controller	Frank Dibrell	2 years..	March, 1909.....	3,500
[6]Treasurer	Reau E. Folk	2 years..	March, 1909.....	3,500
Attorney-General	Charles T. Cates, jr.	8 years..	August, 1910.....	3,000
Chief Justice	W. D. Beard	8 years..	August, 1910.....	3,500

All State officials Democrats.

[1]And specific sums for various duties, in all about $4,350 per annum. [2]And fees as Auditor, Land Commissioner and Insurance Commissioner. [3]Also fees as Land Commissioner. [4]Appointed by Governor. [5]Ten dollars a day during session of legislature, sixty days. [6]Also Insurance Commissioner.

TEXAS—CAPITAL, AUSTIN.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	T. M. Campbell	2 years	January 17, 1909.	$4,000
Lieutenant-Governor	A. B. Davidson	2 years	January, 1909	[1]
[2]Secretary of State	——— ———	2 years	January, 1909	2,500
Controller	John W. Stephens	2 years	January, 1909	2,500
Treasurer	Samuel Sparks	2 years	January, 1909	2,500
Attorney-General	R. V. Davidson	2 years	January, 1909	[2]2,500
Chief Justice	R. R. Gaines	6 years	January 15, 1913.	4,000
Land Commissioner	J. J. Terrell	2 years	January 17, 1909.	2,500

All State officials Democrats.

UTAH—CAPITAL, SALT LAKE CITY.

Governor	John C. Cutler	4 years	January, 1909	$2,000
Secretary of State	Charles S. Tingey	4 years	January, 1909	2,000
Auditor	James A. Edwards	4 years	January, 1909	1,500
Treasurer	James Christiansen	4 years	January, 1909	1,000
Attorney-General	M. A. Breeden	4 years	January, 1909	1,500
Chief Justice	William H. McCarty	7 years	January, 1910	3,000
Supt. Public Instruction.	A. C. Nelson	4 years	January, 1909	1,500

All State officials Republicans.

VERMONT—CAPITAL, MONTPELIER.

Governor	Fletcher D. Proctor	2 years	October, 1908	$1,500
Lieutenant-Governor	George H. Prouty	2 years	October, 1908	[4]
Secretary of State	Frederick G. Fleetwood	2 years	October, 1908	[5]1,700
Auditor	H. F. Graham	2 years	October, 1908	[6]1,700
Treasurer	Edward H. Deavitt	2 years	October, 1908	[5]1,700
Chief Justice	John W. Rowell	2 years	October, 1908	[6]3,000
Attorney-General	Clarke C. Fitts	2 years	October, 1908	——

All State officials Republicans.

VIRGINIA—CAPITAL, RICHMOND.

Governor	Claude A. Swanson	4 years	February 1, 1910.	$5,000
Lieutenant-Governor	J. Taylor Ellyson	4 years	February 1, 1910.	600
Sec. of Commonwealth	D. Q. Eggleston	2 years	February 1, 1908.	2,000
Treasurer	A. W. Harman, jr.	2 years	February 1, 1908.	1,750
Attorney-General	W. A. Anderson	4 years	February 1, 1910.	2,500
Supt. Public Instruction.	J. D. Eggleston, jr.	4 years	February 1, 1910.	2,000

All State officials Democrats.

WASHINGTON—CAPITAL, OLYMPIA.

Governor	Albert E. Mead	4 years	January, 1909	$4,000
Secretary of State	S. H. Nichols	4 years	January, 1909	2,500
Auditor	Charles W. Clausen	4 years	January, 1909	2,000
Treasurer	George C. Mills	4 years	January, 1909	2,000
Attorney-General	John D. Atkinson	4 years	January, 1909	2,000
Land Commissioner	E. W. Ross	4 years	January, 1909	2,000
Supt. of Schools	R. B. Bryan	4 years	January, 1909	2,500

All State officials Republicans.

WEST VIRGINIA—CAPITAL, CHARLESTON.

Governor	William M. O. Dawson	4 years	March, 1909	$5,000
[3]Secretary of State	Charles W. Swisher	4 years	March, 1909	[7]4,000
Auditor	Arnold C. Scherr	4 years	March, 1909	[7]4,500
Treasurer	Newton Ogdin	4 years	March, 1909	2,500
Attorney-General	Clark W. May	4 years	March, 1909	2,500
Superintendent Schools	Thomas C. Miller	4 years	March, 1909	3,500

All State officials Republicans.

WISCONSIN—CAPITAL, MADISON.

Governor	James O. Davidson	2 years	January 6, 1909	$5,000
Lieutenant-Governor	William D. Connor	2 years	January 6, 1909	1,000
[3]Secretary of State	James A. Frear	2 years	January 6, 1909	5,000
Treasurer	Andrew H. Dahl	2 years	January 6, 1909	5,000
Attorney-General	Frank L. Gilbert	2 years	January 6, 1909	3,000

[1]Five dollars a day during session of legislature. [2]And fees. [3]Appointed by Governor. [4]Six dollars a day during session of legislature, and 60 per cent of fees as Insurance Commissioner. [5]And fees as Insurance Commissioner. [6]And travelling expenses. [7]And fees. [8]Appointed. [9]Also auditor.

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Insurance Commissioner.	George E. Beedle.....	2 years..	January 6, 1909..	$3,000
Chief Justice.....	John B. Cassoday.....	10 years.	January, 1910....	5,000

All State officials Republicans.

WYOMING—CAPITAL, CHEYENNE.

Governor	Bryant B. Brooks.....	4 years..	January, 1911....	$2,500
Secretary of State and Lieutenant-Governor ..	William R. Schnitgar...	4 years..	January, 1911....	2,00
Auditor	Le Roy Grant.....	4 years..	January, 1911....	2,00
Treasurer	Edward C. Gillette....	2 years..	January, 1909....	2,00
Chief Justice	Samuel T. Corn.....	8 years..	January, 1911....	3,00
Supt. Public Instruction.	Archibold D. Cook.....	4 years..	January, 1911....	2,00

All State officials Republicans.

INTEREST LAWS AND STATUTES OF LIMITATIONS.

States and Territories.	Interest laws.		Statute of limitations.			
	Legal rate, per cent.	Rate allowed by contract, per cent.	Judgments, years.	Notes, years.	Open accounts, years.	Days of grace.
Alabama	8	8	20	6	6	3
Arizona	6	Any	5	4	3	3
Arkansas	6	10	10	5	3	0
California	6	Any	5	5	2	3
Colorado	8	Any	20	6	6	0
Connecticut	6	[1]Any	7	6	6	0
Delaware	6	6	20	6	3	3
District of Columbia.....	6	10	12	3	3	0
Florida	8	10	20	5	[2]2	0
Georgia	7	8	7	6	4	3
Idaho	7	12	6	5	4	0
Illinois	5	7	20	10	5	0
Indiana	6	8	20	10	6	3
Iowa	6	8	20	10	5	3
Kansas	6	10	5	5	3	3
Kentucky	6	6	15	15	5	0
Louisiana	5	8	10	5	3	3
Maine	6	Any	6	[3]20	6	3
Maryland	6	6	3	3	3	0
Massachusetts	6	Any	20	6	6	0
Michigan	5	7	6 & 10	6	6	[4]3
Minnesota	6	10	10	6	6	3
Mississippi	6	10	7	6	3	3
Missouri	6	8	20	10	5	3
Montana	7	12	[5]10	8	5	0
Nebraska	8	8	10	10	1	3
Nevada	7	Any	6	6	4	3
New-Hampshire	6	6	20	6	6	0
New-Jersey	6	6	20	6	6	0
New-Mexico	6	12	7	6	4	3
New-York	6	6	20	6	6	0
North Carolina.....	6	6	10	7	3	3
North Dakota.....	6	12	10	6	6	0
Ohio	6	8	5	15	6	0
Oklahoma	7	12	1	5	3	3
Oregon	8	10	10	6	6	3
Pennsylvania	6	6	5	6	6	0
Rhode Island.....	6	Any	20	6	6	0
South Carolina.....	7	8	20	6	6	3
South Dakota.....	7	12	10	6	6	3
Tennessee	6	[7]Any	10	6	6	3
Texas	8	10	10	4	2	3
Utah	8	Any	7	4	2	0
Vermont	6	6	8	6	6	0
Virginia	6	6	[8]20	5	2	0
Washington	8	Any	6	6	3	3
West Virginia.....	6	6	10	10	3	3
Wisconsin	7	10	20	6	6	0
Wyoming	8	12	5	5	8	0

[1]Over 6 per cent cannot be collected by law. [2]Three years for merchants. [3]No witnessed six years. [4]Not on notes or drafts on demand. [5]Not courts of record, fiv years. [6]When return not made on execution, ten years. [7]Rate prevailing in anothe State permitted on evidence of indebtedness wholly secured by mortgage on propert in the other State.

MARRIAGE LAWS.

States and Territories.	‡Age of consent. Male.	‡Age of consent. Female.	Prohibited degrees.	Void or voidable marriages.	Other prohibited or punishable marriages.
*Alabama	21	18	Ancestors, descendants, brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, nephews, nieces, step-relatives.	Prohibited degrees.	2 6 15
Arizona	21	18	First cousins.	2 4	5 12 15
*Arkansas	21	18	Same as Arizona.	2 4 5 15	15
*California	18	15	Same as Arizona.	1 2 4 5 6 7 15	2 15
*Colorado	21	18	Same as Arizona.	2	15
*Connecticut	21	18	Same as Alabama.	5 6	Pauper.
*Delaware	21	18	Same as Alabama 23	1 2 7	
*Dist. of Colum.	21	16	Same as Alabama.	1	
Florida	21	16	Within Levitical degrees.	1 2	15
*Georgia	21	18	Same as Florida 17	1 2 4 5 7 15	
*Hawaii	20	18	Within fourth degree of consanguinity.	Prohibited degrees. 1 4 6 7 8 24	1 Prohibited degree.
*Idaho	18	18	Same as California.	1 2 4 5 6 7 8 15	4
*Illinois	21	18	Same as Arizona.	2 7 8	8
*9Indiana	21	18	Same as Arizona.	1 2 4 6 20	
*Iowa	21	18	Same as Alabama.	1 4 5 7	12
Kansas	—	—	Same as Arizona.	1 7 11	15
*Kentucky	21	21	Same as Alabama.	1 2 5 6 7 8 15	
Louisiana	21	21	Same as Alabama 17	1 15 and mistako in person.	15 16
*Maine	21	21	Same as Alabama.	2 (or mulatto or Indian) 5 7	
*Maryland	21	16	Same as Alabama.	1 2	
Massachusetts	21	18	Same as Alabama.	1 6 7 8	12
*13Michigan	16	16	Same as Alabama.	1 2 5 6 7 8 15	15 16
*Minnesota	21	16	Nearer of kin than first cousins.	1 5 11 15	5 15
Mississippi	21	18	Same as Alabama.	1 2	5 6 15
*Missouri	21	18	Same as Arizona.	1 2	5 6 15
*Montana	21	18	Same as Arizona.	1	12
*Nebraska	21	18	Same as California.	1 2 4 5 6 7 8	
*Nevada	21	18	Same as Arizona.	1 5 11	2 (also Indian, Chinese) 15
*N.-Hampshire	21	18	Same as Alabama 16	1 27	
*14New-Jersey	21	18	Same as Alabama.	1 4 6 15	
New-Mexico	21	18	Same as Arizona.	4 6	15
*New York	21	18	Ancestors, descendants, brothers and sisters.	1 4 5 6 11 12	
North Carolina	18	18	Same as Minnesota.	1 2 4 6	
*North Dakota	21	18	Same as Arizona 16	1 4 5 6 7 8 15	
Ohio	21	18	Same as Arizona.	None declared.	1 2 6
*Oklahoma	21	18	Same as Alabama 16	1 4 5 6 7 8 15	15
Oregon	21	18	Same as Minnesota 21	1 2 (Chinese or Kanaka, or more than half Indian) 4 5 11 15	
*Pennsylvania	21	21	Same as Alabama.	Bigamous.	
22Philippines	28	23	Within fourth degree of consanguinity 25	Prohibited degrees. 5 10 15 26	
		†25			
22Porto Rico	20	17	Within fourth degree of consanguinity 25	Prohibited degrees. 5 10 15 26	
Rhode Island	*21	21	Same as Alabama.	1 7 8	7 8
South Carolina	21	16	Same as Alabama.	1 2 (mestizo or half-breed) 5 15	
South Dakota	18	16	Same as North Dakota.	1 5 6 7 8 10 15	2 15
Tennessee	21	18	Same as Alabama.	1 2 5 4 5 6 7 15	
*Texas	21	18	Same as Alabama.	2 10	1 6 15
Utah	21	18	Same as Arizona.	1 2 5 6 15	
*Vermont	21	18	Same as Alabama.	1 4 5 6 7 8 15	
*Virginia	21	21	Same as Alabama.	1 2 4 6 7	Prohibited deg.
Washington	21	18	Same as Arizona.	1 5 11	
*West Virginia	21	21	Same as Alabama.	1 2 4 6 7	
*Wisconsin	21	18	Same as Minnesota 15	1 2 5 6 15	
*Wyoming	21	21	Same as Arizona.	1 5 6 7 8 15	

*License required. †Applies to females living with their parents, Sections 45 and 221. ‡Age under which parental consent is required. 1Bigamous. 2White with negro. 3Without parents or guardians, those over 18 do not require consent. 4Mentally or physically incapable. 5Fraud. 6Under age of consent. 7Insane. 8Idiot. 9Also penalty of $100 to $1,000 fine and imprisonment where white marries with colored. 10Consent obtained by force. 11Incapable from want of age or understanding. 12Except Friends. 13Marriage by force, menace or duress. 14License required of non-residents only.

DIVORCE LAWS.

CAUSES FOR ABSOLUTE DIVORCE.

Adultery.—In all States and Territories excepting South Carolina, which has no divorce laws.

Impotence.—In all excepting Arizona, California, Connecticut, the Dakotas, Idaho, Iowa, Louisiana, New-York, South Carolina, Texas and Vermont.

Desertion.—In all except New-York and South Carolina, as follows: Period—Six months' abandonment, Arizona. One year, in Alaska, Arkansas, California, Colorado, the Dakotas, Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming; two years, in Alabama, District of Columbia, Illinois, Indiana Iowa, Michigan, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Carolina, Pennsylvania and Tennessee; three years, in Delaware, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New-Hampshire, New-Jersey, Ohio, Texas and West Virginia; five years, in Rhode Island, or shorter term (in discretion of court), and Virginia; seven years, in Connecticut and Vermont.

Habitual Drunkenness.—In all except Maryland, New-Jersey, New-York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, Vermont, Virginia and West Virginia. Also intoxication from opium habit in Maine, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and in Rhode Island for intemperate use of morphine and chloral.

Cruelty, Inhuman Treatment, etc.—In all except Maryland, New-Jersey, New-York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia. For this cause in Alabama, Kentucky and Tennessee divorce is granted to the wife only.

Felony or Other Infamous Crime.—In all except the District of Columbia, Florida, Maine, New-Jersey, New-York, North Carolina and South Carolina.

Neglect to Support Wife.—For six months, Arizona; for one year, California, Colorado, the Dakotas, Idaho, Nevada and Wyoming; for two years, Indiana; for three years, Delaware and New-Hampshire; time not specified, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, New-Mexico, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Washington and Wisconsin (at discretion of court).

Other Causes.—Voluntary separation—Kentucky and Wisconsin. Former husband or wife living—Arkansas, Colorado, District of Columbia, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, New-Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Tennessee. If member of religious sect which believes marriage unlawful—Kentucky, Massachusetts and New-Hampshire. Indicted for felony and fugitive from justice—Louisiana and Virginia. Husband indicted for felony and a fugitive—North Carolina. Refusal of a wife to "remove with her husband to this State"—Tennessee. Indignities to the person of the other to render his or her condition intolerable—Alaska, Arkansas, Missouri, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Washington and Wyoming. Conduct rendering it unsafe for wife to live with husband, or turning wife out of doors—Tennessee. Violent and ungovernable temper—Florida. Attempt by either upon the life of the other—Illinois, Louisiana and Tennessee. Gross neglect of duty—Kansas and Ohio. Wife given to intoxication—Wisconsin. Husband a vagrant—Missouri and Wyoming. Mental incapacity at time of marriage—District of Columbia, Georgia and Mississippi. Incurable chronic mania, or dementia, of ten years or more existence—Washington. Incurable insanity—North Dakota (act of March 6, 1899). Insanity—Idaho (by a recent act). Insanity for four years or confinement in an asylum or adjudged insane by a committee—Florida and Utah. Any cause rendering marriage originally void—Maryland and Rhode Island. (See "Marriage Laws.") Marriage within prohibited degrees—Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, New-Jersey and Pennsylvania. Marriage by duress or fraud—Connecticut, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Washington. Marriage of either party under the age of consent—Delaware. When either party has obtained a divorce in another State—Florida, Michigan and Ohio. Defamation—Louisiana. Any other cause deemed by a court sufficient and when the court shall be satisfied that the couple can no longer live together—Washington. Insanity for six years—Idaho.

Limited Divorce.—Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota (in favor of wife only), Nebraska, New-Jersey, New-York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania (in favor of wife only), Rhode Island, Tennessee (in favor of wife only), Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

Previous Residence Required.—Five years, Massachusetts (if when married both parties were residents three years); three years, Connecticut, New-Jersey, District of Columbia; two years, Alaska, Florida (except in case of adultery), Hawaii, Indiana, Maryland, Michigan (when the cause for divorce occurred out of the State, otherwise one year), North Carolina, Rhode Island, Tennessee; one year, Alabama, California (abandonment, three years), Arkansas and Vermont (if cause occurred out of the State), Colorado (unless cause for divorce occurred within the State or while one or both of the parties resided in the State), Illinois (same as Colorado), Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky (if cause occurred out of the State plaintiff must

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[15]Less than one year after divorce. [16]First cousins. [17]Step-relatives. [18]Clandestine marriages of women under sixteen. [19]Persons divorced less than two years. [20]Penalty of fine of $100 to $1,000, and imprisonment. [21]Less than six months after divorce. Louisiana and some other States restrict divorced persons from remarriage for ten months; North Dakota, three months after divorce. [22]Publication of an edict by the municipal judge for fifteen days is required. [23]Also great nephews and great nieces. [24]Males under age of fourteen and females under age of twelve. [25]Also between guardians and wards, parents and adopted children. [26]Also marriages not properly celebrated as provided in Civil Code, Art. 100. [27]Also knowledge that former husband or wife is living.

have been a resident of the State at the time of occurrence), Maine, Minnesota, Mississippi (in case of desertion, two years), Missouri (same as Colorado), Montana, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Alaska; six months, Idaho, Nebraska, Nevada, Texas; one year, Wyoming; one year, act of Congress for all Territories, act of May 25, 1897; North Dakota, one year (act of March 6, 1899); California and South Dakota, also one year.

Alabama.—The courts have decided that the legislature cannot grant divorces.

Oklahoma.—Divorces granted prior to 1895 by Probate Courts are made legal; thereafter divorces can be had only through District Court.

Absolute divorces are granted in:

Hawaii for the following causes: (a) Adultery of either party. (b) Desertion for term of three years. (c) Imprisonment for life or more than seven years. (d) Chinese leprosy.

Porto Rico and the Philippines.—(a) Adultery on part of wife. This from Civil Code, but changed by act of Congress to read "on part of either husband or wife." (b) Personal violence actually inflicted or grave insults. (c) Violence to wife to change her religion. (d) Proposal of husband to prostitute his wife. (e) Proposal of either party to corrupt or prostitute children. (f) Condemnation of either party to chains or hard labor.

Article 104 says: "Divorce only produces the suspension of the life in common of the spouses."

Separation is granted in:

Hawaii, at option of party making application. Separation or absolute divorce is granted for the following causes: (a) Extreme cruelty; (b) habitual intemperance; (c) refusal to support. Residence for two years before divorce is required by recent act of Congress.

INDEBTEDNESS OF STATES AND TERRITORIES.

(From figures prepared by Federal Census Bureau.)

State or Territory.	Indebtedness Less Sinking Fund Assets.			
	1902.			1890.
	Aggregate.	State.	County and minor civil division.	
Continental United States.....	$1,864,195,826	$234,314,190	$1,629,881,636	$1,137,918,868
North Atlantic division.....	946,604,780	82,777,688	863,827,092	470,078,913
New England.....	301,477,798	74,961,374	226,516,424	148,523,928
Maine.....	15,046,819	2,785,383	12,261,436	15,772,146
New Hampshire.....	11,413,234	1,551,148	9,862,086	8,148,362
Vermont.....	5,216,774	362,946	4,853,828	3,785,373
Massachusetts.....	209,762,910	65,964,005	143,798,905	84,094,876
Rhode Island.....	28,150,226	2,619,928	25,530,298	12,998,661
Connecticut.....	31,887,835	1,677,964	30,209,871	23,724,510
Southern North Atlantic.....	645,126,982	7,816,314	637,310,668	321,554,985
New York.....	436,683,365	7,498,239	429,185,126	201,255,570
New Jersey.....	81,147,209	156,550	81,203,759	49,257,740
Pennsylvania.....	127,296,408	374,625	126,921,783	71,041,675
South Atlantic division.....	159,834,215	52,270,418	107,563,797	166,685,368
Northern South Atlantic.....	102,202,243	29,876,349	72,325,894	119,353,371
Delaware.....	4,144,634	762,092	3,382,542	2,919,084
Maryland.....	30,643,317	4,942,394	25,700,923	41,898,651
District of Columbia.....	14,540,191	———	14,540,191	19,781,050
Virginia.....	48,106 25	24,171,863	23,934,462	52,222,126
West Virginia.....	4,767,,76	———	4,767,776	2,532,460
Southern South Atlantic.....	57,631,972	22,394,069	35,237,903	47,331,997
North Carolina.....	15,348,108	6,754,928	8,593,180	11,123,638
South Carolina.....	15,751,327	6,730,439	9,020,888	13,659,645
Georgia.....	21,285,731	7,876,202	13,409,529	20,272,095
Florida.....	5,246,806	1,032,500	4,214,306	2,276,619
North Central division.....	468,862,168	28,831,190	440,030,978	320,934,194
Eastern North Central.....	289,959,501	18,598,339	271,361,162	165,229,472
Ohio.....	117,230,101	4,685,016	112,545,085	70,927,147
Indiana.....	34,827,931	2,913,767	31,914,164	24,471,528
Illinois.....	80,715,059	2,155,122	78,559,937	42,468,138
Michigan.....	34,838,727	6,566,366	28,272,361	16,941,928
Wisconsin.....	22,347,683	2,278,068	20,069,615	10,420,731
Western North Central.....	178,902,667	10,232,851	168,669,816	155,704,722
Minnesota.....	40,683,737	1,755,033	38,928,704	26,237,825
Iowa.....	17,439,964	49,589	17,390,375	11,275,319
Missouri.....	50,396,922	4,365,635	46,031,287	51,557,568
North Dakota.....	5,608,158	968,330	4,639,828	3,854,514

State or Territory.	Indebtedness Less Sinking Fund Assets.			
	1902.			1890.
	Aggregate.	State.	County and minor civil division.	
South Dakota	6,584,351	457,262	6,127,089	6,613,702
Nebraska	22,415,041	2,005,001	20,410,040	15,536,772
Kansas	35,774,494	632,000	35,142,494	40,629,022
South Central division	173,776,068	55,073,705	118,702,363	135,153,789
Eastern South Central	90,962,166	35,786,643	55,175,523	74,125,804
Kentucky	22,748,773	2,198,482	20,550,291	19,432,885
Tennessee	32,717,130	17,984,468	14,732,662	29,543,843
Alabama	27,092,343	12,726,569	14,365,774	18,956,149
Mississippi	8,403,920	2,877,124	5,526,796	6,192,927
Western South Central	82,813,902	19,287,062	63,526,840	61,027,985
Louisiana	37,777,047	13,592,795	24,184,252	33,335,497
Arkansas	4,225,715	1,191,382	3,034,333	7,599,835
Indian Territory	665,129		665,129	
Oklahoma	3,696,326	509,766	3,186,560	
Texas	36,449,685	3,993,119	32,456,566	20,092,653
Western division	115,118,595	15,361,189	99,757,406	45,066,604
Rocky Mountains	42,016,941	6,624,725	35,392,216	18,457,851
Montana	8,920,689	1,203,769	7,716,920	2,926,268
Idaho	3,883,823	324,174	3,559,649	1,594,333
Wyoming	2,566,260	300,530	2,265,730	1,647,381
Colorado	22,066,653	3,797,329	18,269,324	9,458,331
New Mexico	4,579,516	998,923	3,580,593	2,831,538
Basin and Plateau	14,388,591	4,317,729	10,070,862	5,140,637
Arizona	6,591,834	3,099,333	3,492,501	2,937,971
Utah	6,612,568	974,402	5,638,076	1,217,501
Nevada	1,184,189	243,904	940,285	985,165
Pacific	58,713,063	4,418,735	54,294,328	21,468,116
Washington	29,556,734	1,271,391	28,285,343	3,418,798
Oregon	11,302,400	236,267	11,066,133	2,479,859
California	17,853,929	2,911,077	14,942,852	15,569,459
Alaska				
Hawaii	1,888,350	1,888,350		

[1]Excess of sinking fund over indebtedness.

LEGAL HOLIDAYS.

Alabama.—New Year's Day, R. E. Lee's birthday (Jan. 19), Shrove Tuesday, Washington's Birthday, Good Friday, Jefferson Davis's birthday (June 3), July 4, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas.

Arizona.—Jan. 1, Washington's Birthday, May 30, July 4, Christmas, Election Day, Thanksgiving Day and Arbor Day.

Arkansas.—Arbor Day, Thanksgiving Day, July 4 and Christmas.

California.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30, July 4, first Monday in September, Sept. 9, Dec. 25, Thanksgiving Day, day of general election and every day appointed by the President or the Governor.

Colorado.—Labor Day (first Monday in September) (only statutory holiday, but other big holidays are generally observed).

Connecticut.—Jan. 1, Feb. 12, Feb. 22, May 30, July 4, Good Friday, Labor Day, Dec. 25 and Thanksgiving.

Delaware.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, July 4, Arbor and Bird Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

District of Columbia.— New Year's Day, February 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas.

Florida.—Jan. 1, Jan. 19 (R. E. Lee's birthday), Feb. 22, April 26 (Confederate Memorial Day), June 3 (Jefferson Davis's birthday), July 4, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Georgia.—Jan. 19 (R. E. Lee's Birthday), April 26, June 3, July 4, Labor Day and Dec. 25.

Idaho.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, Friday following May 1, July 4, Election Day, Christmas.

Illinois.—Jan. 1, Feb. 12 (Lincoln's Birthday), Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Indiana.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), Thanksgiving and Christmas.

Iowa.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Kansas.—Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day) and Labor Day (first Monday in September).

Kentucky.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Louisiana.—Jan. 1, Jan. 8 (anniversary of the Battle of New-Orleans), Feb 22, Mardigras (day before Ash Wednesday), Good Friday, June 3 (Confederate Memorial Day), July 4, Nov. 1 (All Saints' Day), Labor Day (Nov. 25), Thanksgiving Day and Dec. 25.

Maine.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Fast Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Maryland.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, Good Friday, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Massachusetts.—Feb. 22, April 19 (Patriots' Day), May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Michigan.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day and Dec. 25.

Minnesota.—Jan. 1, Feb. 12 (Lincoln's Birthday), Feb. 22, Good Friday, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Thanksgiving, Dec. 25 and Arbor and Bird Days (designated by the Governor).

Mississippi.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, July 4, Thanksgiving and Christmas.

Missouri.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Nebraska.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, April 22 (Arbor Day), May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Nevada.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Oct. 31 (Admission Day), General Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

New-Hampshire.—Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day, Fast Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

New-Jersey.—Jan. 1, Feb. 12 (Lincoln's Birthday), Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, General Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

New-Mexico.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), Arbor Day (second Friday in March), Labor Day, Thanksgiving, Dec. 25 and Flag Day.

New-York.—Jan. 1, Feb. 12 (Lincoln's Birthday), Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day, Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

North Carolina.—Jan. 1, Jan. 19 (R. E. Lee's birthday), Feb. 22, May 10 (Confederate Memorial Day), May 20 (Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence), July 4, Oct. 12, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

North Dakota.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Ohio.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Oklahoma.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, Arbor Day, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas.

Oregon.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Pennsylvania.—Jan. 1, Feb. 12 (Lincoln's Birthday), third Tuesday in February (local election), Feb. 22, Good Friday, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day, November Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Rhode Island.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, second Friday in May, May 30 (Memorial Day), Labor Day, Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

South Carolina.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 10 (Confederate Memorial Day), July 4, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

South Dakota.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Tennessee.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, Good Friday, May 30 (Memorial Day), June 3 (Jefferson Davis's birthday), July 4, Labor Day, Election Day and Thanksgiving.

Texas.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, March 2 (Texas independence), April 21 (Battle of San Jacinto), June 3 (Jefferson Davis's birthday), July 4, Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Utah.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, Arbor Day, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 24 (Pioneers' Day), Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Vermont.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Aug. 16 (Bennington Battle Day), Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Virginia.—Jan. 1, Jan. 19 (R. E. Lee's birthday), Feb. 22, July 4, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Washington.—Jan. 1, Feb. 12 (Lincoln's Birthday), Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

West Virginia.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Labor Day, Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Wisconsin.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), July 4, Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Wyoming.—Jan. 1, Feb. 12 (Lincoln's Birthday), Feb. 22, May 30 (Memorial Day), Election Day, Thanksgiving and Dec. 25.

Federal Holidays.—Jan. 1, Feb. 22, May 30, July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Dec. 25.

U. S. SENATORS CHOSEN—1907.

Alabama.—The Legislature of Alabama on January 22 elected John T. Morgan (D.) United States Senator to succeed himself for the six year term ending March 3, 1913, and Edmund W. Pettus (D.) to succeed himself for the six year term ending March 3, 1915. The vote in each branch of the Legislature was unanimous. Messrs. Morgan and Pettus were nominated in a Democratic state primary without opposition.

Mr. Morgan died on June 11 and on June 17 Governor Comer appointed John H. Bankhead (D.) to serve until the Legislature could fill the vacancy. On July 16 he was unanimously elected to fill the unexpired term ending March 13, 1913. Senator Pettus died on July 27 and on August 6 Joseph H. Johnston (D.) was unanimously chosen by the Legislature to fill out the unexpired term ending March 3, 1909, and to serve for the full term ending March 3, 1915. Mr. Bankhead and Mr. Johnston had both been named as "alternate" senators at the Democratic state primary of 1906.

Arkansas.—The Legislature of Arkansas on January 29 elected Jeff Davis (D.) to succeed James H. Berry (D.) for the six year term ending March 3, 1913. The vote in the two branches of the Legislature was: Senate—Davis, 30; J. L. Worthington (R.), 1. House of Representatives—Davis, 88; Worthington, 4. Mr. Davis was nominated in a Democratic state primary, defeating James H. Berry.

Colorado.—The Legislature of Colorado elected on January 15 Simon Guggenheim (R.) to succeed Thomas M. Patterson (D.) for the six year term ending March 3, 1913. The vote in the two branches of the Legislature was: Senate—Guggenheim, 22; Charles S. Thomas (D.), 12. House of Representatives—Guggenheim, 46; Thomas, 15; Frank C. Goudy (R.), 4. Mr. Guggenheim was nominated on January 4 by a Republican caucus, receiving 67 out of 68 votes.

Delaware.—The Legislature of Delaware on January 15 elected Harry A. Richardson (R.) to succeed J. Frank Allee (R.) for the six year term ending March 3, 1913. The vote in the two branches of the Legislature was: Senate—Richardson, 11; Willard Saulsbury (D.), 5. House of Representatives—Richardson, 25; Saulsbury, 10. Mr. Richardson was nominated on January 14 by a Republican caucus, receiving on the ninth ballot 20 votes, to 10 votes for J. Frank Allee, 2 for Caleb R. Layton, 1 for J. Edward Addicks, 1 for G. W. Marshall and 1 for S. Pennewill.

Georgia.—The date for the meeting of Georgia Legislature having been changed by constitutional amendment from November to June, no election was held in November, 1906, to fill the vacancy occurring on March 3, 1907, by the expiration of the term of Augustus O. Bacon (D.). Mr. Bacon received on February 28 from the Governor an ad interim appointment of doubtful validity. On July 9 he was unanimously elected to succeed himself for the six year term ending March 3, 1913. Mr. Bacon was nominated without opposition in a Democratic state primary.

Idaho.—The Legislature of Idaho on January 15 elected William E. Borah (R.) United States Senator to succeed Fred T. Dubois (D.) for the six year term ending March 3, 1913. The vote in the two branches of the Legislature was: Senate—Borah, 14; Dubois, 6. House of Representatives—Borah, 36; Dubois, 12. Mr. Borah was nominated by a Republican state convention.

Illinois.—The Legislature of Illinois on January 22 elected Shelby M. Cullom (R.) United States Senator to succeed himself for the six year term ending March 3, 1913. The vote in the two branches of the Legislature was: Senate—Cullom, 44; C. C. Boggs (D.), 7. House of Representatives—Cullom, 88; Boggs, 61; Daniel R. Sheen (Pro.), 3. Mr. Cullom was nominated in a Republican state primary, defeating Richard Yates.

Iowa.—The Legislature of Iowa on January 22 elected Jonathan P. Dolliver (R.) United States Senator to succeed himself for the six year term ending March 3, 1913. The vote in the two branches of the Legislature was: Senate—Dolliver, 35; Claude R. Porter (D.), 14. House of Representatives—Dolliver, 75; Porter, 31. One Democrat in the House voted for Mr. Dolliver, who had been nominated unanimously on January 21 by a Republican caucus.

Kansas.—The Legislature of Kansas on January 22 elected Charles Curtis (R.) to fill out the unexpired term ending March 3, 1907, of Joseph R. Burton (R.), who resigned on June 4, 1906, and was succeeded by A. W. Benson (R.), serving by appointment. On the same day it elected Mr. Curtis for the six year term ending March 3, 1913. The vote in the two branches of the Legislature was as follows: (Short term) Senate—Curtis, 86; Benson, 1; W. R. Stubbs (R.), 1. House of Representatives—Curtis, 84; Benson, 18; W. A. Harris (D.), 11; Edward Carroll (D.), 1. (Long term) Senate—Curtis, 86; Harris, 2. House of Representatives—Curtis, 86; Harris, 30; J. L. Bristow (R.), 1. Mr. Curtis was nominated for both terms by a Republican caucus held January 11.

Maine.—The Legislature of Maine on January 15 elected William P. Frye (R.) United States Senator to succeed himself for the six year term ending March 3, 1913. The vote in the two branches of the Legislature was: Senate—Frye, 23; William H. Pennell (D.), 6. House of Representatives—Frye, 86; Pennell, 60. Mr. Frye was nominated unanimously by a Republican caucus.

Massachusetts.—The Legislature of Massachusetts on January 15 elected

W. Murray Crane (R.) United States Senator to succeed himself for the six year term ending March 3, 1913. The vote in the two branches of the Legislature was: Senate—Crane, 33; James B. Carroll (D.), 2; Joseph H. O'Neill (D.), 1; George Fred Williams (D.), 1; John A. Sullivan (D.), 1. House of Representatives—Crane, 174; Carroll, 46; Williams, 2. Five Democrats in the Senate and nine in the House voted for Mr. Crane, who had been nominated unanimously by a Republican caucus.

Michigan.—The Legislature of Michigan on January 15 elected William Alden Smith (R.) United States Senator to succeed Russell A. Alger (R.) for the six year term ending March 3, 1913. The vote in the two branches of the Legislature was: Senate—Smith, 31. House of Representatives—Smith, 92; Charles E. Townsend (R.), 2; T. E. Barkworth (D.), 2. Mr. Smith was nominated by a Republican caucus on January 10. On February 5 he was elected to serve out the unexpired term, ending March 3, 1907, of Russell A. Alger, who died on January 24.

Minnesota.—The Legislature of Minnesota on January 22 elected Knute Nelson (R.) United States Senator to succeed himself for the six year term ending March 3, 1913. The vote in the two branches of the Legislature was: Senate—Nelson, 45; Albert Schaller (D.), 14; John O. Johnson (D.), 1; Frank A. Day (D.), 1. House of Representatives—Nelson, 98; Schaller, 13; W. J. Dean (Pro.), 3. Four Democratic senators voted for Mr. Nelson, who was nominated by a Republican state convention.

Montana.—The Legislature of Montana on January 15 elected Joseph M. Dixon (R.) United States Senator to succeed William A. Clark (D.) for the six year term ending March 3, 1913. The vote in the two branches of the Legislature was: Senate—Dixon, 18; J. K. Toole (D.), 7; H. L. Frank (D.), 2. House of Representatives—Dixon, 52; Toole, 10; Frank, 4; W. C. Conrad (D.), 2; Norris (D.), 1. Mr. Dixon was nominated by a Republican legislative caucus.

Nebraska.—The Legislature of Nebraska on January 15 elected Norris Brown (R.) United States Senator to succeed Joseph H. Millard (R.) for the six year term ending March 3, 1913. The vote in the two branches was: Senate—Brown, 28; W. H. Thompson (D.), 5. House of Representatives—Brown, 67; Thompson, 31. Mr. Brown was nominated by a Republican state convention.

New Hampshire.—The Legislature of New Hampshire on January 15 elected Henry E. Burnham (R.) United States Senator to succeed himself for the six year term ending March 3, 1913. The vote in the two branches of the Legislature was: Senate—Burnham (R.), 18; Nathan C. Jameson (D.), 6. House of Representatives—Burnham, 236; Jameson, 117; George B. Leighton, 1. Mr. Burnham was nominated by a Republican caucus.

New Jersey.—The Legislature of New Jersey on February 5 elected Frank O. Briggs (R.) United States Senator to succeed John F. Dryden (R.) for the six year term ending March 3, 1913. The vote in joint assembly was: Briggs, 41; James E. Martine (D.), 35; John W. Griggs (R.), 1; Mahlon R. Pitney (R.), 1. Senator Dryden was renominated by a Republican caucus held on January 21, thirty-six Republicans participating. He had previously been the successful candidate at a state primary. On January 22 the two branches of the Legislature voted separately without making an election. The vote was: Senate—Dryden, 12; Griggs, 2; Pitney, 1; Edwin A. Stevens (D.), 3; Woodrow Wilson (D.), 2; J. R. Martine (D.), 1. House of Representatives—Dryden, 24; Griggs, 3; F. O. Briggs, 2; Stevens, 13; Wilson, 9; Martine, 8. At the joint session of January 23 Dryden received 36 votes, Griggs 6, Pitney 2, Stevens 16, Woodrow Wilson 10, James R. Martine 6 and Gottfried Krueger (D.) 5. The deadlock lasted until February 3, when Mr. Dryden withdrew. On February 5 Mr. Briggs was nominated by a Republican caucus, receiving 19 votes out of 37.

North Carolina.—The Legislature of North Carolina on January 22 elected F. M. Simmons (D.) to succeed himself for the six year term ending March 3, 1913. The vote in the two branches of the Legislature was: Senate—Simmons, 33; Spencer B. Adams (R.), 3. House of Representatives—Simmons, 83; Adams, 21; J. J. Britt (R.), 2. Mr. Simmons was nominated by a Democratic caucus.

Oklahoma.—The Legislature of Oklahoma on December 10 elected Robert L. Owen (D.) and Thomas P. Gore (D.) as the state's first United States Senators. The vote in the two branches of the Legislature was: Senate—Owen, 39; Gore, 39; C. B. Douglas (R.), 4; C. B. Jones (R.), 4. House of Representatives—Owen, 89; Gore, 89; Douglas, 18; Jones, 18. The two Senators were nominated in a Democratic state primary.

Oregon.—The Legislature of Oregon on January 22 elected Frederick W. Mulkey (R.) United States Senator to fill out the unexpired term, ending March 3, 1907, of John H. Mitchell (R.), who died on December 8, 1905, and who was succeeded on December 13, 1905, by John H. Gearin (D.), appointed by the Governor. The vote in both branches of the Legislature was unanimous. On the same day the Legislature elected Jonathan Bourne, jr. (R.) for the six year term ending March 3, 1913. The vote in the two branches was: Senate—Bourne, 23; Robert S. Bean (D.), 4. House of Representatives—Bourne, 57; F. A. Moore (D.), 2; F. W. Mulkey (R.), 1. Both Mr. Mulkey and Mr. Bourne were designated for election by a popular vote.

Rhode Island.—The Legislature of Rhode Island, at the session of 1907, failed to elect a senator to succeed George Peabody Wetmore (R.) for the

six year term ending March 3, 1913. On the first ballot on January 15 the vote in the two branches of the Legislature was: Senate—Wetmore, 14; Samuel Pomeroy Colt (R.), 17; R. H. I. Goddard (D. and I. R.), 8. House of Representatives—Wetmore, 17; Colt, 22; Goddard, 38. The deadlock continued until April 23, when, on the eighty-first and last ballot—in joint assembly—the vote stood: Wetmore, 80; Colt, 39; Goddard, 40.

South Carolina.—The Legislature of South Carolina on January 22 elected Benjamin R. Tillman (D.) United States Senator to succeed himself for the six year term ending March 3, 1913. No votes in opposition were cast in either branch of the Legislature. One member of the House of Representatives declined to vote. Mr. Tillman was nominated without opposition in a Democratic state primary.

South Dakota.—The Legislature of South Dakota on January 22 elected Robert J. Gamble (R.) United States Senator to succeed himself for the six year term ending March 3, 1913. The vote in the two branches of the Legislature was: Senate—Gamble, 34; Andrew E. Lee (D.), 8; Thomas Sterling (Ind.), 3. House of Representatives—Gamble, 66; Lee, 9; Sterling, 12. Mr. Gamble was nominated by a Republican state convention.

Tennessee.—The Legislature of Tennessee on January 15 elected Robert L. Taylor (D.) United States Senator to succeed Edward W. Carmack (D.) for the six year term ending March 3, 1913. The vote in the two branches of the Legislature was: Senate—Taylor, 25; Nathan W. Hale (R.), 5; Asbury Wright (R.), 1. House of Representatives—Taylor, 73; Hale, 21. Mr. Taylor was nominated in a Democratic state primary, defeating Senator E. W. Carmack.

Texas.—The Legislature of Texas on January 22 elected Joseph W. Bailey (D.) United States Senator to succeed himself for the six year term ending March 3, 1913. Mr. Bailey was nominated at a Democratic state primary, but owing to the fact that charges were made against him and were being investigated by a joint committee of the Legislature at the time the election was held many Democratic senators and representatives refused to support him. The vote in the two branches was: Senate—Bailey, 19; W. L. Cabell (D.), 2; A. W. Terrell (D.), 1; Horace Chilton (D.), 1; not voting, 8. House of Representatives—Bailey, 89; T. M. Campbell (D.), 3; John W. Logan (D.), 2; J. E. Yantis (D.), 2; Cecil A. Lyon (R.), 2; 25 scattering Democratic votes for 25 other Democratic candidates; not voting, 8.

West Virginia.—The Legislature of West Virginia on January 22 elected Stephen B. Elkins (R.) United States Senator to succeed himself for the six year term ending March 3, 1913. The vote in the two branches of the Legislature was: Senate—Elkins, 24; John J. Cornwell (D.), 5. House of Representatives—Elkins, 57; Cornwell, 25. Mr. Elkins was unanimously nominated by a Republican legislative caucus.

Wisconsin.—The Legislature of Wisconsin on May 17 elected Isaac Stephenson (R.) United States Senator to succeed John C. Spooner (R.), resigned, for the remainder of the term ending March 3, 1909. Mr. Spooner resigned on March 3, the resignation to take effect on May 1. The first ballot was taken on April 16, when the vote in the two branches for the various candidates was: H. A. Cooper (R.), 18; John J. Esch (R.), 18; William H. Hatten (R.), 15; Irvine L. Lenroot (R.), 19; Isaac Stephenson (R.), 19; Emil Baensch (R.), 6; E. C. Winkler (R.), 3; G. W. Bird (D.), 23; J. P. Rummel (Soc. Dem.), 5; scattering, 5. The deadlock continued until May 17, when Mr. Stephenson received 87 votes in the joint assembly out of 168 cast. The Democrats present voted for Mr. Bird, and the Social Democrats for Mr. Rummel. There were 25 absentees. Mr. Stephenson was nominated on May 16 by a Republican caucus, which held its first session on April 15. Eighty ballots were taken during the deadlock, the chief opposing candidates being Messrs. Esch, Cooper, Lenroot and Hatten. Cooper and Lenroot withdrew early in May, and on the final ballot the vote was: Stephenson, 54; Esch, 23; Hatten, 19; scattering, 8.

Wyoming.—The Legislature of Wyoming on January 22 elected Francis E. Warren (R.) United States Senator to succeed himself for the six year term ending March 3, 1913. The vote in the two branches of the Legislature was: Senate—Warren, 21; Colin Hunter (D.), 2. House of Representatives—Warren, 43; Hunter, 4. Mr. Warren was unanimously nominated by a Republican legislative caucus.

COMMERCIAL FAILURES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1877—1906.

Reported by R. G. Dun & Co.

Year.	Failures.	Liabilities.	Year.	Failures.	Liabilities.	Year.	Failures.	Liabilities.
1877..	8,872	$190,669,936	1887..	9,634	$167,560,944	1897..	13,351	$154,332,071
1878..	10,478	234,383,132	1888..	10,679	128,829,978	1898..	12,186	130,662,809
1879..	6,658	98,149,053	1889..	10,882	148,784,337	1899..	9,337	90,879,889
1880..	4,735	65,752,000	1890..	10,907	189,856,964	1900..	10,774	138,495,073
1881..	5,582	81,155,932	1891..	12,273	189,868,638	1901..	11,002	113,092,370
1882..	6,738	101,547,564	1892..	10,344	114,044,167	1902..	11,615	117,476,769
1883..	9,184	172,874,172	1893..	15,242	346,779,889	1903..	12,069	128,444,186
1884..	10,968	226,343,427	1894..	13,885	172,992,856	1904..	12,199	144,202,811
1885..	10,637	124,220,321	1895..	13,197	173,196,060	1905..	11,520	102,676,172
1886..	9,834	114,644,119	1896..	15,088	226,096,834	1906..	10,682	113,201,515

NEW-YORK CITY GOVERNMENT.

THE REVISED NEW-YORK CITY CHARTER.

A revision of the charter of the city of New-York, which was drawn up by the Charter Revision Commission and passed in an amended form April 4, 1901, by the legislature, was subsequently approved by Governor Odell, and therefore is now a law. After its passage several supplementary acts were passed by the legislature, and these also are laws.

The legislative power of the city was vested in two houses, known respectively as the Council and the Board of Aldermen. The charter revision conferred all legislative power upon a Board of Aldermen. The aldermen were to be elected in November, 1901, and every two years thereafter. The president of the Board of Aldermen is elected every four years by the city at large. There are seventy-three aldermanic districts, consisting of one in each Assembly district in the counties of greater New-York, with the exception that two representatives each are granted to the XXIst, XXIIId, XXXIst and XXXIVth Assembly districts of New-York County, four representatives to the XXXVth Assembly District of New-York, two to Chester, New-York County, two to the town of New-Utrecht, in the Borough of Brooklyn, two to the town of Newtown in Queens County, two to the town of Jamaica in Queens County, one to the town of Castleton, one to the towns of Middletown and Southfield, and one to the towns of Northfield and Westfield—the last five named towns all in Richmond County. The president of the Board of Aldermen possesses all the powers of the Mayor during his disability or absence. The Aldermen receive salaries of $2,000 a year.

The Board of Aldermen.

No ordinance can be passed except by a vote of a majority of all the members of the Board of Aldermen. The act says that "in case the ordinance or resolution involves the expenditure of money, the creation of a debt, or the laying of an assessment, it shall require a vote of three-fourths of all the members of the Board of Aldermen to pass it over the Mayor's veto; and if it involves the grant of a franchise, the Mayor's veto shall be final." It declares that "the Board of Aldermen shall have power to make, establish, alter, modify, amend and repeal all ordinances, rules, and police, health, park, fire and building regulations." Also that "the Board of Aldermen is authorized to grant from time to time to any corporation thereunto duly authorized the franchise or right to construct and operate railways in, upon, over, under and along streets, avenues, waters, rivers, public places, parkways or highways of the city, but no such grant shall be made except upon the limitations and conditions of this act elsewhere provided in respect of the grant by the Board of Aldermen of franchises and rights in or under the streets, avenues, waters, rivers, public places, parkways and highways of the city." The Board of Aldermen is given authority to pass ordinances in regard to theatres, the markets, the hotels, the fire limits, use of vaults, and to fix the annual fee, not exceeding $20, for each streetcar used in the city. The act further says: "It shall be the duty of the Board of Aldermen, upon the recommendation of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, to fix the salary of every officer or person whose compensation is paid out of the city treasury other than day laborers and teachers, examiners and members of the supervising staff of the Department of Education, irrespective of the amount fixed by this act, except that no change shall be made in the salary of an elected officer or head of a department during his tenure of office. The Board of Aldermen may reduce, but may not increase, any salary recommended by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment; but the action of the Board of Aldermen on reducing any salary so recommended shall be subject to the veto power of the Mayor, as provided in Section 40 of this act. In case the Board of Aldermen shall vote to reduce more than one salary, the Mayor may approve the reduction of one or more salaries, and may disapprove the reduction of others. In such case the reductions he shall approve shall become effective; and as to those which he shall not approve, the recommendations of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment shall become effective unless the reductions be again passed by a three-fourths vote of the Board of Aldermen."

Powers of the Board of Aldermen.

In regard to franchises the act says: "After the approval of this act no franchise or right to use the streets, avenues, waters, rivers, parkways or highways of the city shall be granted by the Board of Aldermen to any person or corporation for a longer period than twenty-five years, except as hereinafter provided, but such grant may at the option of the city provide for giving to the grantee the right on a fair revaluation or revaluations to renewals not exceeding in the aggregate twenty-five years. Nothing in the foregoing provisions of this section contained shall apply to consents granted to tunnel railroad corporations, and the Board of Aldermen is hereby authorized in its discretion to grant a franchise or right to any railroad corporation to use any of said streets, avenues, waters, rivers, parkways or highways in the city of New-York for the construction and operation of a tunnel railroad underneath the surface thereof for any period not exceeding fifty years, and any such grant may at the option of the city provide for giving to the grantee the right, on a fair revaluation or revaluations, to renewals not exceeding in the aggregate twenty-five years, provided, however, that any grant to construct a tunnel railroad or renewal thereof shall only be made after an agreement has been entered into by such a tunnel corporation to pay to the city of New-York at least 3 per centum of the net profits derived from the use of any tunnel which it shall construct, after there shall have first been retained by such company

Franchises.

from such net profits a sum equal to 5 per centum upon the sum expended to construct such tunnel."

Powers of the Mayor.

The Mayor of the city, the charter revision provided, should be elected in November, 1901, for a term of two years, and every two years thereafter for a like period. In 1905 the charter was amended so as to extent the mayoralty term to four years. The salary of the Mayor is $15,000 a year. The Mayor may, whenever in his judgment the public interests shall so require, remove from office any public officer holding office by appointment from him, except members of the Board of Education, Aqueduct Commissioners, trustees of the College of the City of New-York, trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, "and except also judicial officers for whose removal other provision is made by this constitution."

Administrative Departments.

The administrative departments are as follows: Department of Finance, Law Department, Police Department, Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Department of Street Cleaning, Department of Bridges, Department of Parks, Department of Public Charities, Department of Correction, Fire Department, Department of Docks and Ferries, Department of Taxes and Assessments, Department of Education, Department of Health, Tenement House Department. The head of the Department of Finance is the Controller, who is to be elected at the same time with the Mayor, and is to have like him a term of two—since 1905, four—years. All of the departments are single headed commissions, except the Park Department, which has three commissioners; the Department of Taxes and Assessments, which has five; the Department of Education, forty-six members of a Board of Education, and the Department of Health, which has three commissioners (two ex-officio).

Duties of the Mayor.

The Mayor must at least once a year submit to the Board of Aldermen a general statement of the finances, government, and improvements of the city, keep himself informed as to the doings of the several departments and be vigilant in enforcing the ordinances of the city and the laws of the State. The Mayor appoints besides those already named all members of any board authorized to superintend the erection or repair of any building belonging to the city, inspectors of weights and measures, two commissioners of accounts and five Civil Service Commissioners.

Controller, Chamberlain, Sinking Fund.

The Controller has control of the fiscal concerns of the corporation. The accounts of every department are subject to his inspection and revision. All claims against the city, except certain specified ones, are subject to his audit. The assent of the Controller is necessary to all agreements for the acquisition of real estate. He receives a salary of $15,000 a year. He has charge of the Wallabout Market. The Mayor appoints the Chamberlain of the city, who receives all moneys paid into the treasury of the city. His salary is $12,000 a year. The Sinking Fund Commissioners consist of the Mayor, Controller, Chamberlain, president of the Board of Aldermen and chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen. This board administers the various sinking funds.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment consists of the Mayor, the Controller, the president of the Board of Aldermen, and the presidents of the boroughs of Manhattan, Brooklyn, The Bronx, Queens and Richmond. Except as specifically provided by the charter, every act of the board must be adopted, if adopted, by "a majority of the whole number of votes authorized by this section to be cast by said board. The Mayor, Controller and the president of the Board of Aldermen shall each be entitled to cast three votes, the presidents of the boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn shall each be entitled to cast two votes, and the presidents of the boroughs of The Bronx, Queens and Richmond shall each be entitled to cast one vote. A quorum of said board shall consist of a sufficient number of the members thereof to cast nine votes, of whom at least two of the members hereby authorized to cast three votes each shall be present." It is provided that this board shall annually "make a budget of the amounts estimated to be required to pay the expenses of conducting the public business of the city of New-York, and of the counties of New-York, Kings, Queens and Richmond for the next ensuing year. Such budget shall be prepared in such detail as to the titles of appropriations, the terms and conditions, not inconsistent with law under which the same may be expended, the aggregate sum and the items thereof allowed to each department, bureau, office, board or commission, as the said Board of Estimate and Apportionment shall deem advisable." The budget is submitted to the Board of Aldermen. The act then says: "The Board of Aldermen may reduce the said several amounts fixed by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, except such amounts as are now or may hereafter be fixed by law, and except such amounts as may be inserted by the said Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the payment of State taxes and payment of interest and principal of the city debt, but the Board of Aldermen may not increase such amounts nor vary the terms and conditions thereof, nor insert any new items. Such action of the Board of Aldermen on reducing any item or amount fixed by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment shall be subject to the veto power of the Mayor, as elsewhere provided in this act, and unless such veto is overridden by a three-fourths vote of the Board of Aldermen, the item or amount as fixed by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment shall stand as part of the budget." The Board of Estimate and Apportionment also is directed to include in its final estimate money for the support of a large number of charitable institutions, which are named.

Law Department.

The Corporation Counsel, who is the head of the Law Department, receives $15,000 a year. He has charge of all the law business of the corporation, all legal proceedings in opening, widening and closing streets, in acquiring property for the city by condemnation proceedings, and the preparation of all leases and contracts. He is the legal adviser of the Mayor, the presidents of the boroughs, the Board of Aldermen and every department.

Police Department.

The head of the Police Department is the Police Commissioner, whose term of office is five years. The act then says: "The said commissioner may, whenever in the judgment of the Mayor of said city or the Governor, the public interests shall so require, be removed from office by either, and shall be ineligible for reappointment thereto. The successor in office of the said commissioner shall also be appointed by the Mayor of the city within ten days after any vacancy shall occur, and shall be removed by either the Mayor or Governor whenever the public interests so require. The salary of said Police Commissioner shall be $7,500 a year. The said commissioner shall have the power to appoint, from citizens of the United States and residents of the said city, and at pleasure remove, three deputies, to be known as first deputy commissioner, second deputy commissioner and third deputy commissioner. The Police Department consists also of fifteen inspectors, one captain to each fifty of the total number of patrolmen, except in the rural part of the city, sergeants of police, not exceeding four in number to each fifty of the total number of patrolmen; roundsmen not exceeding four in number to each fifty patrolmen; detective sergeants to the number authorized by law; the members of the telegraph force as specified in Section 277 of this act; the superintendent and inspectors of boilers as specified in Section 342 of this act; doormen of police, not exceeding two in number to each fifty of the total number of patrolmen; surgeons of police, not exceeding forty in number, one of whom shall be chief surgeon, and patrolmen to the number of 6,382."

Borough Officers.

The president of each borough is elected for four years. He has the following powers: "He may appoint and at pleasure remove a Commissioner of Public Works for his borough, who may discharge all the administrative powers of the president of the borough relating to streets, sewers public buildings and supplies conferred upon him by this act; and who shall, in the absence or illness of such president, discharge all the duties of such president. He shall, within the borough for which he shall have been elected, have cognizance and control: (1) Of regulating, grading, curbing, flagging and guttering of streets and laying of crosswalks; (2) of constructing and repairing public roads; (3) of paving, repaving, resurfacing and repairing of all streets, and of the relaying of all pavements removed for any cause; (4) of the laying or relaying of surface railroad tracks in any public street or road, of the form of rail used, or character of foundation, and the method of construction, and of the restoration of the pavement or suface after such work; (5) of the filling of sunken lots, fencing of vacant lots, digging down lots, and of licensing vaults under sidewalks; (6) of the removal of encumbrances; (7) of the issue of permits to builders and others to use or open the streets; (8) of the construction and maintenance of all bridges and tunnels which are within his borough and form a portion of the highways thereof, except such bridges as cross navigable streams; (9) of all subjects relating to the public sewers and drainage of his borough, and shall initiate the making of all plans for the drainage of his borough, except as otherwise specifically provided in this act. He shall have charge of the construction of all sewers in accordance with said plans. He shall have in charge the management, care and maintenance of the sewer and drainage system of the borough of which he shall be president and the licensing of all cisterns and cesspools." The presidents of the boroughs of Queens and Richmond also have supervision of the street cleaning of their boroughs.

Bureau of Buildings.

The act says in regard to the Bureau of Buildings: "There shall be in the office of each borough president a bureau to be known as 'the Bureau of Buildings for the Borough of ————.' The presidents of the boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Brooklyn shall, each within the borough for which he is elected, appoint a superintendent of buildings for the borough. The presidents of the boroughs of Queens and Richmond may, whenever appropriation is made therefor by the Board of Aldermen upon the recommendation of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, each within the borough for which he is elected, in like manner appoint a superintendent of buildings for the borough. Each superintendent of buildings shall, within the borough or boroughs in which he has jurisdiction, have charge of the administration of, and it shall be his duty, subject to and in accordance with the general rules and regulations established by the president of the borough, to enforce such rules and regulations and the provisions of this chapter and of such ordinances as may be established by the Board of Aldermen and of the laws relating to the construction, alteration or removal of buildings or other structures erected or to be erected within such borough."

Local Boards. Senate District.

The act creates twenty-five districts of local improvements, divided as follows: 1. Richmond Borough. 2. Wards 1 and 2, Borough of Queens. 3. Wards 3, 4 and 5, Borough of Queens. 4. Third Senate District. 5 Fourth Senate District. 6. Wards 8, 30 and 31, Borough of Brooklyn. 7. Wards 10 and 12, Borough of Brooklyn. 8. Sixth Senate District. 9. Seventh Senate District. 10. Eighth Senate District. 11. Ninth Senate District. 12. Tenth Senate District. 13. Eleventh Senate District. 14. Twelfth Senate District. 15. Thirteenth Senate District. 16. Fourteenth Senate District. 17. Fifteenth Senate District. 18. Sixteenth Senate District. 19. Fifteenth and Seventeenth Assembly districts of the county of New York. 20. Eighteenth Senate District.

21. Nineteenth and Twenty-first Assembly districts of the county of New York. 22. Thirty-first and Twenty-third Assembly districts of the county of New York. 23. Twentieth Senate District and that part of the Twenty-first Senate District in the Borough of Manhattan. 24. That part of the Twenty-first Senate District in the Borough of The Bronx west of the Bronx River. 25. That part of the Twenty-second Senate District east of the Bronx River. Each local board of improvement has as its members the president of the borough wherein the district is situated, and each member of the Board of Aldermen "who represents an aldermanic district within such local improvement district." The members of the local board serve as such members without compensation. The act then says: "A local board, subject to the restrictions provided by this act, shall have power to all cases where the cost of the improvement is to be met in whole or in part by assessments upon the property benefited to initiate proceedings for the following purposes: To construct tunnels and bridges lying wholly within the borough; to acquire title to land for parks and squares, streets, sewers, tunnels and bridges, and approaches to bridges and tunnels; to open, close, extend, widen, grade, pave, regrade, repave and repair the streets, avenues and public places, and to construct sewers within the district; to flag or reflag, curb or recurb the sidewalks, and to relay crosswalks on such streets and avenues; to set or to reset street lamps, and to provide signs designating the names of streets. All resolutions affecting more than one local improvement district or the borough generally shall be adopted only at a joint meeting of all the local boards of the borough, and by a majority of the members of said boards."

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

The Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity has charge of the supply and distribution of water, and also has the following duties: "Of the making and performance of certain contracts when duly authorized in accord with the provisions of this act, and for the execution of the same in the matter of furnishing the city, or any part thereof, with gas, electricity, or any other illuminant, or of steam; of the selecting, locating and removing and changing of lights for the use of the city; of the inspecting and testing of gas and electricity used for light, heating and power purposes, electric meters, electric wires and of all lights furnished to said city; and of the use and transmission of gas, electricity, pneumatic power and steam for all purposes in, upon, across, over and under all streets, roads, avenues, parks, public places and public buildings; of the construction of electric mains, conduits, conductors, and subways in any such streets, roads, avenues, parks and public places, and the granting of the permission to open streets, when approved by the borough president, and to open the same for the purpose of carrying on therein the business of transmitting, conducting, using and selling electricity, steam, or for the service of pneumatic tubes."

Street Cleaning. Bridges, Parks.

The Commissioner of Street Cleaning has charge of the sweeping and cleaning of the streets in the boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Brooklyn, and of the removal of ashes and garbage in these boroughs. The Commissioner of Bridges has charge of all the bridges and of the operation of the railroad on the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge, and of the construction and management of tunnels beneath navigable streams. The three Commissioners of Parks have charge of the parks in every borough; one has administrative jurisdiction in the boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond, one in the borough of The Bronx, and one in the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens. Each Commissioner receives $5,000 salary.

Art Commission.

An Art Commission has as its members the Mayor, the president of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the president of the New-York Public Library, the president of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, one painter, one sculptor, one architect, and three other residents of the city of New-York. The act then says: "Hereafter no work of art shall become the property of the city of New-York, by purchase, gift or otherwise, unless such work of art or a design of the same, together with a statement of the proposed location of such work of art, shall first have been submitted to and approved by the commission."

Public Charities.

The Department of Public Charities has as its head one Commissioner of Public Charities, whose salary is $7,500 yearly. The commissioner has charge of all hospitals, asylums, almshouses and other institutions for the care of the feeble minded, the sick and the destitute, except certain specified institutions.

Bellevue Hospital—Department of Correction.

Bellevue Hospital and allied hospitals are in charge of a board of trustees of seven persons, consisting of the Commissioner of Public Charities and six persons appointed by the Mayor.

The Department of Correction has as its head one commissioner at a salary of $7,500. He has charge of all institutions for the care and custody of criminals and misdemeanants, except certain specified institutions.

Fire, Docks and Ferries.

The Fire Department has one commissioner as its head, who receives $7,500 a year. He has charge of the government, management, maintenance and direction of the Fire Department of the city. The Department of Docks and Ferries has as its head one commissioner, who receives $7,500 a year salary. He has exclusive charge of the wharf property belonging to the city of New-York, and of the repairing, rebuilding, altering and leasing of this property. He cannot, however, make any contract or execute any deed for the wharf property unless it has first been approved

by resolution in writing passed by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. The Dock Commissioner also is authorized to lease the franchise of ferries.

Taxes and Assessments.

The Department of Taxes and Assessments has at its head five commissioners, one of whom is designated as the president. The salary of the president is $8,000 a year, while that of the other commissioners is $7,000 a year. The commissioners appoint forty deputy tax commissioners, whose duty it is to assess all the taxable property in the several districts to which they are assigned. The act then says: "There shall be kept in the several offices established by the Department of Taxes and Assessments books to be called 'the annual record of the assessed valuation of real and personal estate of the borough of ————,' in which shall be entered in detail the assessed valuations of such property within the limits of the several boroughs of the city of New-York as established by this act, which said books shall be open for public inspection, examination and correction from the second Monday in January until the first day of April in each year; but on said last mentioned day the same shall be closed to enable the Board of Taxes and Assessments to prepare assessment rolls of the several boroughs for delivery to the Board of Aldermen."

Board of Assessors.

The Mayor is authorized to appoint three persons to make assessments for local improvements. The Controller, the Corporation Counsel and the president of the Department of Taxes and Assessments by the terms of the act are the Board for the Revision of Assessments.

Department of Education.

The Department of Education has at its head a Board of Education of forty-six members, appointed by the Mayor. The forty-six members of the Board of Education are divided as follows: Borough of Manhattan, 22; Borough of The Bronx, 4; Borough of Brooklyn, 14; Borough of Queens, 4; Borough of Richmond, 2. The Board of Education has the management and control of the public schools of the city. The act further says: "The Board of Education shall administer all moneys appropriated or available for educational purposes in the city of New-York, subject to the general provisions of this act relating to the audit and payment of salaries and other claims by the Department of Finance. Prior to February 15, 1902, the Board of Education shall divide the boroughs under its charge into forty-six school board districts, of which twenty-two shall be wholly in the Borough of Manhattan, fourteen wholly in the Borough of Brooklyn, four wholly in the Borough of The Bronx, four wholly in the Borough of Queens and two wholly in the Borough of Richmond. There shall be in each of said districts a local school board consisting of seven members, as follows: Five persons to be appointed by the president of the borough, a member of the Board of Education designated by the president of that board, and the district superintendent assigned to duty in such district by the city superintendent. Subject to regulation by the bylaws of the Board of Education, the duties and powers of the local school boards shall be as follows: In their respective districts they shall visit, at least once in every quarter, all the schools in the district, and inspect the same, in respect to punctual and regular attendance of the pupils and teachers, the number and fidelity of the teachers, the studies, progress, order and discipline of the pupils, the cleanliness, safety, warming, ventilation and comfort of school premises, and the observance of the provisions of the school laws in respect to the teaching of sectarian doctrines or the use of sectarian books; and shall call the attention of the Board of Education, without delay, to every matter requiring official action. They shall also, on or before the first day of January and June of each year, make a written report to the Board of Education in respect to the condition of the schools, the efficiency of teachers, and wants of the district, especially in regard to schools and school premises. They shall report immediately to the Board of Education whenever additional accommodation is necessary for kindergarten or elementary school purposes, with a recommendation of the sites within their respective district which they consider it necessary to acquire for such purposes. They shall also recommend the erection of such buildings on said sites or on any other property owned by the city of New-York, and such repairs or alterations of school buildings as they deem necessary or desirable. They shall have power, and it shall be their duty, to try charges made by a principal, a district superintendent, or by any parent or guardian of a pupil, residing in the district, against a teacher employed within their respective districts, for gross misconduct, insubordination, neglect of duty or inefficiency. On receiving notice of said charges they shall immediately proceed to try and determine the case and shall fix the penalty or punishment to be imposed for the offence committed, which shall consist of a fine, suspension for a fixed time without pay, or dismissal. Their determination upon such charges and the penalty or punishment imposed therefor shall be reported immediately to the Board of Education, which may reject, confirm or modify the determinations of the local board, and the penalty or punishment imposed and the decision of the board shall be final except as to matters in relation to which, under the general school laws of the State, an appeal may be taken to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction."

Department of Health.

The Department of Health has at its head a Commissioner of Health, the Police Commissioner and the Health Officer of the Port. It is the duty of the Department of Health to enforce all the laws of the State in regard to the preservation of human life. This includes all laws relative to cleanliness, the sale of unwholesome food and the purity of the water supply. The Board of Health is authorized to establish and maintain hospitals for the care of persons sick with contagious diseases. Births, deaths and marriages are reported to the Board of Health, whose members keep a record of them.

Tenement House Department.

The Tenement House Department has at its head a Tenement House Commissioner, whose salary is $7,500 a year. The department is divided into a new building bureau, an inspection bureau and a bureau of records. The building bureau examines plans for the light and ventilation of tenement houses, the inspection bureau inspects all completed tenement houses and records all violations of the tenement house laws and ordinances, and the bureau of records contains a record of every tenement house in the city.

Inferior Local Courts.

The City Court of New-York and the Municipal Court are continued. The several boroughs are divided into districts, in each of which sessions of the Municipal Court are held. In The Bronx, two districts; Manhattan, thirteen districts; Brooklyn, five districts; Queens, three districts; Richmond, two districts.

Inferior Courts of Criminal Jurisdiction.

For the purpose of the administration of criminal justice the city is divided into two divisions, the first division embracing the boroughs of The Bronx and of Manhattan and the second division embracing the boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond. The Board of City Magistrates in the first division consists of twelve magistrates, while in the second division there are fifteen magistrates, ten of whom are residents of Brooklyn, three of Queens, and two of the Borough of Richmond. In the first division the magistrates are appointed by the Mayor. At the general city election of November, 1901, one City Magistrate was elected in each Congress District of Kings County, and two City Magistrates at Large, and this principle of electing the City Magistrates is hereafter to be continued in the Borough of Brooklyn. City Magistrates in the Borough of Brooklyn who were appointed after January 31, 1899, are to hold office until their successors are elected at a general election to be held in 1907. Magistrates are to be elected in the boroughs of Queens and Richmond in 1905 and 1907.

Marshals.

In 1898 the Mayor appointed ten marshals, to hold office for six years.

Board of City Record.

The city publishes a City Record, in which are printed corporation notices relating to the various boroughs. When they relate to the Borough of Brooklyn they are also published in the newspapers of that borough.

Coroners.

The charter provides for the election of four coroners in the Borough of Manhattan, two in the Borough of The Bronx, two in the Borough of Brooklyn, two in the Borough of Queens, and one in the Borough of Richmond, all for a term of four years.

MAYORS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The following table gives a list of the Mayors of New York since 1665, when Thomas Willett was appointed by the Governor of the Province. The office was filled by the same appointing power until 1784, when for six years the power was vested in the Appointing Board of the State of New York. From 1820 to 1830, when the charter was amended, the Common Council was the appointing power. R. A. Van Wyck was the first Mayor elected under the Greater New York charter:

	Mayors.	Terms.		Mayors.	Terms.		Mayors.	Terms.
1	Thos. Willett.	1665	34	J. Jansen....	1725–1726	65	W. F. Havemeyer	1845–1846
2	T. Delavall...	1666	35	Robt. Lurting	1726–1735	66	A. H. Mickle..	1846–1847
3	Thos. Willett.	1667	36	Paul Richard.	1735–1739	67	Wm. V. Brady	1847–1848
4	C. Steenwyck.	1668–1670	37	J. Cruger, sr.	1739–1744	68	W. F. Havemeyer	1848–1849
5	T. Delavall...	1671	38	S. Bayard....	1744–1747	69	C. S. Woodhull	1849–1851
6	M. Nicolls....	1672	39	Edw. Holland	1747–1757	70	A. C. Kingsland	1851–1853
7	J. Lawrence..	1673	40	J. Cruger, jr.	1757–1766	71	J. A. Westervelt	1853–1855
8	Wm. Dervall.	1675	41	W. Hicks.....	1766–1776	72	Fernando Wood	1855–1858
9	N. de Meyer.	1676	42	D. Matthews (Tory)	1776–1784	73	D. F. Tiemann.	1858–1860
10	S. v. Cortlandt	1677	43	James Duane.	1784–1789	74	Fernando Wood	1860–1862
11	T. Delavall...	1678	44	R. Varick....	1789–1801	75	George Opdyke.	1862–1864
12	F. Rombouts.	1679	45	E. Livingston	1801–1803	76	C. G. Gunther.	1864–1866
13	William Dyre.	1680–1681	46	De W. Clinton	1803–1807	77	J. T. Hoffman.	1866–1868
14	C. Steenwyck.	1682–1683	47	M. Willett...	1807–1808	78	T. Coman (act.)	1868
15	G. Minville...	1684	48	De W. Clinton	1808–1810	79	A. Oakey Hall.	1869–1872
16	N. Bayard....	1685	49	Jacob Radcliff	1810–1811	80	W. F. Havemeyer	1873–1874
17	S. v. Cortlandt	1686–1687	50	De W. Clinton	1811–1815	81	S BH. Vance(act)	1874
18	P. Delanoy...	1689–1690	51	J. Ferguson..	1815	82	W. H. Wickham	1875–1876
19	J. Lawrence..	1691	52	Jacob Radcliff	1815–1818	83	Smith Ely.....	1877–1878
20	A. de Peyster	1692–1695	53	C. D. Colden.	1818–1821	84	Edward Cooper.	1879–1880
21	Wm. Merritt.	1695–1698	54	Stephen Allen	1821–1824	85	Wm. R. Grace.	1881–1882
22	J. de Peyster.	1698–1699	55	W. Paulding.	1825–1826	86	Franklin Edson.	1883–1884
23	David Provost	1699–1700	56	Philip Hone..	1826–1827	87	Wm. R. Grace.	1885–1886
24	I. de Riemer.	1700–1701	57	W. Paulding.	1827–1829	88	A. S. Hewitt...	1887–1888
25	Thomas Noell	1701–1702	58	Walter Bowne	1829–1833	89	Hugh J. Grant.	1889–1892
26	Philip French	1702–1703	59	Gideon Lee...	1833–1834	90	T. F. Gilroy....	1893–1894
27	Wm. Peartree	1703–1707	60	C. W. Lawrence	1834–1837	91	Wm. L. Strong.	1895–1897
28	E. Wilson....	1707–1710	61	Aaron Clark.	1837–1839	92	R. A. Van Wyck	1898–1901
29	J. v. Cortlandt	1710–1711	62	I. L. Varian.	1839–1841	93	Seth Low.....	1902–1904
30	C. Heathcote.	1711–1714	63	R. H. Morris.	1841–1844	94	G. B. McClellan	1904–1910
31	John Johnson.	1714–1719	64	James Harper	1844–1845			
32	J. v. Cortlandt	1719–1720						
33	Robt. Walters	1720–1725						

NEW YORK CITY BUDGET, 1907 AND 1908.

Statement showing appropriations made for the years 1907 and 1908 by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment under authority of Section 226 of the Greater New York Charter:

City of New York.

	Budget for 1907.	Budget for 1908.	Increase.	Decrease.
Mayoralty	$70,500 00	$70,900 00	$400 00	.....
Board of Aldermen and City Clerk	235,702 00	238,856 00	3,154,00	.....
Department of Finance (including Chamberlain's office)	1,243,480 00	1,359,740 00	116,260 00	.....
Interest, city debt	20,799,880 82	24,576,522 57	3,776,641 75	.....
Redemption, city debt	8,898,795 86	9,767,161 67	868,365 81	.....
Intalments payable in 1907–08	5,559,768 69	6,111,088 62	551,319 93	.....
State taxes	175,704 13	.....	.....	$75,704 13
Rents	409,752 89	755,835 96	346,083 07	.....
Law Department	685,000 00	784,370 00	99,370 00	.....
President Manhattan Borough	2,370,804 51	2,715,428 75	144,624 24	.....
President Bronx Borough	1,338,050 00	1,512,975 85	174,925 85	.....
President Brooklyn Borough	1,795,139 92	2,019,952 45	224,812 53	.....
President Queens Borough	1,148,808 63	1,282,827 50	134,018 87	.....
President Richmond Borough	570,480 00	637,018 00	66,538 00	.....
Department of Bridges	547,545 60	569,545 60	22,000 00	.....
Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity	5,409,543 25	5,919,056 81	509,513 56	.....
Department of Parks	2,657,863 93	3,078,252 00	420,388 07	.....
Department Public Charities	2,218,844 59	2,287,944 59	69,100 00	.....
Bellevue and Allied Hospitals	773,947 21	926,202 00	152,254 79	.....
Department of Correction	1,000,059 50	1,175,145 50	175,086 00	.....
Department of Health	1,847,819 66	2,279,849 50	432,029 84	.....
Tenement House Department	669,833 08	643,227 00	.....	26,606 08
Police Department	13,849,841 41	14,350,499 49	500,658 08	.....
Board of Elections	1[1]015,850 00	1,035,850 00	20,000 00	.....
Department of Street Cleaning	6,258,257 17	6,632,856 19	374,599 02	.....
Fire Department	6,883,495 07	7,483,485 50	599,990 43	.....
Department of Taxes and Assessments	400,600 00	455,150 00	54,550 00	.....
Board of Assessors	41,100 00	45,400 00	4,300 00	.....
Armory Board	101,250 00	101,250 00	.....	.....
Department of Education	24,915,928 16	26,712,963 59	1,797,035 43	.....
College of the City of New York	455,333 68	494,000 00	38,666 32	.....
Normal College of the City of New York	250,000 00	308,400 00	58,400 00	.....
Coroners	157,300 00	157,300 00	.....	.....
Commissioners of Accounts	175,000 00	225,110 00	50,110 00	.....
Commissioner of Licenses	54,500 00	54,500 00	.....	.....
Civil Service Commission	135,000 00	145,000 00	10,000 00	.....
Board of City Record	1,114,378 30	1,174,500 00	60,121 70	.....
Examining Board of Plumbers	6,059 00	6,259 00	200 00	.....
For library purposes	846,325 80	954,400 68	108,074 88	.....
The City Court of New York	144,750 00	231,750 00	87,000 00	.....
Municipal Courts, City of New York	489,250 00	809,950 00	320,700 00	.....
Court of Special Sessions, First Division	102,550 00	88,270 00	1,570 00	.....
Court of Special Sessions, Children's Court		15,850 00		
Court of Special Sessions, Second Division	76,100 00	66,800 00	3,200 00	.....
Court of Special Sessions, Children's Court		12,500 00		
City Magistrates' Courts, First Division	194,900 00	223,400 00	28,500 00	.....
City Magistrates' Courts, Second Division	219,600 00	225,100 00	5,500 00	.....
For charitable institutions	3,767,819 40	4,167,349 40	399,530 00	.....
Miscellaneous	574,153 90	584,609 67	10,455 77	.....
Totals	$122,756,666 16	$135,474,403 89	$12,820,047 94	$102,310 21

County of New York.

Board of City Record, New York County	$40,000 00	$52,500 00	$12,500 00	.....

[1] State taxes for 1908 are distributed in the several county budgets for 1908 as obligations to the state for court expenses.

	Budget for 1907.	Budget for 1908.	Increase.	Decrease.
Preservation of Public Records	49,030 00	48,970 00	.....	$60 00
Sheriff	128,992 00	130,112 00	1,120 00	.....
Register	233,000 00	233,000 00	.....	.....
Public Administrator	25,280 00	26,130 00	850 00	.....
Supreme Court, First Department	949,750 00	1,045,250 00	95,500 00	.....
Court of General Sessions	195,300 00	292,500 00	97,200 00	.....
Surrogates' Court	169,550 00	169,550 00	.....	.....
County Clerk	105,530 00	112,850 00	7,320 00	.....
District Attorney	305,280 00	345,440 00	40,160 00	.....
Commissioner of Jurors	48,387 50	50,370 00	1,982 50	.....
Commissioner of Records	33,000 00	49,150 00	16,150 50	.....
The National Guard	172,067 50	173,428 00	1,360 00	.....
Miscellaneous	290,220 00	289,520 00	.....	700 00
Charitable Institutions	127,280 00	128,200 00	920 00	.....
Totals	$2,872,667 00	$3,146,970 00	$275,063 00	$760 00
County of Kings.				
Appellate Division, Supreme Court	.....	$54,692 37	$54,692 37	.....
Board of City Record	$28,500 00	43,500 00	15,000 00	.....
Sheriff	121,400 00	62,400 00	.....	$59,000 00
Register	218,220 00	231,620 00	13,400 00	.....
Supreme Court, Second Department	344,900 00	342,800 00	.....	2,100 00
County Court	116,300 00	116,300 00	.....	.....
Surrogates Court	79,480 00	82,630 00	3,150 00	.....
County Clerk	81,100 00	80,700 00	.....	400 00
District Attorney	86,200 00	99,000 00	12,800 00	.....
Commissioner of Jurors	31,000 00	31,500 00	500 00	.....
Commissioner of Records	100,000 00	100,000 00	.....	.....
The National Guard	120,997 50	128,194 50	7,197 00	.....
Miscellaneous	125,260 00	130,650 00	5,390 00	.....
Charitable Institutions	46,310 00	46,970 00	660 00	.....
Totals	$1,499,667 50	$1,550,956 87	$112,789 37	$61,500 00
County of Queens.				
Appellate Division, Supreme Court	.....	$25,244 01	$25,244 01	.....
Supreme Court and County Court	$75,100 00	88,500 00	13,400 00	.....
Surrogates' Court	17,200 00	17,200 00	.....	.....
County Clerk	18,000 00	24,250 00	6,250 00	.....
District Attorney	21,800 00	27,600 00	5,800 00	.....
Sheriff	53,400 00	59,050 00	5,650 00	.....
Commissioner of Jurors	9,200 00	11,050 00	1,850 00	.....
Public Administrator	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Board of City Record	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	6,000 00	8,500 00	2,500 00	.....
The National Guard	5,110 00	5,124 00	14 00	.....
Charitable Institutions	4,920 00	4,370 00	.....	550 00
Totals	$214,930 00	$302,088 81	$87,708 01	$550 00
County of Richmond.				
Appellate Division—Supreme Court	.....	$15,598 40	$15,598 40	.....
Board of City Record	$3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....
Sheriff	21,045 00	22,754 00	1,709 00	.....
County Court and Surrogate's Court	14,800 00	15,800 00	1,000 00	.....
County Clerk	9,750 00	9,750 00	.....	.....
District Attorney	10,900 00	10,900 00	.....	.....
Commissioner of Jurors	4,400 00	4,400 00	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	10,520 00	13,045 00	2,525 00	.....
Charitable Institutions	3,160 00	2,600 00	.....	$560 00
Totals	$77,575 00	$97,847 40	$20,832 40	$560 00
Deficiencies in Taxes—Chapter 209, Laws of 1906.				
Amount of deficiency on Jan. 1, 1906, in the product of taxes theretofore levied, deemed to be uncollectible and not otherwise provided for	$3,000,000 00	$3,000,000 00	.....	.....

City and County Budget—Recapitulation.

	Budget for 1907.	Budget for 1908.	Increase.	Decrease
City of New York	$122,756,666 16	$135,474,403 89	$12,717,737 73	.....
County of New York	2,872,667 00	3,146,970 00	274,303 00	.....
County of Kings	1,499,667 50	1,550,956 87	51,289 37	.....
County of Queens	214,980 00	302,088 01	87,158 01	.....
County of Richmond	77,575 00	97,847 40	20,272 40	.....
Totals	$127,421,505 66	$140,572,266 17	$13,150,760 51	.....
Deficiences in taxes, Chapter 299, Laws of 1906	3,000,000 00	3,000,000 00	.....	.....
Grand totals	$130,421,505 66	$143,572,266 17	$13,150,760 51	.....

VOTE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, 1905.
Borough of Manhattan and The Bronx.

Assembly District.	Mayor.			Controller.			President Board of Aldermen.		
	Ivins (R.)	McClellan (D.)	Hearst (M. O.)	Teale (R.)	Metz (D.)	Ford (M. O.)	Wells (R.)	McGowan (D.)	Stokes (M. O.)
1	463	2,196	1,009	464	2,201	985	467	2,201	982
2	576	4,200	1,870	594	4,227	1,769	596	4,228	1,770
3	1,008	3,473	2,300	1,031	3,502	2,211	1,068	3,491	2,203
4	483	3,180	2,727	521	3,183	2,484	524	3,182	2,495
5	2,029	2,716	2,568	2,114	2,644	2,464	2,151	2,595	2,486
6	668	4,660	1,980	708	4,675	1,795	697	4,662	1,800
7	1,300	3,405	2,862	1,321	3,392	2,809	1,378	3,376	2,797
8	619	1,890	1,980	640	1,907	1,993	626	1,906	1,704
9	2,008	3,290	3,058	2,929	3,260	2,976	2,050	3,244	2,982
10	992	2,196	2,998	1,035	2,219	2,780	1,040	2,181	2,814
11	1,151	2,272	2,110	1,143	2,251	1,964	1,145	2,275	2,049
12	477	2,008	2,342	522	2,041	2,301	522	2,034	2,202
13	1,113	2,335	2,482	1,152	2,353	2,412	1,152	2,348	2,413
14	776	3,199	2,559	814	3,220	2,436	824	3,205	2,438
15	1,207	3,589	2,997	1,232	3,618	2,889	1,256	3,609	2,878
16	1,243	2,890	3,022	1,306	2,921	2,668	1,303	2,904	2,783
17	1,180	3,270	2,657	1,214	3,286	2,565	1,218	3,285	2,566
18	859	5,431	2,331	874	5,410	2,286	899	5,387	2,290
19	3,826	5,274	2,957	3,972	4,988	2,988	4,101	4,756	3,045
20	1,618	3,380	2,657	1,649	3,365	2,555	1,678	3,352	2,578
21	6,179	7,288	6,408	6,072	6,812	6,564	6,463	6,601	6,550
22	1,117	3,579	3,018	1,188	3,575	2,950	1,178	3,548	2,947
23	5,598	7,083	7,180	5,587	6,806	7,266	5,805	6,595	7,214
24	987	3,312	2,920	1,005	3,307	2,836	1,028	3,292	2,848
25	2,219	2,201	1,610	2,335	2,021	1,570	2,382	1,934	1,604
26	996	2,423	3,167	1,041	2,431	3,014	1,068	2,404	3,018
27	1,949	2,450	1,398	2,116	2,192	1,377	2,179	2,102	1,410
28	837	3,799	3,174	856	3,828	3,048	877	3,794	3,059
29	2,621	4,423	2,093	2,805	3,909	2,075	2,937	3,639	2,228
30	1,239	3,850	4,496	1,271	3,874	4,328	1,284	3,828	4,383
31	4,967	5,844	7,562	5,089	5,664	7,271	5,247	5,431	7,418
32	1,286	3,597	5,402	1,311	3,604	5,238	1,335	3,580	5,255
33	958	3,364	3,186	988	3,376	3,053	1,005	3,364	3,059
34	3,219	7,388	8,574	3,284	7,409	8,347	3,375	7,341	8,349
35	5,669	12,428	11,764	5,755	12,460	11,325	6,104	12,229	11,232
Annex	1,007	2,461	1,924	1,067	2,501	1,778	1,185	2,471	1,754
Totals	64,289	140,264	123,292	65,980	138,382	118,970	68,042	136,374	119,603
Borough of Brooklyn.									
1	2,648	2,726	2,389	2,792	2,658	2,279	2,882	2,486	2,749
2	1,063	3,467	2,761	1,080	3,479	2,679	1,072	3,470	2,694
3	1,120	3,021	2,087	1,168	3,022	2,024	1,178	2,997	2,043
4	3,650	3,420	3,384	3,812	3,370	3,231	3,947	3,196	3,265
5	2,538	2,653	3,780	2,722	2,603	3,586	2,769	2,575	3,511
6	2,810	2,881	4,171	2,903	2,957	3,934	3,009	2,805	3,984
7	4,822	6,221	7,375	5,156	6,248	6,939	5,127	6,177	7,036
8	1,217	2,469	2,155	1,268	2,482	2,068	1,259	2,464	2,092
9	873	2,844	2,716	943	2,846	2,619	916	2,873	2,618
10	3,090	3,043	2,641	3,194	3,102	2,429	3,298	2,871	2,553
11	3,248	4,178	3,426	3,477	4,168	3,169	3,532	3,981	3,275
12	4,234	3,528	4,692	4,443	3,547	4,421	4,479	3,411	4,509
13	2,452	3,238	4,848	2,625	3,268	4,605	2,611	3,265	4,616

Assembly District.	Mayor.			Controller.			President Board of Aldermen.		
	Ivins (R.).	McClellan (D.).....	Hearst (M. O.).	Teale (R.).	Metz (D.)...	Ford (M. O.).	Wells (R.).	McGowan (D.).....	Stokes (M. O.).
14.....	980	3,426	3,161	1,056	3,446	3,047	1,055	3,469	3,027
15.....	1,094	1,857	3,152	1,153	1,929	2,966	1,157	1,916	2,965
16.....	4,440	2,796	5,102	4,670	2,737	4,884	4,716	2,628	4,918
17.....	4,869	2,578	2,563	5,071	2,475	2,422	5,242	2,169	2,538
18.....	6,903	5,224	5,849	7,264	5,163	5,500	7,413	4,792	5,689
19.....	1,341	2,750	3,327	1,392	2,790	3,196	1,401	2,795	3,170
20.....	3,436	2,961	6,527	3,618	3,062	6,171	3,668	2,952	6,223
21.....	4,394	3,497	8,642	4,670	3,555	8,196	4,706	3,442	8,253
Totals..	61,192	68,778	84,698	64,477	68,927	80,315	65,434	66,784	81,332
Borough of Queens.									
1.....	2,992	7,747	8,858	3,111	8,049	8,822	3,132	7,800	8,339
2.....	3,897	4,562	4,327	4,050	4,761	3,901	4,139	4,624	3,939
3.....	324	919	521	341	952	462	352	941	461
Totals..	7,213	13,228	13,706	7,503	13,761	12,686	7,623	13,565	12,740
Borough of Richmond.									
Richmond..	4,499	6,127	3,092	4,898	6,068	2,590	4,939	5,991	2,603
Total city	187,193	228,397	224,923	142,858	227,134	214,658	146,088	222,661	216,384
Plurality...		3,474			12,476			6,277	

SCATTERING VOTE.

Borough of Manhattan and The Bronx.—For Mayor—Algeron Lee (Soc.), 7,466; James C. Crawford (Pro.), 805; John J. Kinneally (Soc. Lab.), 1,485. For Controller—Curtis W. Cavanaugh (Soc.), 8,067; Robert T. Stokes (Pro.), 898; August Gillhaus (Soc. Lab.), 1,570. For President Board of Aldermen—Morris Braun (Soc.), 7,968; M. T. Lindsay (Pro.), 834; Justus Ebert (Soc. Lab.), 1,591.

Borough of Brooklyn.—For Mayor—Lee (Soc.), 3,387; Crawford (Pro.), 332; Kinneally (Soc. Lab.), 657. For Controller—Cavanaugh (Soc.), 3,519; Stokes (Pro.), 394; Gillhaus (Soc. Lab.), 689. For President Board of Aldermen—Braun (Soc.), 3,528; Lindsay (Pro.), 881; Ebert (Soc. Lab.), 715.

Borough of Queens.—For Mayor—Lee (Soc.), 847; Crawford (Pro.), 52; Kinneally (Soc. Lab.), 95. For Controller—Cavanaugh (Soc.), 852; Stokes (Pro.), 62; Gillhaus (Soc. Lab.), 98. For President Board of Aldermen—Braun (Soc.), 890; Lindsay (Pro.), 61; Ebert (Soc. Lab.), 96.

Borough of Richmond.—For Mayor—Lee (Soc.), 117; Crawford (Pro.), 40; Kinneally (Soc. Lab.), 39. For Controller—Cavanaugh (Soc.), 128; Stokes (Pro.), 53; Gillhaus (Soc. Lab.), 40. For President Board of Aldermen—Braun (Soc.), 120; Lindsay (Pro.), 56; Ebert (Soc. Lab.), 40.

Total City.—For Mayor—Lee (Soc.), 11,817; Crawford (Pro.), 729; Kinneally (Soc. Lab.), 2,276. For Controller—Cavanaugh (Soc.), 12,591; Stokes (Pro.), 902; Gillhaus (Soc. Lab.), 2,397. For President Board of Aldermen—Braun (Soc.), 12,506; Lindsay (Pro.), 832; Ebert (Soc. Lab.), 2,442.

ALDERMEN ELECTED, 1907.

Borough of Manhattan and The Bronx.

1—William Drescher (D.).
2—Michael Stapleton (D.).
3—Timothy P. Sullivan (D.).
4—James J. Smith (D.).
5—Patrick F. Flynn (D.).
6—Adolf Moskovitz (D.).
7—Frank L. Dowling (D.).
8—M. S. Levine (D.).
9—Reginald S. Doull (D.).
10—George J. Schneider (R. and I. L.).
11—Herman W. Beyer (R. and I. L.).
12—William P. Kenneally (D.).
13—John McCann (D.).
14—John Loos (D.).
15—L. Barton Case (R.).
16—Thomas F. Baldwin (D.).
17—Joseph Schloss (R.).
18—James J. Nugent (D.).
19—James Hines (D.).
20—John J. Reardon (D.).
21—Alexander J. Stormont (R.).
22—John W. O'Reilly (D.).
23—John J. McDonald (D.).
24—John J. Mulcahy (D.).
25—Charles Delaney (D.).
26—Tristam B. Johnson (R.).
27—Bernard Goldschmidt (R. and I. L.).
28—B. W. B. Brown (R. and I. L.).
29—John F. Walsh (D.).
30—Joseph D. Kavanagh (D.).
31—Percy L. Davis (R.).
32—Perceval E. Nagle (D.).
33—Samuel Marx (D.).
34—James W. Brown (D.).
35—Thomas J. Mulligan (D.).
36—William P. Corbett (D.).
37—John J. Hickey (D.).
38—Arthur H. Murphy (D.).
39—Edward V. Handy (D.).
40—Fred. C. Hochdorffer (D.).
41—Matthew J. Crowley (D.).

Borough of Brooklyn.

42—Robert F. Downing (R.).
43—George A. Calgan (D.).
44—John Mulvaney (R.).
45—John S. Gaynor (R.).
46—William Wentz (R.).
47—John Diemer (R.).
48—William J. Heffernan (D.).
49—Francis P. Kenney (D.).
50—Frederick Linde (R.).
51—James W. Redmond (D.).
52—Daniel R. Coleman (R.).
53—John D. Gunther (R.).
54—James H. Finnigan (D.).
55—Thomas J. McAleer (D.).
56—Thomas F. Barton (D.).
57—Lewis M. Potter (R.).
58—C. Grant Esterbrook (R.).
59—George A. Morrison (R.).
60—Otto Muhlbauer (R.).
61—Francis P. Bent (D.).
62—Jacob J. Belton (D.).
63—William P. Sandiford (D.).
64—Henry F. Grimm (R.).
65—James F. Martyn (R.).

Borough of Queens.

66—Thomas M. Quinn (I. L.).
67—George Emener (D.).
68—Joseph Flanagan (D.).
69—John J. Hogan (D.).
70—M. J. Carter (R.).

Borough of Richmond.

71—John J. Collins (D.).
72—D. S. Rendt (D.).
73—C. P. Cole (D.).

Totals—Republicans, 24; Democrats, 48; Independent League, 1.

Term of Aldermen, two years; salary, $2,000 a year.

PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS.

Elective.

Mayor—George B. McClellan (D.); salary, $15,000; term, 4 years, ending Dec. 31, 1909.

Controller—Herman A. Metz (D.); salary, $15,000; term, 4 years, ending Dec. 31, 1909.

President of the Board of Aldermen—Patrick F. McGowan (D.); salary, $5,000; term, 4 years, ending Dec. 31, 1909.

Appointive.

Mayor's Secretary—Frank M. O'Brien (D.); salary, $5,000.

Corporation Counsel—Francis K. Pendleton (D.); salary, $15,000.

City Chamberlain—James J. Martin (D.); salary, $12,000.

Fire Commissioner—Francis J. Lantry (D.); salary, $7,500.

Tenement House Commissioner—Edmond J. Butler (D.).; salary, $7,500.

Bridge Commissioner—James W. Stevenson (D.); salary, $7,500.

Police Commissioner—Theodore A. Bingham (D.); salary, $7,500.

Health Commissioner—Dr. Thomas Darlington (D.); salary, $7,500.

Street Cleaning Commissioner—Foster Crowell (D.); salary, $7,500.

Commissioner of Charities—Robert W. Hebberd (D); salary, $7,500.

Commissioner of Correction—John V. Coggey (D.); salary, $7,500.

Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity—John H. O'Brien (D.); salary, $7,500.

Commissioner of Docks and Ferries—John A. Bensel (D.); salary, $7,500.

Civil Service Commissioners—William F. Baker (D.); R. Ross Appleton (R.); Frank L. Polk (D.); salary of chairman, $6,000; other commissioners, $5,000.

Tax Commissioners — Lawson Purdy (D.), president; Nicholas Muller (D.), Frank Raymond (R.), James H. Tully (D.), Charles Putzel (D.), Thomas L. Hamilton (R.), and Hugh Hastings (R.); salaries, president, $8,000; other commissioners, $7,000 each.

Commissioners of Accounts—Purroy Mitchell (D.) and Philip B. Gaynor (D.); salary, $5,000 each.

Park Commissioners—Henry Smith (D.), president; Joseph I. Berry (D.), Michael J. Kennedy (D.); salary, $5,000.

Commissioner of Licenses—John N. Bogart (D.); salary, $5,000.

Commissioners of Elections—John T. Dooling (D.), president; Charles B. Page (R.), secretary; John Maguire (D.), and R. C. Fuller; salary, $5,000.

Supervisor City Record—Patrick J. Tracy (D.); salary, $5,000.

Board of Assessors—Antonio Zucca (D.), Paul Weimann (—) and James H. Kennedy (—); salary, $3,000.

Board of Water Supply—J. Edward Simmons (D.), Charles N. Chadwick (D.) and Charles A. Shaw (R.); salary, $12,000.

Aqueduct Commissioners—Mayor and Controller, ex-officio; John F. Cowan (D.), president; William H. Ten Eyck (R.), John J. Ryan (D.) and John P. Windolph (R.); salary, $5,000.

Board of Education—Egerton L. Winthrop, jr., president; Richard H. Adams, Richard B. Aldcrofft, jr.; Nicholas J. Barrett, Charles E. Bruce, Joseph E. Cosgrove, Frederic R. Coudert, Francis P. Cunnion, Thomas M. De Laney, Samuel B. Donnelly, Horace E. Dresser, A. Leo Everett, Joseph Nicola Francolini, George Freifeld, John Greene, George J. Gillespie, George D. Hamlin, Robert L. Harrison, Louis Haupt, Thomas J. Higgins, Arthur Hollick, Charles H. Ingalls, Nathan S. Jonas, Hugo Kanzler, Max Katzenberg, John C. Kelley, Alrick H. Man, Clement March, Mitchell May, Dennis J. McDonald, Thomas J. O'Donohue, Frank H. Partridge, George E. Payne, George W. Schaedle, Henry H. Sherman, Arthur S. Somers, Abraham Stern, M. Samuel Stern, Cornelius J. Sullivan, M. J. Sullivan, Rupert B. Thomas, John R. Thompson, George A. Vandenhoff, John A. Wilbur, Frank D. Wilsey and George W. Wingate.

BOROUGH PRESIDENTS.

MANHATTAN—[1]John F. Ahearn (D.) salary, $7,500; term ends Dec. 31, 1909.

[1]Mr. Ahearn was removed from office on December 9, 1907, by Governor Hughes and was re-elected to the same office on Dec. 19 by the members of the Board of Aldermen from the Borough of Manhattan.

THE BRONX—Louis F. Haffen (D.); salary, $7,500; term ends Dec. 31, 1909.

BROOKLYN—Bird S. Coler (M. O.); salary, $7,500; term ends Dec. 31, 1909.

QUEENS—Joseph Bermel (R. and M. O.); salary, $5,000; term ends Dec. 31, 1909.

RICHMOND—George Cromwell (R.); salary, $5,000; term ends Dec. 31, 1909.

NEW YORK COUNTY OFFICIALS.

County Clerk—Peter J. Dooling (D.); term, 4 years, ending Dec. 31, 1909; salary, $15,000.

Sheriff—Thomas F. Foley (D.); term 2 years, ending Dec. 31, 1909; salary, $12,000.

Register—Frank Gass (D.); term 4 years, ending Dec. 31, 1909; salary, $12,000.

[1]District Attorney—William Travers Jerome (D.); term 4 years, ending Dec. 31, 1909; salary, $12,000.

Public Administrator—William M. Hoes (D.); appointed, no term; salary, $10,000.

Commissioner of Jurors—Thomas Allison (R.); appointed by Appellate Division, Supreme Court; salary, $6,000.

Surrogate—Abner C. Thomas and Charles H. Beckett; salary, $15,000.

[1]Elected as Independent and Republican candidate.

KINGS COUNTY OFFICIALS.

District Attorney—John F. Clarke (D.); term expires Dec. 31, 1909.

County Clerk—Frank Ehlers (R.); term expires Dec. 31, 1909.

Sheriff—Alfred T. Hobley (R.); term expires Dec. 31, 1909.

Register—William A. Prendergast (R.); term expires Dec. 31, 1909.

Surrogate—Herbert T. Ketcham (D.); salary, $10,000; term ends Dec. 31, 1913.

NEW YORK CITY AND COUNTY COURTS.

Court of General Sessions.

(Salary of Judges, $15,000; term, 14 years.)

Judges—Thomas C. T. Crain (D.), City Judge, Dec. 31, 1920; Warren W. Foster (D.), Dec. 31, 1913; Thomas C. O'Sullivan (D.), Dec. 31, 1919; Otto Rosalsky (R.), Dec. 31, 1920; Edward Swann (D.), Dec. 31, 1921; Joseph F. Mulqueen (D.), Dec. 31, 1921; James T. Malone (D.), Dec. 31, 1921.

City Court.

(Salary, $12,000; term, 10 years.)

Justices—Edward F. O'Dwyer (D.), Chief Justice, Dec. 31, 1917; John H. McCarthy (D.), Dec. 31, 1917; Lewis J. Conlan (D.), Dec. 31, 1909; Theodore F. Hascall (D.), Dec. 31, 1910; Francis B. Delehanty (D.), Dec. 31, 1910; Joseph I. Green (D.), Dec. 31, 1915; Alexander Finelite (D.), Dec. 31, 1917; Thomas F. Donnelly (D.), Dec. 31, 1917; John V. McAvoy (D.), Dec. 31, 1917; Peter Schmuck (D.), Dec. 31, 1917.

Court of Special Sessions.

(Salary, $9,000; term, 10 years.)

First Division, Manhattan and The Bronx—Justices: Lorenz Zeller, July 1, 1915; Joseph M. Deuel, July 1, 1913; William E. Wyatt, July 1, 1911; John B. McKean, July 1, 1909; Willard H. Olmsted, July 1, 1913; John B. Mayo, July 1, 1917.

Second Division, Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond—Justices: Patrick Keady, Dec. 31, 1911; H. J. Forker, Dec. 31, 1909; Robert J. Wilkin, April 15, 1913; John Fleming, Dec. 31, 1915; Morgan L. Ryan, Dec. 31, 1913.

City Magistrates.

Manhattan and The Bronx.

(Salary, $7,000; term, 10 years.)

Magistrates—Robert C. Carnell, May 1, 1913; Joseph F. Moss, July 1, 1915; Daniel E. Finn, July 1, 1915; Matthew P. Breen, July 1, 1912; Leray B. Crane, July 1, 1912; Frederick B. House, July 1, 1912; Charles G. F. Wahle, July 1, 1909; James J. Walsh, July 1, 1909; Moses Herrman, July 1, 1909; Charles N. Harris, May 1, 1917; Peter T. Barlow, May 1, 1913; Arthur C. Butts, May 1, 1917; Frederic Kernochan, May 1, 1917; Henry Steinert, July 1, 1915; Jos. E. Corrigan, July 18, 1917; Otto H. Droege, July 18, 1917.

Borough of Brooklyn.

(Salary, $6,000; term, 10 years.)

Magistrates—Edward J. Dooley, May 1, 1911; James G. Tighe, May 1, 1911; Henry J. Furlong, May 1, 1911; E. G. Higginbotham, May 1, 1911; John Naumer, May 1, 1911; Frank E. O'Reilly, May 1, 1911; A. V. B. Voorhees, jr., Jan. 1, 1916; A. E. Steers, July 1, 1909; Alex. H. Geismar, Nov. 1, 1916; John E. Hylan, Nov. 1, 1916.

Borough of Queens.

(Salary, $5,000; term, 10 years.)

Magistrates—M. J. Smith, Dec. 31, 1915; Luke I. Connorton, ——; Edmund J. Healy, Dec. 31, 1907; Eugene C. Gilroy, July 1, 1917.

Borough of Richmond.

(Salary, $5,000; term, 10 years.)

Magistrates—John Croak, Dec. 31, 1907; Nathaniel Marsh, Dec. 31, 1915.

VOTE ON COUNTY TICKET, NEW YORK COUNTY, 1907.

Sheriff—Maximilian F. Ihmsen (R. and I. L.), 120,479; Thomas F. Foley (D.), 146,052; Frederick Paulitsch (Soc.), 10,927; Robert E. Neidig (Pro.), 6,737; John J. Leahy (Soc. Lab.), 1,718.

Judges of the Court of General Sessions—Charles S. Whitman (R. and I. L.), 131,329; Melvin G. Palliser (R. and I. L.), 117,215; Nathan Vidaver (R. and I. L.), 117,521; Edward Swann (D.), 144,695; Joseph F. Mulqueen (D.), 151,248; James T. Malone (D.), 152,120; Leon A. Malkiel (Soc.), 10,909; Edwin J. Dutton (Soc.), 11,054; Henry Engel (Soc.), 10,939; Frederick A. Olpp (Soc. Lab.), 1,693; Joseph P. Johnson (Soc. Lab.), 1,693; Sigmund Moskovitz (Soc. Lab.), 1,692.

Justices of the City Court—William H. Wadhams (R. and I. L.), 122,879; Henry C. S. Stimpson (R. and I. L.), 113,676; Isidor Wasservogel (R. and I. L.), 121,834; Douglas Mathewson (R. and I. L.), 121,298; James A. Donegan (R. and I. L.), 119,508; Edwin S. Merrill (R. and I. L.), 120,656; Edward F. O'Dwyer (D.), 150,751; John Henry McCarthy (D.), 149,957; Alexander Finelite (D.), 147,919; Thomas F. Donnelly (D.), 150,577; John

V. McAvoy (D.), 148,266; Peter Schmuck (D.), 148,477; Louis Lichtschein (Soc.), 10,984; Jacob Obrist (Soc.), 10,956; Owen McPartland (Soc.), 11,255; George B. Staring (Soc.), 10,973; Henry Harris (Soc.), 11,023; Louis Shapiro (Soc.), 10,980; Robert E. Gardiner (Pro.), 741; John C. Wallace (Pro.), 758; Daniel A. Howell (Pro.), 870; George K. Hinds (Pro.), 755; Thomas Eason (Pro.), 756; Walter Howell (Pro.), 735; Charles Chase (Soc. Lab.), 1,560; Matthew Lechner (Soc. Lab.), 1,558.

Justices of the Municipal Court—Borough of Manhattan, Second District: Isidor Cohen (R. and I. L.), 11,747; Thomas P. Dineen (D.), 15,956; Max Taenzer (Soc.), 2,814; George Gethin (Pro.). 50; Louis Lande (Ind.), 737.

Borough of Manhattan, Fourth District—Edward F. Mahon (R. and I. L.), 7,942; Michael F. Blake (D.), 14,891; William J. Boyhan (D.), 14,682; Joseph F. Darling (I. L.), 3,501; John Busslinger (Soc.), 629; William H. Draper (Pro.), 59.

Borough of Manhattan, Fifth District—William Young (R. and I. L.), 10,292; Frederick Spiegelberg (R. and I. L.), 10,192; Alfred E. Ommen (D. and Ind.), 8,292; Auguste M. Thiery (D.), 8,109; Edward F. Cassidy (Soc.), 248; Jacob Strobel (Soc.), 242; Louis Diemert (Pro.), 56; Welcome E. Sheldon (Pro.), 54.

Borough of Manhattan, Sixth District—Harry B. Davis (R. and I. L.), 13,677; Jacob Marks (D.), 17,436; Louis B. Polensky (Soc.), 2,585; Albert Wadhams (Pro.), 161.

Borough of Manhattan, Seventh District—Francis J. Worcester (R.), 14,078; John R. Davies (R.), 15,779; Charles P. Rogers (R.), 15,409; David L. Weil (D.), 17,068; Edward W. Fox (D.), 15,674; Philip J. Sinnott (D.), 15,915; Abraham G. Meyer (I. L.), 5,780; Philip Wohlstetter (I. L.), 5,727; James B. Butler (I. L.), 5,501; John Wilkins (Soc.), 744; George Liblick (Soc.), 726; Richard Wienecke (Soc.), 742; Edward A. Becker (Pro.), 123; William Layton (Pro.), 119.

Borough of Manhattan, Eighth District—Hugh Coleman (R.), 4,604; Leopold Prince (D.), 6,753; Tobias A. Keppler (I. L.), 3,057; Charles Cohn (Soc.), 591; Jas. F. Gillespie (Pro.), 30.

Borough of Manhattan, Tenth District—Frederic DeWitt Wells (R. and I. L.), 7,293; Frank D. Sturgis (R. and I. L.), 7,180; William C. Wilson (R. and I. L.), 6,745; Willis Bruce Dowd (D.), 5,486; John Godfrey Saxe (D.), 5,811; Moses R. Rytttenberg (D.), 6,407; Miles M. Bartholomew (Soc.), 134; Thomas Potter (Soc.), 134; John Assel (Soc.), 134; Thomas Drew Stetson (Pro.), 46; Albert T. Hull (Pro.), 41.

Borough of The Bronx, First District—Seward Baker (R.), 1,883; Peter A. Shiel (D.), 3,397; Charles F. Ullman (I. L.), 977; Charles F. Hohman (Soc.), 195; Jos. B. Haggard (Pro.), 24.

Borough of The Bronx, Second District—Hedley M. Greene (R.), 10,345; John M. Tierney (D.), 23,703; Rudolph Wyssman (I. L.), 1,952; Fred A. Victor (Pro.), 111.

VOTE ON COUNTY TICKET, KINGS COUNTY, 1907.

County Judges—Norman S. Dike (R., Pro., M. O. L.), 83,634; Lewis L. Fawcett (R., Pro., M. O. L.), 85,481; Robert H. Roy (D.), 75,713; J. Grattan McMahan (D.), 73,396; Henry Fuehrer (I. L.), 31,239; Herman N. Hansen (I. L.), 30,996; William Butcher (Soc.), 5,132; Nils A. Seaquist (Soc.), 5,101.

Sheriff—Alfred T. Hobley (R.), 79,985; Arthur S. Somers (D.), 77,209; Philip N. Cassidy (I. L.), 31,857; John A. Behringer (Soc.), 5,162; Alphonse Major (Pro.), 618; Daniel McCleary (Non-Partisan M. O. L.), 365.

County Clerk—Frank Ehlers (R.), 80,026; Frederick Lundy (D.), 76,566; Walter T. Daniels (I. L.), 32,074; Julius Gerber (Soc.), 5,188; John McKee (Pro.), 640; Hela Tokaji (Non-Partisan M. O. L.), 347.

District Attorney—Hugo Hirsh (R.), 82,537; John F. Clarke (D.), 88,778; Francis X. Carmody (I. L.), 31,893; William F. Spuhr (Soc.), 4,876; Asa S. Smith (Pro.), 644.

Register—William A. Prendergast (R.), 83,982; Charles J. Pfug (D.), 72,174; Alfred J. Boulton (I. L.), 33,264; Joseph W. Markwalter (Soc.), 5,111; Preston E. Terry (Pro.), 615.

Surrogate—Canvass held up by court proceedings. Herbert T. Ketcham (D.) probably elected.

Municipal Court Justices, Second District—Edward C. Dowling (R.), 14,623; Bernhard Bloch (D.), 11,499; William W. Passage (Soc.), 487; Andrew L. Martin (Pro.), 92.

Third District—Robert M. Johnson 11,493; William J. Hogenahuts (D.), 17,082; Robert L. Johnson (I. L.), 6,486; Jacob J. Lieff (Soc.), 1,428; Charles N. Young (Pro.), 108.

Sixth District—George Fielder (R.), 15,122; William S. Shanahan (D.), 12,159; William A. Robinson (I. L.), 3,771; Charles L. Furman (Soc.), 392; Charles A. Wilson (Pro.), 128.

Seventh District—Virtus L. Haines 12,698; Edward A. Richards (D.), 14,753; Frederick Blumenberg (Soc.), 1,690; Alfred Hughes (Pro.), 85.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENTS OF THE BOROUGHS, 1905.

MANHATTAN—James J. Duffy (R.), 59,971; John F. Ahearn (D.), 120,682; Thomas Gilleran (M. O.), 96,100; J. G. Kanely (Soc.), 6,617; A. T. Hull (Pro.), 308; Herman Deutsch (Soc. Lab.), 1,311.

THE BRONX—Hal Bell (R.), 8,520; Louis F. Haffen (D.), 21,087; William O'Gorman, jr. (M. O.), 17,282; G. B. Starling (Soc), 1,352; R. Maddern (Pro.), 76; J. J. Leahy (Soc. Lab.), 291.

BROOKLYN—Frederick H. E. Ebstein (R.), 69,810; James W. Ridgway (D.), 63,106; Alexander Fraser (Soc.), 3,543; J. W. Moore (Pro.), 358; George W. Moritz (Soc. Lab.), 716; Bird S. Coler (M. O.), 80,743.

QUEENS—Joseph Bermel (R. and M. O.), 19,101; Joseph Cassidy (D.), 14,893; John Connell (Soc.), 789; J. W. Selover (Pro.), 73; S. V. McClancy (Soc. Lab.), 33.

RICHMOND—George Cromwell (R.), 6,262; J. Harry Tiernan (D.), 5,731; John Martin (M. O.), 1,755.

SPORTING RECORDS.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD, 1907.

Chicago won the pennant for the second successive year and then took the championship of the world from the Detroit Americans. New York showed strength early in the season, but dropped back in the last two months. The record follows:

Clubs.	Chicago	Pittsburg	Philadelphia	New York	Brooklyn	Cincinnati	Boston	St. Louis	Games won.	Per Cent.
Chicago	..	12	14	16	15	17	17	16	107	.704
Pitts.	10	..	8	12	16	12	12	20	91	.591
Phila.	8	14	..	10	13	13	10	14	83	.585
N. York.	6	10	11	..	12	13	13	17	82	.536
Bklyn.	5	6	8	10	..	15	7	14	65	.439
Cin.	5	9	8	9	7	..	18	14	68	.431
Boston	5	9	8	9	12	9	..	6	58	.392
St. Louis	6	2	7	5	8	8	16	..	52	.340
G's L.	45	63	64	70	83	87	90	101	—	—

BEST BATTING AVERAGES.

Players and Clubs	Games	Runs	Base hits.	Per cent.
Wagner, Pittsburg	142	98	180	.350
Magee, Philadelphia	139	75	165	.328
Beaumont, Boston	149	67	187	.322
Leach, Pittsburg	149	102	166	.303
McGann, New York	81	29	78	.298
Seymour, New York	126	46	139	.294
Chance, Chicago	109	58	112	.293
Mitchell, Cincinnati	148	64	163	.292
Clarke, Pittsburg	144	97	145	.289
McLean, Cincinnati	101	35	108	.289
Schulte, Chicago	92	44	98	.287
Kling, Chicago	100	44	95	.284
Lynch, Pitts. and N. Y.	19	3	11	.282
Brain, Boston	133	60	142	.279
Devlin, New York	143	61	136	.277
Osborn, Philadelphia	37	22	45	.276
Titus, Philadelphia	142	72	144	.275
Jordan, Brooklyn	143	43	133	.274
Sheehan, Pittsburg	67	23	62	.274
Tenney, Boston	149	83	151	.273
Schlei, Cincinnati	72	28	67	.272
Odwell, Cincinnati	84	24	74	.270
Hofman, Chicago	134	67	126	.268
Sheckard, Chicago	142	76	129	.267
Lumley, Brooklyn	118	47	121	.267
Steinfeldt, Chicago	151	52	144	.266
Shannon, New York	155	104	155	.265
Corcoran, New York	62	21	60	.265
Scanlan, Brooklyn	17	2	9	.265
Abbaticchio, Pittsburg	147	63	130	.262
Murray, St. Louis	131	46	127	.262
Browne, New York	121	54	119	.260
Bates, Boston	119	52	116	.260
Bowerman, New York	90	31	81	.260
Doyle, New York	69	16	59	.260
Slagle, Chicago	136	71	126	.258
Storke, Pittsburg	102	24	92	.258
Nealon, Pittsburg	104	29	98	.257
Byrne, St. Louis	149	55	143	.256
Ritchey, Boston	144	45	127	.255
Knabe, Philadelphia	126	67	113	.255
Burch, St. L. and Bkln	84	30	70	.255
Ganzel, Cincinnati	143	61	135	.254
Howard, Boston & Chi.	89	30	85	.254
Sweeney, Chi. & Boston	57	25	51	.254
Lush, Phila. & St. L.	39	11	31	.254
Bresnahan, New York	104	57	83	.253
Mowrey, Cincinnati	138	43	113	.252
Strang, New York	95	56	77	.252
Konetchy, St. Louis	91	34	83	.251
Evers, Chicago	151	66	127	.250
Pfeffer, Boston	19	1	15	.250

TEAM BATTING AVERAGES.

Team.	Games	Runs	Base hits.	To'l bases.	Per cent.
Pittsburg	157	634	1,261	1,607	.254
New York	155	573	1,222	1,547	.251
Chicago	155	571	1,224	1,521	.250
Cincinnati	156	524	1,226	1,577	.247
Boston	152	503	1,222	1,552	.243
Philadelphia	149	514	1,113	1,441	.236
St. Louis	155	419	1,163	1,443	.232
Brooklyn	153	446	1,135	1,457	.232

BEST FIELDING AVERAGES.

First Basemen.

Players and Clubs.	Games	Put outs.	Assists	Errors	Per cent.
Hannifan, N. Y.	29	248	13	1	.996
Swacina, Pittsburg	26	246	12	1	.996
McGann, N. Y.	81	781	55	5	.994
Bowerman, N. Y.	29	289	9	2	.993
Chance, Chicago	109	1,129	80	10	.992
Ganzel, Cincinnati	143	1,346	84	14	.990
Storke, Pittsburg	23	181	11	2	.990
Hofman, Chicago	18	204	4	2	.990
Tenney, Boston	149	1,587	113	19	.989
Beckley, St. Louis	32	303	13	4	.988
Jordan, Brooklyn	143	1,417	78	31	.980
Hostetter, St. Louis	27	263	18	6	.979
Nealon, Pittsburg	104	998	68	24	.978
Bransfield, Phila.	92	862	53	21	.978
Courtney, Phila.	48	426	29	10	.978
Konetchy, St. Louis	91	922	71	25	.975
Howard, Chicago	33	301	16	9	.972
Merkle, N. Y.	15	122	7	7	.949

Second Basemen.

Gleason, Phila.	26	72	67	3	.979
Ritchey, Boston	144	340	460	24	.971
Evers, Chicago	151	346	500	32	.964
Huggins, Cincinnati	156	353	443	32	.961
Knabe, Phila.	121	293	336	26	.960
Alperman, B'klyn.	115	298	378	33	.953
Abbaticchio, P'burg	147	320	380	36	.951
Hummell, B'klyn.	44	106	129	12	.951
Bennett, St. Louis	83	175	208	25	.939
Corcoran, N. Y.	62	108	183	19	.939
Hostetter, St. Louis	73	150	233	30	.927
Doyle, N. Y.	69	128	158	26	.917

Third Basemen.

Players and clubs.	Games...	Put outs.	Assists...	Errors...	Per cent.
Steinfeldt, Chicago	151	161	307	16	.967
Casey, Brooklyn...	138	176	274	21	.955
Sheehan, Pittsburg	57	55	137	12	.941
Devlin, N. Y.....	140	174	282	29	.940
Mowrey, Cincinnati	127	167	214	29	.929
Byrne, St. Louis...	148	212	348	49	.920
Brain, Boston.....	130	191	323	47	.916
Grant, Phila.....	74	106	145	28	.916
Courtney, Phila...	75	90	143	24	.907
Storke, Pittsburg..	67	75	123	16	.884
Leach, Pittsburg..	33	45	65	15	.880
Kane, Cincinnati..	25	20	59	11	.878
Sweeney, Boston..	23	36	52	13	.871

Shortstops.

Bridwell, Boston..	140	325	437	47	.942
Dahlen, N. Y.....	143	292	426	45	.941
Lobert, Cincinnati.	142	299	382	43	.941
Tinker, Chicago...	113	215	390	39	.939
Wagner, Pittsburg.	138	314	428	49	.938
Lewis, Brooklyn...	136	277	372	43	.938
Doolin, Phila.....	145	327	463	69	.929
Holly, St. Louis...	147	317	474	62	.927
Hofman, Chicago..	42	81	116	17	.921
Sweeney, Ch.& Bos.	18	21	44	10	.867

Centre Fielders.

Osborn, Phila.....	26	52	2	0	1.000
Thomas, Phila.....	121	274	15	6	.980
Leach, Pittsburg..	109	278	15	6	.980
Krueger, Cincinn'ti	70	131	8	3	.979
Seymour, N. Y.....	126	300	8	8	.975
Paskert, Cincinnati	16	33	3	1	.973
Kelly, St. Louis...	16	34	2	1	.973
Davis, Cincinnati..	69	159	11	5	.971
Strang, N. Y.....	28	55	9	2	.970
Maloney, Brooklyn	144	336	18	12	.967
Hallman, Pittsburg	28	48	4	2	.963
Beaumont, Boston.	149	296	30	13	.962
Slagle, Chicago...	132	234	15	10	.961
Hofman, Chicago.	23	63	5	3	.958
Burnett, St. Louis.	59	98	8	5	.955

Left Fielders.

McCarthy, Bklyn..	25	38	0	0	1.000
Hummell, Bklyn..	21	51	5	0	1.000
Clarke, Pittsburg..	144	298	15	4	.987
Magee, Phila.....	139	297	13	7	.978
Shannon, N. Y....	155	282	18	7	.977
Sheckard, Chicago	142	223	13	6	.975
Odwell, Cincinnati.	76	172	6	5	.975
Howard, Boston..	45	54	8	2	.969
Krueger, Cincinn'ti	26	67	3	3	.959
Kane, Cincinnati..	38	81	6	4	.956

Right Fielders.

Batch, Brooklyn..	20	26	5	0	1.000
Bates, Boston.....	118	169	18	4	.979
O'Hara, St. Louis.	28	36	3	1	.975
Schulte, Chicago..	91	130	11	4	.972
Callman, Pittsburg	45	63	3	2	.971
Kelly, St. Louis...	36	51	5	2	.965
Mitchell, Cincinn'ti	143	256	39	11	.964
Anderson, P'burg.	91	159	23	7	.963
Barry, St. Louis.	81	94	11	4	.963
Dunley, Brooklyn.	118	171	15	8	.959

Catchers.

Bowerman, N. Y..	62	320	70	4	.990
King, Chicago....	98	499	109	8	.987
Bresnahan, N. Y..	95	483	94	8	.986
Jacklitsch, Phila..	58	270	97	6	.984
Schlei, Cincinnati.	67	277	111	8	.980
Phelps, Pittsburg.	35	145	38	4	.979
McLean, Cincinnati	89	365	110	12	.975
Moran, Chicago...	59	258	72	9	.973
Gibson, Pittsburg..	110	499	125	18	.972
Brown, Boston....	63	267	91	11	.970
Ritter, Brooklyn..	89	391	103	16	.969
Bergen, Brooklyn.	51	175	67	8	.968
Needham, Boston.	78	281	101	13	.967
Dooin, Phila.....	94	436	123	24	.959
Marshall, St. Louis	83	374	142	26	.952
Noonan, St. Louis.	70	369	98	24	.951
Butler, Brooklyn..	28	106	34	8	.946
Smith, Pittsburg..	18	46	16	4	.939

Pitchers.

Players and Clubs.	Put outs..	Assists...	Errors....	Field. ave.	Per cent of vict....
Reulbach, Chicago...	13	53	5	.930	.810
Brown, Chicago.....	20	75	1	.990	.769
Overall, Chicago.....	14	76	3	.968	.742
Sparks, Philadelphia.	10	50	4	.938	.733
Lundgren, Chicago..	6	56	1	.984	.720
Mathewson, N. Y....	16	87	6	.945	.667
Willis, Pittsburg.....	17	87	3	.972	.656
Pittenger, Phila.....	4	25	0	1.000	.643
Camnitz, Pittsburg...	8	46	1	.982	.619
Fraser, Chicago.....	7	42	3	.942	.615
Taylor, N. Y.....	8	45	4	.930	.611
Leever, Pittsburg....	4	39	2	.956	.609
Pfiester, Chicago....	8	44	7	.881	.609
Ferguson, N. Y.....	8	12	1	.952	.600
Taylor, Chicago.....	6	40	0	1.000	.583
Pastorius, Brooklyn..	7	60	2	.971	.571
Corridon, Phila.....	14	99	9	.926	.563
Phillippe, Pittsburg..	8	53	1	.984	.560
Leifield, Pittsburg...	18	94	6	.949	.556
Rucker, Brooklyn...	5	73	7	.918	.536
Wiltse, N. Y.....	11	59	2	.972	.520
Coakley, Cincinnati..	12	58	2	.972	.515
McGinnity, N. Y....	18	94	4	.966	.500
Richie, Philadelphia.	7	26	2	.943	.500
Ewing, Cincinnati....	14	60	3	.961	.472
Stricklett, Brooklyn.	17	95	2	.982	.462
Karger, St. Louis....	29	96	6	.954	.457
Ames, New York....	11	76	8	.916	.455
Brown, St. L.-Phila.	11	60	2	.973	.455
Flaherty, Boston.....	12	76	9	.907	.444
Weimer, Cincinnati..	21	66	7	.926	.440
Dorner, Boston.....	17	58	0	1.000	.429
Pfeffer, Boston.....	4	38	2	.955	.429
Scanlan, Brooklyn...	1	21	3	.880	.429
Lindaman, Boston...	12	62	4	.949	.423
Lush, Phila.-St. L....	11	53	4	.941	.400
Lynch, Pitts.-N. Y....	7	35	0	1.000	.385
Moren, Philadelphia.	3	72	2	.974	.379
Hitt, Cincinnati.....	3	37	1	.976	.375
McGlynn, St. Louis..	22	94	12	.906	.359
Boultes, Boston.....	15	54	4	.945	.357
Bell, Brooklyn.....	4	91	6	.941	.333
McIntyre, Brooklyn..	7	56	6	.913	.318
Young, Boston.....	20	69	3	.967	.303
Mason, Cincinnati....	6	44	1	.980	.294
Fromme, St. Louis...	9	39	3	.941	.278
Beebe, St. Louis.....	18	62	5	.941	.269

TEAM FIELDING AVERAGES.

Team.	Put outs.	Assists.	Errors.	T. C.	Per cent.
Chicago	4,116	2,073	211	6,400	.967
Cincinnati	4,043	1,881	227	6,151	.963
New York	4,089	1,894	232	6,215	.963
Boston	3,996	2,123	249	6,368	.961
Pittsburg	4,078	1,922	256	6,256	.959
Brooklyn	4,051	2,013	262	6,326	.959
Philadelphia	3,887	1,875	256	6,018	.957
St. Louis	4,078	2,113	340	6,531	.948

PENNANT WINNERS.

Year. Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
1876—Chicago	52	14	.788
1877—Boston	31	17	.648
1878—Boston	41	19	.707
1879—Providence	55	23	.705
1880—Chicago	67	17	.798
1881—Chicago	56	28	.667
1882—Chicago	55	29	.655
1883—Boston	63	35	.643
1884—Providence	84	28	.750
1885—Chicago	87	25	.770
1886—Chicago	90	34	.725
1887—Detroit	79	45	.637
1888—New York	84	47	.641
1889—New York	83	43	.659
1890—Brooklyn	86	43	.667
1891—Boston	87	51	.630
1892—Boston	102	48	.680
1903—Boston	86	44	.662
1894—Baltimore	89	39	.695
1895—Baltimore	87	43	.669
1896—Baltimore	90	39	.698
1897—Boston	93	39	.705
1898—Boston	102	47	.685
1899—Brooklyn	101	47	.682
1900—Brooklyn	82	54	.603
1901—Pittsburg	90	49	.647
1902—Pittsburg	103	36	.741
1903—Pittsburg	91	49	.650
1904—New York	106	47	.692
1905—New York	105	48	.686
1906—Chicago	116	36	.763
1907—Chicago	107	45	.704

AMERICAN LEAGUE RECORD, 1907.

There was a remarkable fight for the championship between Detroit and Philadelphia and until the last month of the season it was impossible to tell which of the first four teams would win the pennant. The record was:

Clubs.	Detroit	Philadelphia	Chicago	Cleveland	New York	St. Louis	Boston	Washington	Games won	Per Cent.
Detroit	..	11	9	11	13	14	16	18	92	.613
Phila.	8	..	12	14	9	14	14	17	88	.607
Chicago	13	10	..	10	12	16	11	15	87	.576
Cleve.	11	8	11	..	15	12	13	15	85	.559
N. York	8	10	10	7	..	8	12	15	70	.473
St. Louis	8	6	6	10	14	..	12	13	69	.454
Boston	6	8	10	8	8	10	..	9	59	.396
Wash.	4	4	6	7	7	9	12	..	49	.325
G's L.	58	57	64	67	78	83	90	102	..	..

BEST BATTING AVERAGES.

Players and Clubs.	Games.	Runs.	H. Runs.	Per cent.
Cobb, Detroit	150	97	5	.352
Kay, Washington	26	8	0	.333
Orth, New York	43	11	1	.324
Crawford, Detroit	144	102	4	.323
Stone, St. Louis	155	77	4	.320
Killian, Detroit	46	16	0	.320
Clymer, Washington	57	30	1	.316
Flick, Cleveland	147	78	3	.302
Nicholls, Philadelphia	124	75	0	.301
Lajoie, Cleveland	137	58	2	.299
Niles, St. Louis	120	65	2	.289
Anderson, Washington	87	33	0	.288
Chase, New York	125	72	2	.287
Oldring, Philadelphia	117	48	1	.286
McIntyre, Detroit	20	6	0	.286
McFarland, Chicago	52	11	0	.283
Congalton, Boston	133	46	2	.282
Hartsel, Philadelphia	143	93	3	.280
Collins, Philadelphia	141	51	0	.279
Milan, Washington	48	22	0	.270
Delehanty, Washington	141	52	2	.270
Rossman, Detroit	153	60	0	.270
Moriarity, New York	126	51	0	.270
Lister, Cleveland	22	5	0	.270
Pickering, St. Louis	151	63	0	.270
Ganley, Washington	154	73	1	.270
Parent, Boston	114	51	1	.270
Hickman, Washington	81	21	0	.270
Jones, Detroit	126	101	0	.270
Schreck, Philadelphia	101	30	0	.270
Seybold, Philadelphia	147	58	5	.270
Murphy, Philadelphia	124	51	2	.270
Elberfield, New York	120	61	0	.270
Hart, Chicago	29	6	0	.270
Williams, New York	139	58	2	.270
Laporte, New York	130	56	0	.270
Dougherty, Chicago	148	69	1	.270
Altizer, Washington	147	60	2	.269
Clarke, Cleveland	120	44	3	.269
Davis, Philadelphia	149	84	7	.268
Donovan, Detroit	37	20	1	.268
Jones, Washington	121	48	0	.266
Spencer, St. Louis	71	27	1	.266
Kleinow, New York	90	30	1	.266
Jones, Chicago	154	72	0	.266
Donohue, Chicago	157	75	1	.265
Hemphill, St. Louis	153	68	0	.265
Schaefer, Detroit	109	45	1	.265
Wallace, St. Louis	147	56	0	.265
Warner, Washington	72	11	0	.264
Hahn, Chicago	156	87	0	.264
Unglaub, Boston	139	49	1	.264
Hoffman, New York	136	81	5	.263
Jones, St. Louis	155	53	0	.263
Bemis, Cleveland	65	12	0	.263

TEAM BATTING AVERAGES.

Clubs.	Games.	At bat.	Runs.	Base hits	Ra
Detroit	153	5,199	693	1,383	
Philadelphia	150	5,006	582	1,280	
St. Louis	155	5,220	542	1,328	
New York	152	5,051	695	1,263	
Washington	154	5,098	506	1,239	
Cleveland	158	5,078	529	1,224	
Chicago	157	5,097	588	1,213	
Boston	155	5,242	464	1,260	

BEST FIELDING AVERAGES.

First Basemen.

Players and clubs.	Games....	Put outs..	Assists....	Errors....	Per cent..
Donohue, Chicago.	157	1,846	140	12	.994
Unglaub, Boston..	130	1,504	84	22	.986
Altizer, Wash.....	50	579	24	10	.984
Jones, St. Louis..	155	1,687	103	31	.982
Stovall, Cleveland.	122	1,361	88	26	.982
Rössman, Detroit.	158	1,478	62	20	.981
Davis, Phila'phia.	149	1,476	103	38	.977
Moriarity, N. York	22	225	7	6	.975
Lister, Cleveland..	22	219	10	6	.974
Chase, New York.	121	1,144	77	34	.973
Hickman, Chicago.	30	283	16	11	.965
Anderson, Wash..	61	615	31	11	.967
Grimshaw, Boston	15	156	7	4	.966

Second Basemen.

Hartsel, St. Louis.	15	36	40	2	.974
Lajoie, Cleveland..	128	314	401	25	.969
Ferris, Boston.....	146	424	459	30	.967
Williams, N. York	139	357	393	26	.966
Nill, Cleveland....	32	60	88	5	.965
Murphy, Phila.....	122	271	350	24	.965
Schaefer, Detroit..	74	188	200	10	.961
Isbell, Chicago....	119	276	334	20	.957
Niles, St. Louis...	116	286	352	34	.949
Perrine, Wash'ton.	24	52	53	6	.946
O'Brien, Wash'ton	17	28	65	5	.943
Delehanty, Wash..	68	172	180	22	.941
Yeager, St. Louis.	17	46	53	7	.934
Downs, Detroit....	80	149	207	27	.930
Schlafly, Wash....	24	67	49	9	.928
Nicholls, Phila....	28	41	60	10	.917
Rohe, Chicago....	89	81	111	10	.910
H. Hinchman, Clev	15	25	60	9	.904

Third Basemen.

Cross, Washington.	41	38	98	3	.978
Shipke, Wash'ton.	66	57	127	11	.949
Yeager, St. Louis.	91	106	194	20	.938
Bradley, Cleveland	139	164	278	29	.938
Coughlin, Detroit..	133	163	238	30	.930
Tannehill, Chicago	51	21	82	10	.912
Hartsel, St. Louis.	38	49	74	12	.911
Knight, Boston....	132	178	298	49	.906
O'Brien, Wash'ton	40	49	95	16	.900
Moriarity, N. York	91	115	160	31	.899
Rohe, Chicago....	73	58	161	25	.898
Laporte, N. York.	64	66	115	21	.896
Collins, Phila'phia.	139	142	267	47	.895
Delehanty, Wash..	46	70	75	18	.888
Quillin, Chicago....	48	45	108	22	.871

Shortstops.

Cross, Philadelphia	74	169	236	19	.954
Schaefer, Detroit..	16	30	48	4	.951
Turner, Cleveland.	141	258	477	30	.960
Davis, Chicago....	132	223	485	38	.949
O'Leary, Detroit..	138	353	445	48	.948
Wallace, St. Louis	147	338	517	54	.941
Wagner, Boston...	109	283	387	50	.931
Conroy, New York	38	95	94	14	.931
Nicholls, Phila....	82	178	258	33	.930
Elberfield, N. York	118	295	400	52	.930
Smith, Wash'ton..	51	99	141	21	.930
Altizer, Wash'ton.	71	155	251	32	.928
Perrine, Wash....	16	36	50	7	.924
Rohe, Chicago....	29	38	94	11	.923
Parent, Boston....	48	80	155	20	.922
O'Brien, Wash'ton	21	27	49	9	.894

Catchers.

Players and clubs.	Games....	Put outs..	Assists....	Errors....	Per cent..
Blankenship, Wash	22	87	25	1	.991
O'Connor, S. Louis	25	87	29	1	.991
Schreck, Phila....	99	640	145	12	.985
Sullivan, Chicago..	109	477	117	10	.983
Powers, Phila'phia	59	313	80	7	.988
Buelow, St. Louis.	25	77	26	2	.988
Payne, Detroit....	46	205	55	5	.981
Criger, Boston....	74	288	109	9	.978
Kahoe, Wash'ton..	15	61	19	2	.976
Archer, Detroit...	17	62	16	2	.975
McFarland, Chic..	43	192	47	7	.972
Shaw, Boston.....	78	294	106	12	.971
Warner, Wash'ton	64	271	64	10	.971

Outfielders.

McIntyre, Detroit.	20	43	3	0	1.000
Hahn, Chicago....	156	182	24	2	.990
Altizer, Wash'ton.	26	54	0	1	.982
Parent, Boston....	47	78	12	3	.975
Sullivan, Boston..	143	296	16	8	.975
Oldring, Phila'phia	117	180	10	5	.974
Jones, Chicago....	154	307	15	9	.973
Seybold, Phila'phia	147	201	19	6	.973
Congalton, Cleve...	129	179	19	6	.971
Jones, Detroit.....	125	282	15	9	.971
Stone, St. Louis...	155	276	12	9	.970
Keeler, New York	107	144	13	5	.969
Bay, Cleveland....	31	55	5	2	.968
Hartsel, Phila....	148	191	11	7	.967
Jones, Washington	111	226	6	8	.967
Anderson, Wash..	26	56	2	2	.967
Barrett, Boston...	99	183	14	7	.966
Grimshaw, Boston	23	27	1	1	.966
Crawford, Detroit.	144	311	22	12	.965
Cobb, Detroit.....	150	238	30	11	.961
Nill, Cleveland....	25	53	20	3	.961
Hinchman, Cleve..	148	231	18	11	.958
Hemphill, S. Louis	153	320	12	15	.957
Flick, Cleveland...	147	219	22	11	.956
Hoffman, N. York	135	286	20	15	.953
Conroy, New York	100	204	10	10	.951
Lord, Philadelphia	53	91	6	5	.951

Pitchers—Fielding.

Players and clubs.	Games..	Put outs..	Assists..	Errors....	Per cent..
Patterson, Chicago...	19	5	36	0	1.000
Owen, Chicago.....	11	5	16	0	1.000
White, Chicago.....	47	33	103	2	.986
Walsh, Chicago.....	36	35	227	4	.985
Hughes, Washington.	34	6	61	1	.985
Plank, Philadelphia..	43	33	88	2	.984
Howell, St. Louis....	42	42	125	3	.982
Joss, Cleveland.....	42	21	143	3	.982
Tannehill, Boston....	18	9	42	1	.981
Coombs, Philadelphia.	28	9	37	1	.979
Siever, Detroit.....	38	11	60	3	.964
Hogg, New York.....	26	7	47	2	.964
Killian, Detroit.....	42	11	94	4	.963
Smith, Chicago.....	41	20	109	5	.963
Leibhart, Cleveland..	38	9	92	4	.962
Mullin, Detroit.....	47	15	133	6	.961
Glaze, Boston.....	32	8	40	2	.960
Altrock, Chicago....	30	26	89	5	.958
Gehring, Washington.	14	8	19	1	.957
Rhoades, Cleveland...	35	13	88	5	.950
Vickers, Philadelphia.	10	2	17	1	.950

Pitchers—Won and Lost.

Players and clubs.	Won.	Lost.	T. O.	Ties.	Per cent.
Donovan, Detroit	25	4	0	1	.862
Joss, Cleveland	27	11	1	1	.741
Dygert, Philadelphia	20	9	5	0	.690
White, Chicago	27	13	3	0	.675
Bender, Philadelphia	16	8	2	0	.667
Smith, Chicago	22	11	3	1	.667
Killian, Detroit	25	13	0	1	.658
Siever, Detroit	19	10	4	0	.655
Plank, Philadelphia	24	16	0	3	.600
Young, Boston	22	15	2	2	.595
Waddell, Philadelphia	19	13	7	1	.594
Glade, St. Louis	13	9	1	0	.591
Hogg, New York	11	8	4	0	.579
Thielman, Cleveland	11	8	0	0	.579
Walsh, Chicago	24	18	6	2	.571
Leibhart, Cleveland	18	14	1	1	.568
Rhoades, Cleveland	15	14	2	1	.517
Howell, St. Louis	16	15	3	1	.516
Mullin, Detroit	20	20	2	1	.500
Doyle, New York	11	11	2	1	.500
Hess, Cleveland	6	6	2	1	.500
Keefe, New York	4	4	2	0	.500
Kitson, New York	3	3	2	1	.500
Berger, Cleveland	3	3	0	2	.500
Vickers, Philadelphia	2	2	2	0	.500
Chesbro, New York	9	10	6	1	.474

TEAM FIELDING AVERAGES.

Club.	Games.	Put outs.	Assists.	Errors.	Per cent.
Chicago	157	4,209	2,446	240	.965
Detroit	153	4,102	1,957	246	.961
Cleveland	158	4,178	2,206	267	.960
Philadelphia	150	4,057	1,499	255	.960
St. Louis	155	4,181	2,135	270	.959
Boston	155	4,230	2,195	278	.959
New York	152	4,000	1,993	338	.947
Washington	154	4,030	1,989	315	.935

American League Pennant Winners.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
1900—Chicago	82	53	.607
1901—Chicago	83	53	.610
1902—Philadelphia	83	53	.610
1903—Boston	91	47	.650
1904—Boston	95	59	.616
1905—Philadelphia	92	56	.622
1906—Chicago	93	58	.616
1907—Detroit	92	58	.613

WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP SERIES.

The Chicago National League team won the championship of the world with little difficulty from the Detroit Americans. Immense crowds saw the games played at Chicago.

First Game.

In Chicago, October 8.

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago Nat.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0—3	10	3
Detroit Am.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0—3	9	2

Batteries—Chicago, Overall, Reulbach and Kling; Detroit, Donovan and Schmidt.

Second Game.

In Chicago, October 9.

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	*	—3	8	1
Detroit	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	10	2

Batteries—Chicago, Pfeister and Kling; Detroit, Mullin and Payne.

Third Game.

In Chicago, October 10.

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	*	—5	10	0
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1	7	1

Batteries—Chicago, Reulbach and Kling; Detroit, Siever, Killian and Schmidt.

Fourth Game.

In Detroit, October 11.

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	1	—6	7	1
Detroit	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1	6	2

Batteries—Chicago, Overall and Kling; Detroit, Donovan and Schmidt.

Fifth Game.

In Detroit, October 12.

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2	7	0
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	7	2

Batteries—Chicago, Brown and Kling; Detroit, Mullin and Archer.

COLLEGE FOOTBALL.

RECORDS, 1907.

Yale won the intercollegiate football championship of 1907, defeating Princeton, 12 to 10, and Harvard, 12 to 0. The eleven was unbeaten, although West Point played it to a tie at 0 to 0. The scores of the ten leading Eastern teams, arranged in the order of their ranking, follow:

Yale.		Princeton.	
25—Wesleyan	0	47—Stevens	0
11—Syracuse	0	53—Wesleyan	0
18—Spri'gf'd T S	0	52—Bucknell	0
52—Holy Cross	0	45—Villanova	5
0—West Point	0	40—Wash. & Jeff	0
45—Villanova	0	5—Cornell	6
11—Wash. & Jeff	0	16—Indians	0
22—Brown	0	14—Amherst	0
12—Princeton	10	10—Yale	12
12—Harvard	0		
	208		282
	10		23

Pennsylvania.		Cornell.	
37—N. Carolina	0	23—Hamilton	0
16—Villanova	0	22—Oberlin	5
29—Bucknell	2	47—Niagara	0
57—Frank and M	0	18—Colgate	0
16—Swarthmore	8	6—Penn. State	8
23—Gettysburg	0	6—Princeton	5
11—Brown	0	18—West. Penn	5
6—Indians	26	14—West Point	10
15—Lafayette	0	18—Swarthmore	0
28—State	0	4—Penn. State	12
6—Michigan	0		
12—Cornell	4		176
	256		45

Annapolis.		West Point.	
26—St. John's	0	23—Frank. & M.	0
15—Dickinson	0	12—Trinity	0
12—Maryl'd A. C.	0	0—Yale	0
6—Vanderbilt	6	30—Rochester	0
12—St. John's	0	6—Colgate	0
0—Harvard	6	10—Cornell	14
17—Lafayette	0	21—Tufts	0
6—West Va.	0	28—Syracuse	4

0—Swarthmore	18
6—State	4
12—Va. Tech	0
6—West Point	0
118	34

Dartmouth.

12—Norwich	0
0—Vermont	0
6—Tufts	0
10—N. H. State	0
6—Mass. State	0
27—U. of Maine	0
15—Amherst	10
52—Holy Cross	0
22—Harvard	0
150	10

Brown.

16—N. H. State	0
5—Mass. State	0
24—Norwich	0
40—U. of Maine	0
0—Pennsylvania	0
24—Williams	11
5—Harvard	6
0—Yale	22
34—Vermont	0
18—Amherst	0
166	39

0—Annapolis	6
125	24

Harvard.

5—Bowdoin	0
30—Maine	0
33—Bates	4
18—Williams	0
6—Annapolis	0
9—Springf'd T S	5
6—Brown	5
15—Indians	23
0—Dartmouth	22
0—Yale	12
122	71

Swarthmore.

29—Rutgers	5
8—Pennsylvania	16
30—Geo. Wash	0
12—Gettysburg	0
18—Villanova	10
18—Annapolis	0
0—Cornell	18
35—Bucknell	4
150	53

The scores of the leading Western teams and of the Carlisle Indians, who were not formally ranked, follow:

Carlisle Indians.

40—Lebanon	0
10—Villanova	0
91—Susquehanna	0
18—Penn. State	5
14—Syracuse	6
15—Bucknell	0
26—Pennsylvania	6
0—Princeton	16
23—Harvard	15
12—Minnesota	10
18—Chicago	4
267	62

Chicago.

42—Illinois	6
27—Indiana	6
18—Minnesota	12
56—Purdue	0
4—Carlisle	18
147	42

Michigan.

9—Case	0
46—Michig'n A C	0
22—Wabash	0
22—Ohio State	0
8—Vanderbilt	0
0—Pennsylvania	6
107	6

Minnesota.

8—Ames	0
8—Nebraska	5
12—Chicago	18
10—Carlisle	12
17—Wisconsin	17
55	52

RECORD OF YALE-HARVARD GAMES.

Yale and Harvard have met on the gridiron twenty-seven times, and Harvard has won only three games. Two games were drawn, while Yale has won twenty-two. No games were played in 1895 and 1896. The record since 1897 follows:

1897—Yale, 0; Harvard, 0.
1898—Harvard, 17; Yale, 0.
1899—Yale, 0; Harvard, 0.
1900—Yale, 28; Harvard, 0.
1901—Harvard, 22; Yale, 0.
1902—Yale, 23; Harvard, 0.
1903—Yale, 16; Harvard, 0.
1904—Yale, 12; Harvard, 0.
1905—Yale, 6; Harvard, 0.
1906—Yale, 6; Harvard, 0.
1907—Yale, 12; Harvard, 0.

RECORD OF YALE-PRINCETON GAMES.

Yale and Princeton have met thirty-one times, and Yale has won twenty games, while two were tied. The record since 1883 follows:

1883—Yale, 6; Princeton, 0.
1884—Yale, 6; Princeton, 4.
1885—Princeton, 6; Yale, 5.
1886—Yale, 4; Princeton, 0.
1887—Yale, 12; Princeton, 0.
1888—Yale, 10; Princeton, 0.
1889—Princeton, 10; Yale, 0.
1890—Yale, 32; Princeton, 0.
1891—Yale, 19; Princeton, 0.
1892—Yale, 12; Princeton, 0.
1893—Princeton, 6; Yale, 0.
1894—Yale, 24; Princeton, 0.
1895—Yale, 20; Princeton, 10.
1896—Princeton, 24; Yale, 6.
1897—Yale, 6; Princeton, 0.
1898—Princeton, 6; Yale, 0.
1899—Princeton, 11; Yale, 10.
1900—Yale, 29; Princeton, 5.
1901—Yale, 12; Princeton, 0.
1902—Yale, 12; Princeton, 5.
1903—Princeton, 11; Yale, 6.
1904—Yale, 12; Princeton, 0.
1905—Yale, 23; Princeton, 4.
1906—Princeton, 0; Yale, 0.
1907—Yale, 12; Princeton, 10.

RECORD OF ARMY-NAVY GAMES.

1890—Navy, 24; Army, 0.
1891—Army, 32; Navy, 16.
1892—Navy, 12; Army, 4.
1893—Navy, 6; Army, 4.
1899—Army, 17; Navy, 5.
1900—Navy, 11; Army, 7.
1901—Army, 11; Navy, 5.
1902—Army, 22; Navy, 8.
1903—Army, 40; Navy, 5.
1904—Army, 11; Navy, 0.
1905—Navy, 6; Army, 6.
1906—Navy, 10; Army, 0.
1907—Navy, 6; Army, 0.

RECORD OF PENNSYLVANIA-CORNELL GAMES.

1893—Pennsylvania, 50; Cornell, 0.
1894—Pennsylvania, 6; Cornell, 0.
1895—Pennsylvania, 46; Cornell, 2.
1896—Pennsylvania, 32; Cornell, 10.
1897—Pennsylvania, 4; Cornell, 0.
1898—Pennsylvania, 12; Cornell, 6.
1899—Pennsylvania, 29; Cornell, 0.
1900—Pennsylvania, 27; Cornell, 0.
1901—Cornell, 23; Pennsylvania, 6.
1902—Pennsylvania, 12; Cornell, 11.
1903—Pennsylvania, 42; Cornell, 0.
1904—Pennsylvania, 34; Cornell, 0.
1905—Pennsylvania, 6; Cornell, 5.
1906—Pennsylvania, 0; Cornell, 0.
1907—Pennsylvania, 12; Cornell, 4.

LAWN TENNIS.

The failure of Beals C. Wright and Karl H. Behr to win the Davis international trophy in England and the winning of the national championship by W. A. Larned were the features of the lawn tennis season of 1907. A summary of the principal tournament follows:

United States National Championship, singles, at Newport, R. I.—W. A. Larned, challenger, beat W. J. Clothier, holder, by default. In final Larned beat R. Le Roy, 6—2, 6—2, 6—4.

United States National Championship,

doubles, at Crescent Athletic Club—F. B. Alexander and H. H. Hackett, challengers, beat H. Ward and B. C. Wright, holders, by default. In finals F. B. Alexander and H. H. Hackett, Western champions, beat W. A. Larned and W. J. Clothier, Eastern champions, 6—3, 6—0, 6—4, and Grant and Thornton, Southern champions, 6—2, 6—1, 6—1.

Dwight F. Davis International Cup matches, at London, England—First ties—N. E. Brookes, Australasia, beat B. C. Wright, United States, 6—4, 6—4, 6—2; A. F. Wilding, Australasia, beat K. H. Behr, United States, 1—6, 6—4, 3—6, 7—5, 6—3; Behr and Wright, United States, beat Brookes and Wilding, Australasia, 2—6, 12—10, 4—6, 6—2, 6—3; B. C. Wright, United States, beat A. F. Wilding, Australasia, 6—8, 6—3, 6—3, 7—5; N. E. Brookes, Australasia, beat K. H. Behr, United States, 6—4, 6—1, 6—2. Cup ties—N. E. Brookes beat A. W. Gore, England, 7—5, 6—1, 7—5; A. F. Wilding beat H. R. Barrett, England, 1—6, 6—4, 6—3, 7—5; A. W. Gore, England, beat A. F. Wilding, 3—6, 6—3, 7—5, 6—2; N. E. Brookes beat H. R. Barrett, England, 6—2, 6—0, 6—3; Gore and Barrett, England, beat Brookes and Wilding, 3—6, 4—6, 7—5, 6—2, 13—11.

United States National Indoor Championship, men's singles—T. R. Pell beat W. C. Grant, 3—6, 6—3, 6—2, 1—6, 6—0. Women's singles—Miss E. H. Moore beat Miss Marie Wagner, 6—2, 4—6, 6—2. Men's doubles—F. B. Alexander and H. H. Hackett beat W. C. Grant and H. L. Westfall, 7—5, 6—1, 6—0.

Long Island Championship, at Kings County Club, Brooklyn—Men's singles—Irving C. Wright beat H. H. Mollenhauer, 8—6, 8—6, 2—6, 6—3. Men's doubles—W. C. Grant and H. L. Westfall beat I. C. Wright and H. Torrance, 11—9, 8—6, 2—6, 6—4.

Metropolitan Championship at West Side Club, N. Y.—Men's singles—F. B. Alexander, holder, beat R. D. Little, challenger, 6—3, 6—2, 5—7, 6—2. Men's doubles—F. B. Alexander and H. H. Hackett, holders, beat W. C. Grant and H. L. Westfall, challengers, 6—1, 6—0, 6—4.

Middle States Championship, at Orange, N. J.—Men's singles—W. A. Larned, holder, beat R. D. Little, challenger, 3—6 6—3, 6—2, 6—2. Men's doubles—H. H. Hackett and R. D. Little beat C. F. Watson, jr., and E. W. Leonard, 6—2, 5—7, 6—1, 6—3. Women's singles—Miss C. B. Neely beat Miss Marie Wagner, 6—4, 6—3.

New York State Championship, at New York A. C.—Men's singles—H. H. Hackett, holder, beat H. L. Westfall, challenger, 10—8, 6—4, 7—6. Men's doubles—W. C. Grant and H. L. Westfall beat H. Tallant and W. V. B. Lyon, by default.

Connecticut State Championship, at New Haven.—Men's singles—Dr. P. B. Hawk, challenger, beat J. H. Chase, holder, 6—2, 6—3, 6—2.

Massachusetts State Championship, at Boston.—Men's singles—R. C. Seaver, holder, beat N. W. Niles, challenger, 6—3, 6—3, 6—4. Men's doubles—C. F. Johnson, jr., and H. C. Johnson, challengers, beat I. C. Wright and E. W. Leonard, three sets to one.

New England Championship, at Hartford.—Men's singles—T. R. Pell, holder, beat H. L. Westfall, challenger, 5—7, 4—6, 8—6, 6—2, 6—3. Men's doubles—T. R. Pell and R. Le Roy beat C. Hobart and R. H. Cole, 3—6, 6—4, 6—4, 7—5.

Pennsylvania State Championship, at Philadelphia.—Men's singles—J. R. Carpenter, jr., beat E. B. Dewhurst, 6—4, 6—4. Men's doubles—W. J. Clothier and G. H. Brooke beat J. R. Carpenter, jr., and E. B. Dewhurst, 7—5, 6—2, 6—1.

Central Jersey Championship, at Trenton.—Men's singles—Dr. P. B. Hawk beat R. L. James, 4—6, 6—3, 6—0, 6—4, 6—1.

Middle Atlantic States Championship, at Washington, D. C.—Men's singles—C. B. Doyle, holder, beat F. Geoghegan, challenger, 6—3, 7—5, 1—6, 6—3. Women's singles—Miss Marie Wimer, beat Miss Evans, challenger, 9—7, 6—2.

Women's National Championship, at Philadelphia.—Miss Evelyn Sears, challenger, beat Mrs. Marshall MacLean, holder, by default. In final Miss Sears beat Miss C. B. Neely, 6—3, 6—2.

New York Open Tournament, at New York Lawn Tennis Club.—Men's singles—H. H. Hackett, holder, beat H. W. Mollenhauer, challenger, 6—2, 6—3, 1—6, 1—6, 6—2. Manhattan challenge doubles—H. H. Hackett and J. A. Allen, holders, beat T. R. Pell and R. Le Roy, challengers, 7—5, 4—6, 6—2, 6—3.

New Haven Open Tournament, at New Haven.—Men's singles—H. L. Westfall beat George H. Nettleton, 6—4, 6—0, 6—3.

Meadow Club Tournament, at Southampton, Long Island.—Men's singles—R. C. Wright beat R. Le Roy, 4—6, 6—2, 6—2, 6—4. Men's doubles—F. C. Colston and H. Torrance, jr., beat W. C. Grant and H. L. Westfall, 5—7, 6—2, 10—8, 6—1.

Nyack Open Tournament, at Nyack, N. Y.—Men's singles—F. G. Anderson beat H. W. Guerney, 7—5, 6—2, 6—3. Men's doubles—H. W. Mollenhauer and J. T. McMahon beat L. H. Fitch and A. Amend, 6—1, 3—6, 6—3. Women's singles—Miss E. H. Moore beat Mrs. W. H. Pouch, 6—2, 5—7, 7—5.

Englewood Field Club Open Tournament, at Englewood, N. J.—Men's singles—F. G. Anderson beat H. W. Mollenhauer, 6—1, 3—6, 7—5, 6—3. Men's doubles—I. C. Wright and H. Torrance, jr., beat E. B. Dewhurst and A. Bates, 6—3, 6—3, 6—2. Women's singles—Mrs. W. H. Pouch beat Miss Rotch, 12—10, 6—4.

Longwood Open Tournament, at Boston.—Men's singles—W. A. Larned, holder, beat C. Hobart, challenger, by default. Eastern doubles—W. A. Larned and W. J. Clothier beat W. C. Grant and H. L. Westfall, 6—4, 6—4, 6—3.

Amackassin Open Tournament, at Yonkers.—Men's singles—G. F. Touchard beat A. Holmes, 6—2 6—4, 6—0

Men's doubles—H. Tallant and W. V. B. Lyon beat Tomlinson and Floyd, 6—2, 6—1, 6—4. Women's singles—Miss E. H. Moore beat Miss Marie Wagner, 6—0, 6—4.

Western Championship Doubles, at Chicago.—F. B. Alexander and H. H. Hackett beat Nat Emerson and J. C. Neely, 6—0, 4—6, 6—1, 6—1.

Intercollegiate Championship, at Merion Cricket Club.—Singles—G. P. Gardner, Harvard, beat N. W. Niles, Harvard, 6—4, 4—6, 6—1, 6—2. Doubles—N. W. Niles and A. Dabney, Harvard, beat A. Gerlach and S. Gordon, Princeton, 6—2, 6—3, 7—5.

CHAMPIONSHIP WINNERS.

Singles—1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, R. D. Sears; 1888, 1889, H. W. Slocum, jr.; 1890, 1891, 1892, O. S. Camp-Hovey; 1896, 1897, R. D. Wrenn; 1898, 1899, 1900, M. D. Whitman; 1901, 1902, W. A. Larned; 1903, H. L. Doherty; 1904, Holcombe Ward; 1905, Beals C. Wright; 1906, W. J. Clothier; 1907, W. A. Larned.

Doubles—1881, C. M. Clark and F. W. Taylor; 1882, 1885, 1884, R. D. Sears and James Dwight; 1885, R. D. Sears and J. S. Clark; 1886, 1887, R. D. Sears and James Dwight; 1888, O. S. Campbell and V. G. Hall; 1889 H. W. Slocum, jr., and H. A. Taylor; 1890, V. G. Hall and C. Hobart; 1891, 1892, O. S. Campbell and R. F. Huntington, jr.; 1893, 1894, C. Hobart and F. H. Hovey; 1895, M. G. Chase and R. D. Wrenn; 1896, C. B. Neel and S. R. Neel; 1897, 1898, L. E. Ware and G. P. Sheldon, jr.; 1899, 1900, 1901, D. F. Davis and Holcombe Ward; 1902, 1903, R. F. Doherty and H. L. Doherty; 1904, Holcombe Ward and B. C. Wright; 1905, Holcombe Ward and B. C. Wright; 1906, Holcombe Ward and B. C. Wright; 1907, F. B. Alexander and H. H. Hackett.

RACQUETS, COURT TENNIS AND SQUASH.

Championship Matches of 1907.

The national court tennis championship tournament was held at the Boston Athletic Club the third week in March. Jay Gould successfully defended his title against Joshua Crane, jr., the title holder two years ago. The scores were 6—1, 4—6, 6—2, 6—2.

Jay Gould then went abroad and competed for the second consecutive year for the English championship at Queen's Club, London, and this time he was successful, winning rather easily. In the first round, on April 24, he defeated R. K. Ross in straight sets by a score of 6—0, 6—1, 6—3. In his second round he defeated E. B. Noel in straight sets, 6—4, 6—2, 6—3. He beat H. Page in the semi-final round by a score of 6—0, 6—0, 6—2, and V. H. Pennell, the title holder in 1904, in the final round by a score of 6—1, 6—1, 6—1. In this tournament he did not lose a game. On May 4 Jay Gould defeated Eustace H. Miles, the title holder, in the challenge round by a score of 6—4, 3—6, 1—6, 6—2, 6—4. The young expert was too strong for the veteran.

R. R. Fincke defeated George H. Brooke by three games to one on the courts of the Racquet and Tennis Club for the amateur championship on February 23.

Robert D. Wrenn and R. R. Fincke won the doubles championship from Willing Spencer and Edgar Scott at Boston on March 31 in four straight games.

R. R. Fincke won the squash championship at Tuxedo on November 30. It was his third victory, he having won title to the cup in 1904 and 1905.

GOLF.

The golfing season of 1907 was the most successful perhaps in the history of the sport. Interest never flagged, and the various tournaments attracted big fields. Jerome D. Travers, of the Montclair Golf Club, earned the honors. He won the amateur championship, the metropolitan championship, the New Jersey State championship and a number of open tournaments. Miss Margaret Curtis won the women's national championship and Alec Ross the professional open championship. A summary of the championship and more important open tournaments follows:

Championships.

United States Golf Association (amateur), Euclid, July 9-13—Medallist, Walter J. Travis, 146; winner, Jerome D. Travers; runner-up, Archie Graham.

United States Golf Association (women), Midlothian, October 6-12—Medallist, Miss Margaret Curtis, 95; winner, Miss Margaret Curtis; runner-up, Miss Harriet Curtis.

United States Golf Association (open), Philadelphia Cricket Club, June 20-21—Winner, Alec Ross, 302; second, Gilbert Nicholls, 304.

Metropolitan Golf Association, Nassau, May 22-25—Medallist, J. D. Travers, 153; winner, Travers; runner-up, Findlay S. Douglas.

Women's Eastern Golf Association, Atlantic City, June 11-14—Winner, Miss Mary B. Adams, after 74 holes in play-off of tie with Miss F. C. Osgood. Miss Adams scored 396, Miss Osgood 396.

Eastern Professional Golfers' Association, Brookline, October 17—Winner, Alec Campbell, 144; second place, a tie between George Low and Alec Smith, 151.

Western Golf Association (amateur), Chicago Golf Club, August 6-10—Medallist, W. I. Howland, jr., 160; winner, H. Chandler Egan; runner-up, H. F. Jones.

Western Golf Association (women), Midlothian, August 26-30—Medallist, Miss Sallie Ainslie, 95; winner, Miss Lillian French; runner-up, Miss Ainslie.

Western Professional Golfers' Association, St. Louis, September 22 and 23—Winner, Fred McLeod, 305; second, Lawrence Auchterlonie, 307.

Western Golf Association, open, Hinsdale, June 27 and 28—Winner, Robert Simpson, 307; second place, a tie be-

tween Willie Anderson and Fred McLeod, 309.

Intercollegiate Golf Association, Nassau, October 15-19—Medallist, Ellis-Knowles, 77; winner, Knowles; runner-up, Ralph Peters, jr.; team championship won by Yale.

New Jersey State Golf Association, Baltusrol, June 6-8—Medallist, Oswald Kirkby, 77; winner, Jerome D. Travers; runner-up, Max Behr.

Staten Island championship, Richmond County Country Club, October 10-12—Medallist, John M. Ward, 85; winner, Ward; runner-up, C. Lowson.

East Jersey Golf League, September 27 and 28, Canoe Brook Country Club—Medallist, A. W. Maine, jr.; winner, Maine; runner-up, Richard Currier.

Interscholastic Association, May 20-22, Garden City—Medallist, E. W. Wild, 83; winner, Harry Legg; runner-up, Wild.

Open Tournaments.

April 18-20, Garden City—Medallist, Whitlatch, 88; winner, Travis; runner-up, Travers.

April 25-27, Lakewood—Medallist, Herreshoff, 164; winner, Herreshoff; runner-up, Forrest.

May 2-4, Atlantic City—Medallist, Travers, 164; winner, Herreshoff; runner-up, Dr. Carr.

May 9-11, Princeton—Medallist, Travers, 85; winner, Travers; runner-up, McAdoo.

July 4-6, Manhanset—Medallist, Detmer, 79; winner, Pickhardt; runner-up, Klein.

August 8-10, Shinnecock—Medallists, Kobbe, Larocque, Clark and Jackson, 78; winner, Travis; runner-up, Kobbe.

August 15-17, Manhanset—Medallist, Downing, 82; winner, Jackson; runner-up, Pickhardt.

August 22-24, Deal—Medallist, Turner, 77; winner, Abbott; runner-up, Richardson.

August 29-31, Van Cortlandt—Medallist, Floyd, 77; winner, Floyd; runner-up, Flaugh.

September 19-21, Morris County—Medallist, Vanderpoel, 76; winner, Travers; runner-up, A. Reid.

October 11-12, Montclair—Medallist, Travers, 77; winner, Travers; runner-up, Brown.

October 18-19, Baltusrol—Medallists, O'Connor and Wild, 83; winner, Travers; runner-up, Behr.

November 7-9, Atlantic City—Medallist, Tappin, 88; winner, Shackelford; runner-up, Sherman.

Championship Tournaments.

Metropoiitan Championship—1899, Garden City, H. M. Harriman; 1900, Nassau, W. J. Travis; 1901, Apawamis, F. S. Douglas; 1902, Tuxedo, W. J. Travis; 1903, Deal, F. S. Douglas; 1904, Garden City, Harold Wilcox; 1905, Fox Hills, C. H. Seely; 1906, St. Andrews, J. D. Travers; 1907, Nassau, J. D. Travers.

Amateur Championship—1895, Newport, C. B. Macdonald; 1896, Shinnecock, H. J. Whigham; 1897, Wheaton, H. J. Whigham; 1898, Morris Count, F. S. Douglas; 1899, Onwentsia, H. M. Harriman; 1900, Garden City, W. J. Travis; 1901, Atlantic City, W. J. Travis; 1902, Glen View, L. N. James; 1903, Nassau, W. J. Travis; 1904, Baltusrol, H. C. Egan; 1905, Wheaton, H. C. Egan; 1906, Englewood, E. M. Byers; 1907, Euclid, J. D. Travers.

Women's Championship—1895, Meadow Brook, Mrs. C. S. Brown; 1896, Morris County, Miss Beatrice Hoyt; 1897, Essex Country Club, Miss B. Hoyt; 1898, Ardsley, Miss B. Hoyt; 1899, Philadelphia Country, Miss R. Underhill; 1900, Shinnecock, Miss F. C. Griscom; 1901, Baltusrol, Miss G. Hecker; 1902, Brookline, Miss G. Hecker; 1903, Wheaton, Miss B. Anthony; 1904, Merion C. C., Miss G. Bishop; 1905, Morris Country, Miss P. Mackay; 1906, Brae Burn, Miss H. Curtis; 1907, Midlothian, Miss M. Curtis.

Open Championship—1895, Newport, Horace Rawlins; 1896, Shinnecock, James Foulis; 1897, Chicago, Joe Lloyd; 1898, Myopia, Fred Herd; 1899, Baltimore, Willie Smith; 1900, Wheaton, Harry Vardon; 1901, Myopia, Willie Anderson; 1902, Garden City, L. Auchterlonie; 1903, Baltusrol, Willie Anderson; 1904, Glen View, Willie Anderson; 1905, Myopia, Willie Anderson; 1906, Onwentsia, Alec Smith; 1907, Philadelphia Cricket, Alec Ross.

ROWING.

Important Races of 1907.

Cambridge defeated Oxford by four and one-half lengths on the Thames on March 16. Time, 20:26.

The intercollegiate regatta was held on the Hudson on June 26, off Poughkeepsie, as usual. Cornell won the 'varsity four-mile race, after a gruelling fight over the whole course with Columbia. The Navy crew, which was making its first appearance in the Poughkeepsie regatta, was third, two lengths back of Columbia and the same number in front of Pennsylvania. Wisconsin won the freshman eight-oared race and Syracuse took the 'varsity four-oared race. The summaries follow:

'Varsity Eight-Oared Race (four miles)—Cornell, 1; Columbia, 2; Navy, 3; Pennsylvania, 4; Wisconsin, 5; Georgetown, 6; Syracuse, 7. Time, 20:02⅘.

Freshman Eight-Oared Race (two miles)—Wisconsin, 1; Syracuse, 2; Pennsylvania, 3; Columbia, 4; Cornell, 5. Time, 9:56.

'Varsity Four-Oared Race (two miles)—Syracuse, 1; Cornell, 2; Pennsylvania, 3; Columbia, 4. Time, 10:37⅘.

The annual Yale-Harvard races were held at New London, Conn., on June 27. Yale winning the 'varsity eight-oared and four-oared races and Harvard taking the freshman eight-oared contest. The summaries follow:

'Varsity Eight-Oared Race (four miles)—Yale, 1; Harvard, 2. Time, 21:10.

'Varsity Four-Oared Race (two miles)—Yale, 1; Harvard, 2. Time, 12:33.

Freshman Eight-Oared Race (two miles)—Harvard, 1; Yale, 2. Time, 11:15.

The annual regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen was held on August 9 and 10 on the Schuylkill at Philadelphia. The principal races resulted as follows:

Championship Senior Single Sculls—

Won by Harry S. Bennett, Springfield Boat Club; Frank B. Greer, Boston Athletic Club, second; Fred Shepheard, Seawanhaka Boat Club, third. Time, 9:08⅘.

Intermediate Four-Oared Shells—Won by Arundel Boat Club, Baltimore; Nonpareil Boat Club, New York, second; Crescent Boat Club, Philadelphia, disqualified. No time taken.

Intermediate Single Sculls—Won by Alexander Warnock, Springfield Barge Club, Springfield, Mass.; J. A. Miller, New York Athletic Club, second; R. L. Smith, Vesper Boat Club, third. Time, 9:16⅘.

Senior Four-Oared Shells—Won by Seawanhaka Boat Club; Ravenswood Boat Club, second; Century Boat Club, St. Louis, third. Time, 8:11⅘.

Senior Double Sculls—Won by Don Rowing Club, Toronto; Nassau Boat Club, New York, second; dead heat between Bachelor Boat Club, Philadelphia, and West Philadelphia Boat Club, third. Time, 8:15⅘.

Senior Eight-Oared Shells—Won by Argonaut Rowing Club, Toronto; Potomac Boat Club, Washington, second; New York Athletic Club, third. Time, 7:25.

Intermediate Pair-Oared Shells—Won by Nonpareil Rowing Club, New York; Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, second; Metropolitan Rowing Club, New York, disqualified. Time, 9:40⅘.

SHOOTING.

Championship of 1907.

The United States captured the Palma Trophy on Rockliffe rifle range, Ottawa, Ont., on September 7 and made the phenomenal score of 1,712 out of a possible 1,800. Canada was second, with 1,671; Australia third, with 1,653, and Great Britain fourth, with 1,580. The scores were as follows:

	800 Yards.	900 Yards.	1,000 Yards.	Total.
United States..	590	573	549	1,712
Canada	566	554	551	1,671
Australia	570	553	530	1,653
Great Britain..	551	526	503	1,580

The individual scores of the United States team were as follows:

Winder, 219; Tewes, 215; Hudson, 215; Orr, 205; Semon, 209; Benedict, 215; Casey, 215; Bryant, 219. Total, 1,712.

The New Jersey State Rifle Association's interstate regimental match, decided at Sea Girt, N. J., September 4, was won by the 6th Massachusetts Regiment team. The first five teams finished as follows:

	200 Yards.	600 Yards.	1,000 Yards.	T'l.
6th Massachusetts..	245	277	234	756
U. S. Infantry.....	257	261	228	746
71st New York.....	250	263	219	732
U. S. Cavalry.....	249	276	196	721
U.S.Mar.Corps No.3.	237	270	206	713

Squadron A, New York, won the revolver team match for the fifth consecutive year at slow and rapid fire. The score follows:

	Slow Fire.	Rapid Fire.	T'l.
Squadron A, New York....	575	398	973
Manhattan R. & N. Assoc.	533	288	821
3d Battalion, Dist. of Col..	452	264	716
Battery A, New Jersey....	496	217	713

The $3,000 Dryden Trophy was won on September 6 by the United States Cavalry team, which scored 1,001 points.

Princeton defeated Harvard on May 10 at Princeton by a score of 193 to 176.

Yale won the intercollegiate shoot decided at Hempstead, Long Island, on May 11, by a score of 192. Princeton was second with 162, while Harvard got third place with 146. The University of Pennsylvania was fourth and last with 143 points. C. H. King, of Yale, won the individual championship.

ANGLING.

Best Casting Records of Anglers' Club of New York for 1907 (in feet).

Names	Heavy Fly Rod.	5 oz. Fly Rod.	12 oz. Bait Rod.	14 oz. Bait Rod.
R. J. Held.....	92	84	175	131.6
G. La Branche...	91	87	162	104
P. D. Frazer....	94	80	171	88
Edward B. Rice.	94	79	167	117
V. Grimwood....	90	88	123	83
W. J. Ehrich....	90	74	150	104
M. H. Smith....	60.6	..	165	97
J. L. Kirk.....	88	84	129	..
R. Lawrence....	..	79.6	173	..
King Smith.....	102	78	..	..
N. S. Smith.....	91	82	..	..
C. Stepath.....	81.8	70	200	..
Edward Cave....	..	64	144	74
H. Friedman....	..	..	152	110
T. Brotherton...	75	..	..	..
H. Henderson...	75	71	120	..
W. G. Geety....	..	..	124	109
J. D. Smith.....	87	..	78	..
W. McGuckin....	74	68	..	..
D. Kennedy.....	..	71	..	..
Edward F. Todd.	..	..	120	..
C. G. Levison....	..	83	124	..
C. A. Heller....	..	..	104	92
T. D. Whistler..	64.7	..	..	..
Gonzalo Poey...	..	62	120.6	96
A. T. Marsh....	..	..	..	90

SWIMMING.

Best Amateur Records.

Distance.	Time.	Holder.	Date.
25 yards...	0:11⅘	C. M. Daniels	1907
50 yards...	0:25⅕	C. M. Daniels	1906
75 yards...	0:41⅘	C. M. Daniels	1906
100 yards...	0:56	C. M. Daniels	1906
220 yards...	2:32⅘	C. M. Daniels	1907
440 yards...	5:31⅘	C. M. Daniels	1907
880 yards...	11:44⅘	C. M. Daniels	1907
1 mile.....	23:40⅘	C. M. Daniels	1907

On September 8, 1907, Charles M. Daniels, of the New York Athletic Club, won the international swimming championship at Manchester, England, and broke the world's record for 100 yards, his time being 55⅘ seconds.

ATHLETICS.

AMERICAN AMATEUR RECORDS ACCEPTED BY THE A. A. U.

RUNNING.

Distance.	Time.	Record holder.	Date.
50 yards	0:00:05⅘	W. D. Eaton V. S. Rice Richard L. Murray	May 9, 1891 Feb. 20, 1904 March 17, 1906
75 yards	0:00:07⅘	L. H. Cary B. J. Wefers Archie Hahn	Oct. 10, 1905 Jan. 25, 1896 March 11, 1905
100 yards	0:00:09⅘	Daniel Kelly	June 23, 1906
150 yards	0:00:14⅘	O. H. Sherrill J. Owen, jr.	May 17, 1890 Sept. 13, 1890
200 yards	0:00:20	W. Baker	Nov. 6, 1880
220 yards	0:00:21⅘	B. J. Wefers Daniel Kelly	May 30, 1896 June 23, 1906
300 yards	0:00:30⅘	B. J. Wefers	Sept. 26, 1896
400 yards	0:00:42⅕	M. W. Long	Oct. 4, 1900
440 yards	0:00:47	M. W. Long	Oct. 4, 1900
500 yards	0:00:57⅘	T. E. Burke	June 17, 1897
600 yards	0:01:11	T. E. Burke	Sept. 19, 1896
700 yards	0:01:31	L. E. Myers	Sept. 16, 1882
880 yards	0:01:53⅘	C. H. Kilpatrick	Sept. 21, 1895
1,000 yards	0:02:16	L. E. Myers	Oct. 8, 1881
1,320 yards	0:03:02⅘	T. P. Connett	Aug. 21, 1895
1 mile	0:04:15⅘	T. P. Connett	Aug. 28, 1895
2 miles	0:09:27⅘	Alex. Grant	Sept. 20, 1895
3 miles	0:14:39	W. D. Day	May 30, 1890
4 miles	0:20:11⅘	G. V. Bonhag	Nov. 16, 1888
5 miles	0:25:23⅘	E. C. Carter	Feb. 29, 1907
6 miles	0:31:27⅘	E. C. Carter	Oct. 31, 1903
7 miles	0:36:54	E. C. Carter	Nov. 6, 1886
8 miles	0:42:19	E. C. Carter	Nov. 6, 1886
9 miles	0:47:41⅘	S. Thomas	Oct. 26, 1889
10 miles	0:52:88⅘	W. D. Day	Oct. 26, 1889
20 miles	2:13:05	J. Gassman	Feb. 22, 1884
30 miles	3:36:08⅕	J. Gassman	Feb. 22, 1884
40 miles	5:20:30	W. C. Davies	Feb. 22, 1882
50 miles	7:29:47	P. Golden	Feb. 22, 1883
60 miles	9:44:30	J. Saunders	Feb. 23, 1882
70 miles	11:34:05	J. Saunders	Feb. 23, 1882
80 miles	13:13:55	J. Saunders	Feb. 23, 1882
90 miles	15:24:10	J. Saunders	Feb. 23, 1882
100 miles	17:36:14	J. Saunders	Feb. 22, 1882

WALKING.

Distance.	Time.	Record Holder.	Date.
75 yards	0:00:12¼	F. J. Mott	April 18, 1898
220 yards	0:00:36⅘	Wm. Young	Aug. 3, 1905
440 yards	0:01:23	H. L. Curtis	Sept. 26, 1891
880 yards	0:03:02⅘	F. P. Murray	Oct. 22, 1883
1 mile	0:06:22⅘	F. P. Murray	Oct. 27, 1884
2 miles	0:13:48⅘	F. P. Murray	May 30, 1884
3 miles	0:21:09⅕	F. P. Murray	Nov. 6, 1883
4 miles	0:29:40⅘	T. H. Armstrong, jr.	Nov. 6, 1877
5 miles	0:38:58	W. H. Purdy	May 22, 1880
10 miles	1:17:40⅘	E. E. Merrill	Oct. 5, 1880
20 miles	3:08:10	J. B. Clark	Dec. 6, 1879
25 miles	4:03:25	J. B. Clark	Dec. 6, 1879
50m iles	9:20:22	G. B. Gillie	May 11, 1878
100 miles	21:00:42	G. B. Gillie	May 11, 1878

HURDLE RACING.

Distance.	Time.	Record Holder.	Date.
50 yards	*0:00:07	M. S. Catlin	Feb. 20, 1904
60 yards	0:00:08⅕	S. C. Northridge	Feb. 9, 1907
80 yards	*0:00:11¼	A. A. Jordan	Oct. 9, 1897
100 yards	*0:00:13⅕	H. L. Williams	Sept. 26, 1890
120 yards	*0:00:15⅘	A. C. Kraenzlein	June 18, 1898
220 yards	0:00:23⅘	A. C. Kraenzlein	May 28, 1898
300 yards	0:00:36⅖	H. L. Hillman, jr.	Nov. 10, 1900
440 yards	0:00:54⅘	H. L. Hillman, jr.	Oct. 1, 1904

*Hurdles 3½ feet high; others 2½ feet.

JUMPING.

Style.	Distance.	Record Holder.	Date.
Standing high...	5 feet 5½ inches..	R. C. Ewry.....	Sept. 7, 1901
Running high....	6 feet 5⅝ inches..	M. F. Sweeney.....	Sept. 21, 1890
Pole vault.....	12 feet 5½ inches..	W. R. Day.....	May 18, 1907
Pole leap.....	28 feet inches..	M. J. Sheridan.....	Oct. 25, 1907
Standing broad..	11 feet 4⅞ inches..	R. C. Ewry.....	Aug. 29, 1904
Running broad...	24 feet 7¼ inches..	M. Prinstein.....	April 28, 1900

THROWING WEIGHTS.

16-lb. hammer...	173 feet 11 inches..	M. J. McGrath.....	Sept. 21, 1907
12-lb. hammer...	190 feet 9 inches..	L. J. Talbott.....	April 20, 1907
12-lb. shot.....	55 feet 11¾ inches..	Ralph Rose.....	Sept. 14, 1907
16-lb. shot.....	49 feet 6 inches..	W. W. Coe.....	Aug. 5, 1905
24-lb. shot.....	38 feet 2¾ inches..	Ralph Rose.....	Dec. 30, 1904
Discus	136 feet 10 inches..	M. J. Sheridan.....	June 23, 1907
56-lb. weight....	38 feet 8 inches..	J. Flanagan.....	Sept. 7, 1907

Intercollegiate Championships for 1907.

The intercollegiate championships were held at Cambridge on June 1 and 2, the Pennsylvania team being victorious with a score of 83 to 29 points made by Michigan. Yale was third with 23 points and Cornell fourth with 15 points. Guy Haskins, of Pennsylvania, won the mile race in 4:20⅗, a new intercollegiate record. The two mile mark was lowered to 9:34⅘ by Rowe, of Michigan. The pole vault of 11 feet 11¾ inches by Dray, of Yale, was another new intercollegiate record, as was the shot put of 46 feet 5½ inches made by Kreuger, of Swarthmore, the quarter mile dash in 48⅘ seconds by J. B. Taylor, of Pennsylvania, and the high jump of 6 feet 3¼ inches by Moffit, of Pennsylvania.

ICE HOCKEY.

Championships of 1907.

The annual championship series of the Amateur Hockey League was held as usual at the St. Nicholas Rink, in New York, and resulted in a victory for the St. Nicholas Skating Club. The Crescent Athletic Club, of Brooklyn, was second, being defeated for the championship for the first time in seven years. The New York Athletic Club was third and the Hockey Club fourth.

The intercollegiate championship series was won by Princeton for the first time since Old Nassau entered the league. Harvard was second and Yale third.

SKATING.

Fastest Times on Record by Amateurs.

Distance.	Time.	Record Holder.	Date.
50 yards.....	0:00:06	S. D. See.....	Dec. 28, 1885
		C. B. Davidson.....	Dec. 28, 1885
75 yards.....	0:00:08⅗	S. D. See.....	Dec. 30, 1883
100 yards.....	0:00:09⅘	Morris Wood.....	Jan. 24, 1903
120 yards.....	0:00:11⅘	J. S. Johnson.....	Mar. 1, 1893
150 yards.....	0:00:15⅗	G. D. Phillips.....	Jan. 27, 1883
200 yards.....	0:00:16⅗	J. C. Hamment.....	Jan. 24, 1895
220 yards.....	0:00:19	Morris Wood.....	Jan. 24, 1903
300 yards.....	0:00:31⅘	G. D. Phillips.....	Dec. 30, 1883
440 yards.....	0:00:39⅘	J. K. McCulloch.....	Jan. 27, 1896
546.8 yards.....	0:00:41⅘	J. S. Johnson.....	Jan. 24, 1895
600 yards.....	0:00:56⅘	O. Rudd.....	Mar. 5, 1893
880 yards.....	0:01:20⅘	J. Nilssen.....	Feb. 1, 1896
1,093.61 yards.....	0:01:47	J. K. McCulloch.....	Feb. 10, 1897
1,320 yards.....	0:02:13	J. S. Johnson.....	Feb. 26, 1894
1,640.42 yards.....	0:02:40⅘	J. K. McCulloch.....	Feb. 6, 1897
1 mile.....	0:02:36	J. Neilson.....	Feb. 2, 1895
2 miles.....	0:05:42⅘	O. Rudd.....	Jan. 25, 1895
3 miles.....	0:08:23	J. F. Donoghue.....	Feb. 4, 1897
5,000 metres.....	0:09:25⅘	J. K. McCulloch.....	Feb. 10, 1897
4 miles.....	0:12:00⅕	A. Nilssen.....	Feb. 13, 1894
		A. Schiebe.....	Feb. 18, 1894
5 miles.....	0:14:24	G. Rudd.....	Feb. 20, 1896
10 miles.....	0:31:11⅕	J. S. Johnson.....	Feb. 26, 1894
15 miles.....	0:49:17⅘	A. D. Smith.....	Jan. 26, 1894
20 miles.....	1:08:36⅘	A. D. Smith.....	Jan. 26, 1894
30 miles.....	1:53:20	J. F. Donoghue.....	Jan. 26, 1893
40 miles.....	2:34:46	J. F. Donoghue.....	Jan. 26, 1893
50 miles.....	3:15:59⅘	J. F. Donoghue.....	Jan. 26, 1893
60 miles.....	4:07:00⅘	J. F. Donoghue.....	Jan. 26, 1893
70 miles.....	4:55:15⅘	J. F. Donoghue.....	Jan. 26, 1893
80 miles.....	5:41:55	J. F. Donoghue.....	Jan. 26, 1893
90 miles.....	6:25:57⅘	J. F. Donoghue.....	Jan. 26, 1893
100 miles.....	7:11:38⅕	J. F. Donoghue.....	Jan. 26, 1893

[1]Respectively, 500, 1,000 and 1,500 metres. [2]Three miles, 188.06 yards.

HORSE RACING.

WINNERS OF PRINCIPAL STAKES ON RUNNING TURF IN 1907.

Race.	Date.	Track.	Distance.	Winner.	Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Time.	Second horse.	Third horse.
Benning Handicap	Mar. 25	Benning	6 fur....	Malacca	3	96	J. Johnson	1:16⅘	Graziallo	Slickaway.
Carter Handicap..	April 15	Aqueduct	7 fur....	Glorifier	5	119	Mountain .	1:28⅗	Roseben	Don Diego.
Excelsior Hdc. ..	April 26	Jamaica	1 1-16 m.	Dr. Gardner..	4	123	J. Martin.	1:48⅕	Glorifier	Cairngorm.
Metropolitan Hdc.	May 9	Belmont Park...	1 m.....	Glorifier	5	119	Garner ...	1:40⅘	Okenite	Roseben.
The Withers.....	May 18	Belmont Park...	1 m.....	Frank Gill....	3	126	Notter	1:40	Peter Pan.....	Saracinesca.
Brooklyn Hdc....	May 20	Gravesend	1¼ m....	Superman ...	3	99	Miller ...	2:09	Beacon Light...	Nealon.
Cosmopolitan Hdc.	May 27	Belmont Park...	1⅜ m....	Peter Pan....	3	126	Mountain .	2:18	Superman	Frank Gill.
Belmont Stakes..	May 30	Belmont Park...	1 1-16 m.	McCarter ...	3	100	Miller ...	1:45⅘	Frank Gill.....	Nealon.
Westminster Hdc..	June 6	Gravesend	1¼ m....	Flip Flap....	4	112	J. Martin..	2:08⅕	Philander	Running Water.
Tremont Stakes...	June 15	Gravesend	6 fur....	King James..	2	115	Radtke ..	1:13⅘	Ben Fleet.....	Beaucoup.
Brooklyn Derby...	June 15	Gravesend	1½ m....	Peter Pan....	3	126	Miller ...	2:41	Paumonok.....	Yankee Girl.
Suburban Hdc.....	June 20	Sheepshead	1¼ m....	Nealon	4	113	H. Dugan.	2:06⅘	Montgomery ..	Beacon Light.
Tidal Stakes.....	June 22	Sheepshead	1¼ m....	Peter Pan....	3	126	Miller ...	2:07⅘	Hickory	Paumonok.
Gt. Trial Stakes..	June 29	Sheepshead	6 fur....	Colin	2	129	Miller ...	1:12⅘	Meelick	Monopolist.
C'monwealth Hdc.	July 6	Sheepshead	1¼ m....	Montgomery .	3	112	Garner ...	2:06⅗	Frank Gill.....	Dandelion.
Realization	July 10	Sheepshead	1⅝ m....	Dinna Ken...	3	123	Mountain .	2:48	Frank Gill.....	Salvidere.
Brighton Hdc.....	July 13	Brighton Beach..	1¼ m....	Peter Pan....	3	115	Notter ...	2:03⅗	McCarter	Montgomery.
Brighton Derby...	Aug. 3	Brighton Beach..	1½ m....	Chas. Edward..	3	126	Knapp	2:30⅘	Frank Gill.....	.....
Saratoga Hdc.....	Aug. 5	Saratoga	1¼ m....	McCarter	3	111	Miller ...	2:05⅗	Running Water	Dandelion.
Saratoga Special..	Aug. 10	Saratoga	6 fur....	Colin	2	122	Miller ...	1:12	Uncle	.....
Great Republic...	Aug. 17	Saratoga	1¼ m....	Ballot	3	116	Miller ...	2:11⅗	Paumonok.....	Chas. Edward.
Saratoga Cup.....	Aug. 24	Saratoga	1¾ m....	Run'g Water.	4	121	Miller ...	3:06⅕	Nealon	Frank Gill.
The Futurity.....	Aug. 31	Sheepshead	6 fur....	Colin	2	125	Miller ...	1:11⅕	Bar None.....	Chapultepec.
Twin City Hdc....	Sept. 2	Sheepshead	1¼ m....	Nealon	4	122	Knapp	2:05⅗	Dandelion.....	Beacon Light.
Century Stakes....	Sept. 7	Sheepshead	1½ m....	Ballot	3	115	Nicol	2:33⅗	Ironsides.....	Frank Gill.
Flatbush	Sept. 7	Sheepshead	7 fur....	Colin	2	120	Miller ...	1:24⅘	Celt	Bar None.
Annual Champion.	Sept. 14	Sheepshead	2¼ m....	Salvidere.....	3	99	E. Dugan.	3:56⅘	Montgomery.....	Ballot.
Gt. Eastern Hdc..	Sept. 14	Sheepshead	6 fur....	Meelick	2	120	E. Dugan..	1:13⅕	Firestone.....	Julia Powell.
Oriental Handicap.	Sept. 16	Gravesend	1¼ m....	Dandelion ...	5	119	Nicol	2:04⅗	Running Water..	Tokalon.
First Special.....	Sept. 21	Gravesend	1¼ m....	Ballot	3	117	Nicol	2:07	Electioneer.....	Salvidere.
Second Special....	Sept. 28	Gravesend	1½ m....	Ballot	3	116	Nicol	2:31⅘	Salvidere.....	Electioneer.
Produce Sks (fl's)	Sept. 30	Brighton Beach..	6 fur....	Stamina	2	117	Notter ...	1:14	Bouquet	Meggs Hill.
do (colts and g.)	Sept. 30	Brighton Beach..	6 fur....	Colin	2	125	Miller ...	1:12⅘	Fair Play.....	Royal Tourist.
Brighton Cup.....	Oct. 5	Brighton Beach..	2¼ m....	Salvidere.....	3	108	E. Dugan.	3:52	Running Water	Ballot.
Matron Stks (fl's)	Oct. 7	Belmont Park....	6 fur....	Stamina	2	119	Knapp ...	1:11⅘	Masquerade ...	Half Sovereign.
do (c. and g.)..	Oct. 7	Belmont Park....	6 fur....	Colin	2	129	Miller ...	1:12	Fair Play.....	Royal Tourist.
Municipal Hdc....	Oct. 12	Belmont Park....	1⅛ m....	Nealon	4	126	Knapp ...	2:58⅘	Good Luck.....	Ironsides.
Nursery Handicap.	Oct. 12	Belmont Park....	6 fur....	Dorante	2	90	Sumter	1:13⅗	Falcada.....	Fair Play.
Champagne Stks..	Oct. 16	Belmont Park....	7 fur....	Colin	2	122	Miller ...	1:23	Stamina	.....
White Plains Hdc.	Oct. 17	Belmont Park....	6 fur....	Falcada	2	109	E. Dugan..	1:12	The Squire.....	Lady Winifred.
Pierrepont Hdc...	Oct. 21	Jamaica	1⅛ m....	Gretna Green	3	104	Miller	1:53⅘	Brookdale Nymph.....	Bedouin.
Aqueduct Hdc.....	Nov. 2	Aqueduct	1 1-16 m.	Brookdale Nymph	4	116	Notter	1:47	Monfort.....	Gretna Green.

THOROUGHBRED RUNNING RECORDS.

Distance.	Time.
¼ M.—Bob Wade (4), Butte, Mont., Aug. 20, 1890	0:21¼
⅜ m.—Atoka (aged), 115 lb, Butte, Mont., Aug. 23, 1906	0:38⅜
⅜ m.—Red S. (aged), 122 lb, Butte, Mont., July 23, 1896	0:34
½ m.—Geraldine (4), 122 lb, Morris Park (straight), Aug. 30, 1889	0:46
½ m.—Bessie Macklin (2), 100 lb, Dallas, Tex., Oct. 3, 1899	0:46½
4½ fur.—Tanya (2), 107 lb, Morris Park (straight), May 12, 1904	0:51½
4½ fur.—Handpress (2), 100 lb, Morris Park (straight), May 26, 1897	0:52
5 fur.—Maid Marian (4), 111 lb, Morris Park (straight), Oct. 9, 1894	0:56⅘
5 fur.—Jack Nunnally (2), 108 lb, Oakland, Dec. 3, 1907	0:58⅖
5½ fur.—Plater (2), 107 lb, Morris Park (straight), Oct. 21, 1902	1:02½
5½ fur.—McGee (3), 104 lb, Harlem track, Chicago, Oct. 1, 1903	1:05⅛
Futurity Course (170 feet less than 6 furlongs)—Kingston (aged), 139 lb, Sheepshead Bay, June 22, 1891	1:08
⅞ m.—Artful (2), 130 lb, Morris Park (straight), Oct. 15, 1904	1:08
⅞ m.—Roseben (4), 147 lb, Belmont Park, N. Y., Oct. 6, 1905	1:11
6½ fur.—Lady Vera (2), 90 lb, Belmont Park (straight course), Oct. 19, 1906	1:16⅘
6½ fur—Brookdale Nymph (4), 124 lb, Belmont Park, Oct. 14, 1907	1:17⅘
⅞ m.—Roseben (5), 126 lb, Belmont Park, Oct. 16, 1906	1:22
7½ fur.—Raging (3), 104 lb, Washington Park, Chicago, July 1, 1903	1:32⅛
1 m.—Salvator (4), 110 lb, Monmouth Park (straight, against time), Aug. 28, 1890	1:35½
1 m.—Kildeer (4), 91 lb, Monmouth Park (straight), Aug. 13, 1892	1:37¼
1 m.—Dick Welles (4), 112 lb, Harlem track, Chicago, Aug. 14, 1908	1:37⅘
1 m.—Kiamesha (3), 104 lb, Belmont Park, N. Y., Oct. 9, 1905	1:37⅘
1 m., 20 yds.—Macy (4), 107 lb, Washington Park, Chicago, July 2, 1898	1:40
1 m. 20 yds.—Maid Marian (4), 106 lb, Washington Park, Chicago, July 19, 1894	1:40
1 m. 50 yds.—Haviland (6), 99 lb, Washington Park, Chicago, July 7, 1903	1:41⅛
1 m. 70 yds.—Bad News (3), 97 lb, Washington Park, Chicago, July 15, 1908	1:40⅘
1 1-16 m.—Glassful (3), 101 lb, Washington Park, Chicago, July 2, 1903	1:44⅘
1 1-16 m.—Israelite (4), 101 lb, Brighton Beach, N. Y., Sept. 25, 1905	1:44⅘
1⅛ m.—Bonnibert (4), 120 lb, Brighton Beach, N. Y., July 30, 1902	1:51
1 3-16 m.—Scintillant (6), 106 lb, Harlem track, Chicago, Sept. 1, 1902	1:57⅘
1¼ m.—Broomstick (3), 104 lb, Brighton Beach, N. Y., July 9, 1904	2:02⅘
1 m. 500 yds.—Bend Or (4), 115 lb, Saratoga, July 25, 1882	2:10½
1 5-16 m.—Bedouin (3), 111 lb, Belmont Park, N. Y., Oct. 2, 1905	2:10⅘
1⅜ m.—Irish Lad (4), 126 lb, Sheepshead Bay, N. Y., June 25, 1904	2:17⅘
1½ m.—Goodrich (3), 102 lb, Washington Park, Chicago, July 16 1898	2:30¼
1⅝ m.—Africander (3), 126 lb, Sheepshead Bay, N. Y., July 7, 1908	2:45⅛
1⅝ m.—Major Daingerfield (4), 120 lb, Morris Park, N. Y., Oct. 3, 1908	2:57
1⅞ m.—Julius Cæsar (5), 108 lb, New Orleans, Feb. 21, 1900	3:19
2 m.—Judge Denny (5), 105 lb, San Francisco, Feb. 12, 1898	3:26½
2 m.—Ten Broeck (5), 110 lb, Louisville (against time), May 29, 1877	3:27½
2⅛ m.—Joe Murphy (4), 99 lb, Hawthorne Park, Chicago, Aug. 30, 1894	3:42
2¼ m.—Ethelbert (4), 125 lb, Brighton Beach, Aug. 4, 1900	3:49⅛
2½ m.—Kyrat (3), 88 lb, Newport, Ky., Nov. 18, 1899	2:24½
2⅝ m.—Ten Broeck (5), 110 lb, Lexington, Ky., Sept. 16, 1876	4:58½
2¾ m.—Hubbard (4), 107 lb, Saratoga, Aug. 9, 1878	4:58¾
3 m.—Drake Carter, (4), 115 lb, Sheepshead Bay, Sept. 6, 1884	5:24
4 m.—Lucretia Borgia (4), 85 lb, Oakland, Cal. (against time), May 20, 1897	7:11
4 m.—The Bachelor (aged), 118 lb, Oakland, Cal., Feb. 22, 1899	7:16½

THOROUGHBRED RACING.

The thoroughbred racing season of 1907 was the most prosperous in the history of the American turf. The conspicuous features were the performances of Colin, the two-year-old son of Commando—Pastorella, who was unbeaten in twelve starts, and the making of a new world's record for winning owners in one season by James R. Keene. The vice-chairman of the Jockey Club won $403,016. Brookdale Nymph ran six and a half furlongs at Belmont Park in 1:17⅘, making a new world's record for a circular track. Colin's unbeaten record for the season follows:

Date.	Race.	Weight.	Amount. Won.
May 29	Overnight race, Belmont Park..	110	$940 00

Date.	Race.	Weight.	Amount. Won.
June 1	National Stallion Stakes, Belmont Park	122	9,662 50
June 6	Eclipse Stakes, Belmont Park	126	8,735 00
June 29	Great Trial Stakes, Sheepshead Bay	129	10,550 00
July 27	Brighton Junior, Brighton Beach	127	11,750 00
Aug. 10	Saratoga Special, Saratoga	122	12,000 00
Aug. 14	Grand Union, Saratoga	127	6,250 00
Aug. 31	Futurity, Sheepshead Bay	127	25,075 00
Sept. 7	Flatbush Stakes, Sheepshead Bay	120	8,420 00
Sept. 30	B'ghton Produce, Brighton Beach	125	9,874 75
Oct. 7	Matron Stakes, Belmont Park	129	9,365 00
Oct. 16	Champagne Stakes, Belmont Park	122	5,775 00
	Total		$130,387 25

Domino's earnings at the same age were $180,085.

LEADING JOCKEYS IN 1907.

Jockey.	Mounts.	Won.	2d or 3d.	Unplaced	Per Cent.
Miller	852	224	285	343	.262
E. Dugan	685	134	216	345	.195
Delaby	49	9	12	28	.183
J. Johnson	101	12	26	63	.178
Knapp	228	40	59	129	.175
Notter	544	95	170	309	.174
Radtke	369	47	72	150	.174
McDaniel	385	66	99	220	.171
Nicol	134	23	42	69	.171
Noone	24	4	5	15	.166
Liebert	90	15	32	43	.166
Mountain	348	55	86	207	.158
Sumter	205	32	46	127	.156
Garner	207	10	56	161	.155
Shilling	205	31	59	115	.151
J. Lee	71	10	21	40	.140
Diggins	30	4	8	18	.133
J. Martin	188	25	55	108	.132
Buxton	94	12	25	57	.127
Preston	323	39	73	211	.120
Hogg	34	4	7	23	.117
Pohanka	60	7	18	35	.116
Lycurgus	38	4	9	25	.105
Kreamer	19	2	...	17	.105
Englander	98	10	25	63	.102
W. Ott	60	6	14	40	.100
Musgrave	311	29	68	214	.093
Raynor	43	4	5	34	.093
G. Burns	248	23	27	198	.092
John Henessey	76	7	10	59	.092

RECORD OF LEADING JOCKEYS.

Year.	Jockey.	Mounts.	First.	Second.	Third.	Unplaced	Per Cent.
1895	Perkins	762	192	179	129	264	.25
1896	C. Reiff	822	292	102	86	342	.35
1897	H. Martin	803	173	152	116	362	.21
1898	T. Burns	973	277	213	149	352	.28
1899	T. Burns	1,064	273	173	206	334	.26
1900	Mitchell	854	195	140	139	380	.23
1901	W. O'Con'r.	1,047	253	221	192	381	.24
1902	Rauch	1,069	276	205	181	407	.26
1903	Fuller	918	229	152	122	415	.25
1904	Hildebrand	1,169	297	230	171	471	.25
1905	Nicol	861	221	143	136	361	.26
1906	W. Miller	1,384	388	300	199	497	.28
1907	W. Miller	852	224	165	120	347	.26

WINNING SIRES SINCE 1895.

Year.	Horse.	Winners.	Races Won.	Amt. Won.
1895	Hanover	40	133	$106,908
1896	Hanover	42	157	86,853
1897	Hanover	54	159	122,374
1898	Hanover	48	124	118,590
1899	Albert	19	64	95,975
1900	Kingston	33	110	116,368
1901	Sir Dixon	24	94	206,925
1902	Hastings	29	63	111,855
1903	Ben Strome	24	91	106,965
1904	Meddler	21	55	220,015
1905	Hamburg	30	60	158,195
1906	Meddler	21	54	184,522
1907	Commando	12	34	274,008

WINNERS ENGLISH DERBY.

1867, Hermit; 1868, Blue Gown; 1869, Pretender; 1870, Kingcraft; 1871, Favonius; 1872, Cremorne; 1873, Doncaster; 1874, George Frederick; 1875, Galopin; 1876, Kisber; 1877, Silvio; 1878, Sefton; 1879, Sir Bevys; 1880, Bend Or; 1881, Iroquois; 1882, Shotover; 1883, St. Blaise; 1884, St. Gatien–Harvester (dead heat); 1885, Melton; 1886, Ormonde; 1887, Hampton; 1888, Ayrshire; 1889, Donovan; 1890, Sainfoin; 1891, Common; 1892, Sir Hugo; 1893, Isinglass; 1894, Ladas; 1895, Sir Visto; 1896, Persimmon; 1897, Galtee More; 1898, Jeddah; 1899, Flying Fox; 1900, Diamond Jubilee; 1901, Volodyovski; 1902, Ard Patrick; 1903, Rock Sand; 1904, St. Amand; 1905, Cicero; 1906, Spearmint; 1907, Orby.

TROTTING AND PACING.

The trotting and pacing season of 1907 was made notable by the remarkable performances of Gen. Watts, a three-year old trotter, which made a world's record for a three-year-old of 2:06¾; Trampfast, which trotted a mile in 2:12¼, a new world's record for a two-year old, and Sonoma Girl, that wonderful but erratic trotter, which took a mark of 2:05¼. Helen Hale, a two-year old filly lowered the record for her age and sex from 2:14 to 2:13¼; George G. made a new mile record of 2:06¾ for a half mile track; Highball with a record of 2:06¼ replaced Lord Derby as the champion green trotting gelding, while Sweet Marie defeated Major Delmar and made a new competitive record of 2:08 for a half mile track.

Among the pacers Angus Pointer, which paced a mile at Syracuse in 2:01¾, and King Direct, which paced a mile to wagon at the Empire City track in 2:08¾, stood out.

WORLD'S TROTTING RECORDS.

Distance	Name.	Place.	Date.	Time.
1 mile	Lou Dillon*	Memphis†	Oct. 24, 1905	1:58½
1 mile in a race	Cresceus	Brighton Beach	Aug. 15, 1901	2:03¼
1 mile, ½ mile track	George G	Allentown	Oct. 16, 1907	2:06¾
1 mile by a stallion	Cresceus*	Columbus	Aug. 2, 1901	2:02¼
1 mile by a gelding	Major Delmar*	Memphis†	Oct. 22, 1903	1:59¾
1 mile by a mare	Lou Dillon*	Memphis†	Oct. 24, 1903	1:58½
1 mile (runn'g mate)	Ayres P.*	Kirkwood	July 3, 1893	2:03½
1 mile by a yearling	Pansy McGregor	Holton	Nov. 18, 1893	2:23¾
	Abdell*	San José	Sept. 28, 1894	2:23
1 mile by 2 yr. old	Arion*	Stockton	Nov. 10, 1891	2:10¾
	Trampfast	Lexington	Oct. 10, 1907	2:12¼
1 mile by 3 yr. old	Gen. Watts	Readville	Aug. 20, 1907	2:06¾
1 mile by 4 yr. old	Directum	Nashville	Oct. 18, 1893	2:05¼
	Mainsheet*	Lexington	Sept. 21, 1907	2:06
1 mile by 5 yr. old	Lou Dillon*	Memphis†	Oct. 24, 1903	1:58½
1 mile by 6 yr. old	Lou Dillon*	Memphis	Nov. 11, 1904	2:01
1 mile to h. w. sulky	Major Delmar*	Memphis	Oct. 26, 1904	2:07
Best 2 heats	Sweet Marie	Syracuse	Sept. 12, 1906	2:04¾ 2:03¾
Best 3 heats	Cresceus	Brighton Beach	Aug. 15, 1901	2:03¼ 2:06¼ 2:05
2 miles	Cresceus*	Memphis†	Oct. 22, 1902	4:17
3 miles	Nightingale*	Nashville	Oct. 20, 1893	6:55½
	Fairy Wood	Minneapolis	July 1, 1895	7:16½
4 miles	Bertie R.	Blackpool, Eng.†	Sept. 11, 1899	9:58
	Senator L.	San José	Nov. 2, 1894	10:12
5 miles	Bishop Hero	Oakland	Oct. 14, 1893	12:30¾
10 miles	Pascal*	New York	Nov. 2, 1893	26:15
	Controller	San Francisco	Nov. 23, 1878	27:23¼
20 miles	Capt McGowan*	Boston	Oct. 31, 1865	58:25
30 miles	Gen. Taylor*	San Francisco	Feb. 21, 1857	1:47:59
50 miles	Ariel*	Albany	May 5, 1846	3:55:40½
100 miles	Conqueror*	Centreville	Nov. 12, 1853	8:55:53

Trotting to Wagon.

1 mile (against time)	Lou Dillon*	Memphis†	Oct. 28, 1903	2:00
1 mile in a race	Lou Dillon	Memphis	Oct. 21, 1903	2:04¾
Best 2 heats	Lou Dillon	Memphis	Oct. 21, 1903	2:04¾ 2:04¾
Best 3 heats	Hopeful	Chicago	Oct. 12, 1878	2:16½ 2:17 2:17
2 miles	Ed. Bryan	Bel't Pk., Phila.	Oct. 31, 1905	4:45
3 miles	Ed. Bryan	Point Breeze	Nov. 8, 1905	7:30½
5 miles	Fillmore	San Francisco	April 18, 1863	13:16
10 miles	Julia Aldrich	San Francisco	June 15, 1858	29:04½
20 miles	Controller	San Francisco	April 20, 1878	58:57

*Against time. † Paced by runner to sulky carrying wind or dust shield, runner preceding trotter.

WORLD'S PACING RECORDS.

Distance	Name.	Place.	Date.	Time.
1 mile (world's record)	Dan Patch*	St. Paul†	Sept. 8, 1906	1:55
1 mile by a stallion	Dan Patch*	St. Paul†	Sept. 8, 1906	1:55
1 mile by a gelding	Prince Alert*	New York†	Sept. 23, 1903	1:57
1 mile	Dan Patch	Memphis	Nov. 8, 1905	1:58
1 mile by a mare	Dariel	Memphis	Oct. 24, 1903	2:00¼
1 mile (½ mile track)	Dan Patch	Allentown	Sept. 21, 1905	2:02
1 mile in a race	Star Pointer	Springfield	Oct. 1, 1897	2:00½
1 mile yearling filly	Belle Acton*	Lyons, Neb	Oct. 14, 1892	2:20¾
1 mile yearling colt	Manager H.	Springfield		2:20
1 mile by 2 yr. old	Directly*	Galesburg	Sept. 20, 1894	2:07¾
	Ecstacy	Lexington	Oct. 15, 1898	2:10½
1 mile by 3 yr. old	Klatawah	Louisville	Sept. 28, 1898	2:05½
1 mile by 4 yr. old	Online*	Sioux City	Oct. 12, 1894	2:04
1 mile to h. w. sulky	Dan Patch*	Macon†	Nov. 30, 1903	2:04¾
½ mile	Dan Patch	Memphis	Oct. 27, 1903	0:56
2 miles	Dan Patch*	Macon†	Nov. 30, 1903	4:17
3 miles	Joe Jefferson*	Knoxville, Ia	Nov. 6, 1891	7:33¼
	James K. Polk	Centreville	Sept. 13, 1847	7:44
4 miles	Joe Jefferson*	Knoxville, Ia	Nov. 13, 1891	10:10
5 miles	Fisherman	San Francisco	Dec. 19, 1874	13:03½
Best 2 heats	Prince Alert	Memphis	Oct. 26, 1901	2:02½ 2:00¾

To Wagon.

Distance.	Name.	Place.	Date.	Time.
1 mile (against time)	Dan Patch*	Memphis*	Oct. 27, 1903	1:57¼
1 mile in a race	Angus Pointer	Memphis	Oct. 20, 1904	2:04½
2 miles	Young America			4:58½
3 miles	Longfellow	Sacramento	Sept. 7, 1869	7:53
4 miles	Longfellow	San Francisco	Dec. 31, 1869	10:42½
5 miles	Lady St. Clair	San Francisco	Dec. 11, 1874	12:54¾
Best 2 heats	Edith W.	Memphis	Oct. 22, 1902	2:05¾ 2:05¼
Best 3 heats	Johnston	St. Paul	Sept. 16, 1887	2:16¼ 2:15½ 2:15¼

*Against time. † Paced by runner to sulky carrying wind or dust shield, runner preceding pacer.

AUTOMOBILE RECORDS.

Straightaway World's Records.—Free-for-All (Gasolene).

Distance.	Time.	Driver.	H. P.	Machine.	Place.	Date.
1 kilo	0:19⅘	Chevrolet	200	Darracq	Ormonde, Fla.	Jan. 26, '06
1 mile	0:33⅘	Chevrolet	200	Darracq	Ormonde, Fla.	Jan. 26, '06
2 miles	0:58⅘	Demogeot	200	Darracq	Ormonde, Fla.	Jan. 29, '06
5 miles	2:54⅘	Lancia	110	Fiat	Ormonde, Fla.	Jan. 24, '06
10 miles	6:15	MacDonald	99	Napier	Ormonde, Fla.	Jan. 31, '06
15 miles	10:00	Lancia	110	Fiat	Ormonde, Fla.	Jan. 29, '06
20 miles	13:24	Thomas	90	Mercedes	Ormonde, Fla.	Jan. 31, '06
30 miles	20:37	Thomas	90	Mercedes	Ormonde, Fla.	Jan. 31, '06
40 miles	31:54⅘	Sartori	90	Fiat	Ormonde, Fla.	Jan. 31, '06
50 miles	38:51	Fletcher	80	De Dietrich	Ormonde, Fla.	Jan. 31, '06
100 miles	1:15:40⅘	Clifford-Earp	80	Napier	Ormonde, Fla.	Jan. 27, '06

Free-for-All—Steam.

1 kilo	0:18⅘	Marriott	30	Stanley	Ormonde, Fla.	Jan. 26, '06
1 mile	0:28⅕	Marriott	30	Stanley	Ormonde, Fla.	Jan. 26, '06
2 miles	0:59⅘	Marriott	30	Stanley	Ormonde, Fla.	Jan. 26, '06
5 miles	2:47⅕	Marriott	30	Stanley	Ormonde, Fla.	Jan. 24, '06

World's Track Records—Gasolene Cars.

Heavyweight (over 1,432 pounds).

Miles.	Time.	Driver.	H. P.	Machine.	Place.	Date.
*1	0:53	Oldfield	60	Peerless	Los Angeles	Dec. 21, '04
*1	0:53	Christie	100	Christie	New York	May 26, '06
2	1:46⅘	Oldfield	60	Peerless	Los Angeles	Dec. 21, '04
3	2:39⅘	Oldfield	60	Peerless	Los Angeles	Dec. 21, '04
4	3:35	Oldfield	60	Peerless	Los Angeles	Dec. 21, '04
5	4:41	Chevrolet	90	Fiat	New York	June 26, '05
6	5:22⅘	Oldfield	60	Peerless	Los Angeles	Dec. 21, '04
7	6:15⅘	Oldfield	60	Peerless	Los Angeles	Dec. 21, '04
8	7:09⅘	Oldfield	60	Peerless	Los Angeles	Dec. 21, '04
9	8:04	Oldfield	60	Peerless	Los Angeles	Dec. 21, '04
10	9:12⅘	Oldfield	60	Peerless	New York	Oct. 29, '04
15	14:03⅘	Oldfield	60	Peerless	Fresno	Dec. 13, '04
20	18:45⅘	Oldfield	60	Peerless	Denver	Nov. 5, '04
25	23:38⅘	Oldfield	60	Peerless	Fresno	Dec. 13, '04
30	28:38⅘	Oldfield	60	Peerless	Fresno	Dec. 13, '04
35	33:35⅘	Oldfield	60	Peerless	Fresno	Dec. 13, '04
40	38:31⅘	Oldfield	60	Peerless	Fresno	Dec. 13, '04
45	43:30⅘	Oldfield	60	Peerless	Fresno	Dec. 13, '04
50	39:10	Clifford-Earp	60	——	Weybr'ge, Eng	Dec. 10, '07
60	1:08:12⅘	Clemens	30	National	Indianapolis	Nov. 4, '05
70	1:19:33⅘	Clemens	30	National	Indianapolis	Nov. 4, '05
80	1:30:46⅕	Clemens	30	National	Indianapolis	Nov. 4, '05
90	1:42:14	Clemens	30	National	Indianapolis	Nov. 4, '05
100	1:53:21⅘	Clemens	30	National	Indianapolis	Nov. 4, '05
200	4:03:56	Vaughan	40	Decauville	New York	June 24, '05
300	5:58:52	Vaughan	40	Decauville	New York	June 24, '05
400	8:20:09	Vaughan	40	Decauville	New York	Nov. 17, '05
500	10:24:42	Vaughan	40	Decauville	New York	Nov. 17, '05
600	12:49:07	Vaughan	40	Decauville	New York	Nov. 17, '05
700	15:10:29⅘	Clemens-Merz	30	National	Indianapolis	June 24, '05
800	17:17:26⅘	Clemens-Merz	30	National	Indianapolis	June 24, '05
900	19:44:48⅕	Clemens-Merz	30	National	Indianapolis	June 24, '05
1,000	21:58:00⅘	Clemens-Merz	30	National	Indianapolis	Nov. 17, '05
1,094 3-16	24 hours	Clemens-Merz	30	National	Indianapolis	Nov. 17, '05

Middleweight (881 to 1,432 pounds.)

Miles.	Time.	Driver.	H. P.	Machine.	Place.	Date.
1	0:56⅘	Cedrino	24	Fiat.....	Empire City...	Oct. 27, '06
2	1:52⅘	Cedrino	24	Fiat.....	Empire City...	Oct. 27, '06
3	2:49	Cedrino	24	Fiat.....	Empire City...	Oct. 27, '06
4	3:56½	Cedrino	24	Fiat.....	Empire City...	May 30, '07
5	4:54⅘	Cedrino	24	Fiat.....	Empire City...	May 30, '07
10	9:47⅘	Cedrino	24	Fiat.....	Empire City...	May 30, '07
15	14:45	Cedrino	24	Fiat.....	Empire City...	May 30, '07

Lightweight (551 to 881 pounds).

1	†0:55	Kulick	20	Ford.....	New York.....	Nov. 8, '04
2	1:54	Kulick	20	Ford.....	New York.....	Nov. 8, '04
3	2:51	Kulick	20	Ford.....	New York.....	Nov. 8, '04
4	3:48⅘	Kulick	20	Ford.....	New York.....	Oct. 29, '04
5	4:43⅘	Kulick	20	Ford.....	New York.....	Oct. 29, '04

Steam Machines.

1	‡0:57⅘	Ross	20	Stanley.....	Providence....	Sept. 10, '04
2	2:05⅘	Ross	20	Stanley.....	Providence....	Sept. 10, '04
3	3:05⅘	Ross	20	Stanley.....	Providence....	Sept. 10, '04
4	4:05⅘	Ross	20	Stanley.....	Providence....	Sept. 10, '04
5	4:58	Webb Jay.....	20	White.....	New York.....	June 26, '05
10	10:22⅘	Webb Jay.....	20	White.....	Harlem Track.	May 27, '05

*A record of 48⅘ seconds for 1 mile has been made on the Morris Park track by Webb Jay, but the mile on this course includes only one turn, and "track records" are recognized only on tracks where one complete circuit is required for the mile.

†Intermediate mile. ‡Intermediate mile of another race.

Vanderbilt Cup Races.

The international automobile road race for the Vanderbilt Cup was not held in 1907 because it was impossible to secure a course that could be properly policed. The race in 1906 was held over a course 29 7-10 miles, ten laps, on Long Island, October 7. The result was another victory for the French team, three of its five cars finishing first, third and fourth. The first American car to finish was the Thomas, driven by Le Blon, which came in seventh. The first five to finish and their times were as follows:

Driver.	Car.	Nation.	Time.
Wagner.....	Darracq.....	France	4:50:10
Lancia.....	Fiat.....	Italy	4:53:29
Duray.....	De Dietrich.....	France	4:53:45
Clement.....	Clement.....	France	5:02:00
Jenatzy.....	Mercedes.....	Germany	5:08:38

The first Vanderbilt Cup race, in 1904, was won by Heath, of the French team, in a Panhard car. The second race, in 1905, was won by Hemery, of the French team, in a Darracq car.

CRICKET.

The annual series of the Metropolitan District Cricket League resulted in the third consecutive victory of the Staten Island Cricket Club team, which won eleven games, drew four and lost none. The Brooklyn A team and the Columbia Oval team tied for second place, while Yonkers was fourth. The records follow:

Section A.

Teams.	Played...	Won.....	Lost.....	Drawn...	Per cent.
Staten Island.....	14	11	0	3	1.000
Brooklyn A.....	14	9	3	2	.750
Columbia Oval....	14	9	3	2	.750
Yonkers	14	7	6	1	.538
Thistles	14	5	7	2	.416
Manhattan	14	4	9	1	.307

Teams.	Played...	Won.....	Lost.....	Drawn...	Per cent
Kings County.....	14	3	10	1	.230
Montclair	14	2	12	0	.142

The best individual work of the season was done by A. Hoskings, of Columbia Oval, who was first in both departments of the game. At batting he compiled 511 runs and had an average of 85.16, while at bowling he captured 52 wickets at a cost of 5.05 runs apiece.

The Marylebone Cricket team, of England, came to this country and was invariably successful in all of its matches.

The University of Pennsylvania team went abroad and played sixteen matches, winning eight, drawing six and losing two, the losses being to Harrow and to the Woodbrook Club, of Bray, England.

YACHTING.

The yachting season of 1907, judging from the number and variety of races sailed, was a successful one. Five ocean races took place, the longest ones being from New York to Bermuda (680 miles) one for motor boats, and one for yachts under sail. The motor boat race of 280 miles from New York to Marblehead, the 100-mile race to Block Island, and the 400-mile contest from Greenwich, Conn., to Hampton Roads, also attracted much attention. The New York Yacht Club cruise, in which some forty sail and thirty steam yachts took part, was its most successful one. It ended in the races for the Astor Cups and the King's Cup, sailed off Newport, in which the new 57-foot sloops Aurora, Winsome, Istalena and Avenger took part. The Avenger won the Astor Cup for sloops and the Elmina the schooner trophy.

J. Rogers Maxwell's schooner Queen, the winner of the King's Cup race, was unquestionably the best performer in that class for the season. The Ingomar, with Captain Barr at her helm, made a brave fight, but both she and the Elmina were fairly outsailed by the Queen.

Class racing was keen throughout the season, especially in the 57-foot class, in the handicap class, the "P" and "Q" classes and in the new 15-foot classes. The Canada Cup was won by the Herreshoff sloop Seneca, representing the Rochester Yacht Club. The winners in the more important races follow:

Dates.	Race and Club.	Distance miles.		Sail or Pow'r	Time. H:M:S.	Speed miles an hour.
			Class A.			
June 5.....	Bermuda, for Maier Cup.....	680	Dervish (sch.), H. A. Morss....	Sail	90:20:00	
			Class B.			
June 5.....	Bermuda, for Maier Cup.....	680	Lila (yawl), R. D. Floyd.....	Sail	97:00:00	
June 8.....	Bermuda, for Stevens Cup.....	680	Ailsa Craig, James Craig.....	Power	64:21:00	
July 20.....	Marblehead Race.....	270	Picaroon, T. B. Bayles.....	Power	32:57:10*	
Aug. 10-13.....	Canada Cup.....	...	Seneca, Rochester Yacht Club..	Sail	.....	
Sept. 7-10.....	Indian Harbor Y. C. (ocean).....	400	Venona (sch.), Robt. Olyphant..	Sail	78:09:13*	
July 27.....	N. Y. A. C., Block Island.....	100	Okee (sl.), J. A. & J. F. Mahlstedt	Sail	24:39:03	
Sept. 23-30.....	National Motor Boat Carnival.....	1	Irene, J. F. Anderson.....	Power	.....	29.828
Sept. 23-30.....	National Motor Boat Carnival (champ.).....	1	Den II, J. H. Hoadley.....	Power	.....	29.504
Sept. 23-30.....	National Motor Boat Carnival (long dist.)..	116.3	Skedaddle, H. N. Baruch.....	Power	.....	26
Season	Lipton Cup.....	Various	Bensonhurst, R. B. Moore.....	Sail	.....	
September	Roosevelt Cup (Jamestown).....	...	Sue, E. J. Luckenbach.....	Sail	.....	
September	King's Cup (Jamestown).....	...	Capsicum, C. S. Hoyt.....	Sail	.....	
Aug. 14-15.....	Gold Challenge Cup (Am. Power Boat Assn.).	...	Chip II, J. Wainwright.....	Power	.....	
Aug. 14-15.....	N. Y. Yacht Club, Astor Cups.....	39	Elmina (sch), J. J. Brewster..	Sail	5:24:33	
August	N. Y. Yacht Club, Astor Cups.....	39	Avenger (sl.), R. W. Emmons, 2d.	Sail	5:17:40	
August	N. Y. Yacht Club, King's Cup.....	39	Queen (sch), J. R. Maxwell....	Sail	3:30:32	
August	N. Y. Yacht Club, 30-foot class.....	Various	Alera, A. H. & J. W. Alker....	Sail	.....	

*Corrected time—Picarou, 28h. 46m. 24s.; Venona, 63h. 48m. 39s.

BILLIARDS.

Best Performances on Record.

"Straight rail" billiards (with three balls)—Highest run made in match play (on 5x10 table), 1,531 points, by Maurice Vignaux, at Paris, 1880. Highest average for match play, 333⅓, by Jacob Schaefer, at Chicago, 1879.

Cushion carroms—Highest run made in tournament play, 85 points, by Frank C. Ives, at Boston, 1896. Highest average for tournament play, 10 (for 200 points), by Jacob Schaefer, at Chicago, 1887.

Fourteen-inch balkline — Highest run with "anchor nurse" allowed, 566 points, by Jacob Schaefer, at New York, 1893. Highest run with "anchor nurse" barred, 359 points, by Frank C. Ives, at Chicago, 1894. Highest average with "anchor nurse" allowed, 100, by Jacob Schaefer, at New York, 1893, and by Frank C. Ives, at Chicago, 1904. Highest average with

"anchor nurse" barred, 63 2-10, by Frank C. Ives, at New York, 1894.

Highest amateur record run for tournament games, 139 points, by W. C. McCreery, at New York, 1899. Highest amateur average for tournament games, 27 3-11, by C. Demarest, at New York, 1907.

Eighteen-inch balkline—Highest run for tournament play (with five shots allowed in "anchor spaces"), 290 points, by Frank C. Ives, at New York, 1896. Highest run with "anchor nurse" barred, 234 points, by George Sutton, at New York, 1906. Highest average for tournament games (with five shots allowed in "anchor spaces"), 50, by Frank C. Ives, at New York, 1896. Highest average for tournament games with "anchor nurse" barred, 100, by George Sutton, at New York, 1906.

Jacob Schaefer won the world's 18-inch balkline, one shot in, billiard championship from George Sutton by a score of 500 to 448 at Chicago on March 11. Schaefer had an average of 13 82-86 and Sutton of 12 16-86. The former's high run was 100, and Sutton's best inning was 51

Sutton and Schaefer met again on December 3 at 18.1, and Schaefer successfully defended his title, the score being 500 to 486. Schaefer's high score was 88 and average 11 27-48, and Sutton's high run 87, average 11 24-48.

Calvin Demarest, of Chicago, won the national amateur billiard championship at 14-inch balkline, two shots in, decided at the Liederkranz Club, New York City, during the second week in March. He won five games without a defeat. Gardner, of Passaic, N. J., the old title holder, played off a tie with C. F. Conklin, of Chicago, and was defeated. The final standing of the players in the tournament follows:

	Won.	Lost.	High run.	Best average.
C. Demarest...	5	0	115	27 3-11
E. W. Gardner.	3	2	101	11 1-19
C. F. Conklin..	3	2	68	12
J. F. Poggenb'g	2	3	101	21 6-14
Dr. L. L. Mial.	2	3	94	14 15-21
T. M. S. Rolls..	0	5	80	14 5-20

The series of thirty-six games, comprising the national three-cushion billiard championship tournament, which began at St. Louis on November 7 and ended on December 3, resulted in a tie between Harry Cline, of Philadelphia, and John Daly, of New York. On the play-off Cline won by a score of 50 to 41. The order of finish of the other contestants was: Horgan, third; Jevne, fourth; De Oro, Day and Hueston tied for fifth; Lear, sixth, and Capron, seventh.

Thomas Hueston, of St. Louis, defeated Jerome Keogh for the pool championship of the world at New York on March 23. The score was 600 to 497.

CHESS.

By defeating the United States by a score of 5½ to 4½ games Great Britain won the international cable chess match on February 22 and 23 and captured the Sir George Newnes Trophy. At one time the trophy seemed to be in the grasp of the Brooklyn Chess Club. The record of the series between the Brooklyn Chess Club and the London Chess Club follows:

	Am.	G. B.		Am.	G. B.
1896.....	4½	3½	1901.....	5	5
1897.....	4½	5½	1902.....	5½	4½
1898.....	4½	5½	1903.....	5½	4½
1899.....	6	4	1907.....	4½	5½
1900.....	6	4			

The seventh intercollegiate cable chess match between picked teams from Columbia, Harvard and Yale on one side, and Oxford and Cambridge on the other, was played March 23, and resulted in a draw, each side winning two games. The match was for the Rice Trophy. The standing follows:

	Am.	Eng.		Am.	Eng.
1899.....	2½	3½	1903.....	2½	3½
1900.....	1½	4½	1906.....	3	3
1901.....	3	3	1907.....	3	3
1902.....	3½	2½			

International Masters' Tournaments.

An international masters' tournament was held at Ostend, Belgium, in June, and was won by Dr. S. Tarrasch, of Nuremberg, the German champion. The final standing of the leaders follows:

Players.	Won.	Lost.
Dr. S. Tarrasch.....	12½	7½
C. Schlecter.....	12	8
F. J. Marshall.....	11½	8½
D. Janowski.....	11½	8½
A. Burn.....	8	12
M. I. Tschigorin.....	4½	15½

Dr. Emanuel Lasker and Frank J. Marshall played a series of fifteen matches for the championship of the world, beginning on January 26 and ending on April 8. The final score was Lasker, 8; Marshall, 0; drawn, 7.

Julius Finn won the New York State Championship, decided at the Rice Chess Club on February 16. The final score was Finn, 3½; Johner, Helms and Jaffe, 2½.

BICYCLING.

THE SIX-DAY RACES.

The annual six-day team race was held in Madison Square Garden, December 9 to 14. To break the tie for first place Rutt and Fogler met in a one mile sprint and Rutt won for his team by about two yards. The final standing of the teams follows:

	Miles.	Laps.
Rutt and Stol.....	2,312	5
Fogler and Moran.....	2,312	5
Dupre and Georget.....	2,312	4
Downey and Downing.....	2,312	4
Galvin and Wiley.....	2,312	4
Krebs and Vanderstuyft.....	2,312	3
Bardgett and Logan.....	2,312	3
Breton and Vannoni.....	2,312	1

Previous winners of these team races follow:

Year. Winners.	Miles.
1899—Miller and Waller.....	2,733
1900—McFarland and Elkes.....	2,623
1901—Walthour and McEachern....	2,555
1902—Leander and Krebs.....	2,477
1903—Walthour and Monroe.....	2,318
1904—Root and Dorlon.....	2,386
1905—Root and Fogler.....	2,260
1906—Root and Fogler.....	2,292

ELECTIONS IN STATES.

ALABAMA.

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt.	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker.	GOVERNOR 1906. Rep. A. E. Stratton.	GOVERNOR 1906. Dem. B. B. Comer.
Autauga	73	733	21	810
Baldwin	126	454	4	265
Barbour	49	1356	4	969
Bibb	155	1085	30	570
Blount	910	1383	577	1147
Bullock	—	726	—	433
Butler	83	805	1	810
Calhoun	287	1556	96	1376
Chambers	74	1421	12	1002
Cherokee	502	901	110	1205
Chilton	648	738	828	754
Choctaw	45	588	—	418
Clarke	79	1131	4	720
Clay	990	1845	454	1092
Cleburne	414	701	91	1242
Coffee	226	1106	9	1750
Colbert	203	936	56	534
Conecuh	106	739	5	457
Coosa	472	933	228	870
Covington	310	907	53	909
Crenshaw	180	1077	12	946
Cullman	1238	1497	737	1490
Dale	345	997	139	900
Dallas	36	1472	2	736
De Kalb	1237	1716	617	1344
Elmore	151	1226	43	879
Escambia	83	627	6	402
Etowah	823	1431	500	1434
Fayette	599	712	334	968
Franklin	668	767	416	736
Geneva	473	743	63	904
Greene	17	477	3	373
Hale	27	723	—	522
Henry	104	701	4	514
Houston	384	1248	4	715
Jackson	666	1641	91	847
Jefferson	1090	6424	273	6874
Lamar	215	648	175	845
Lauderdale	316	1269	28	858
Lawrence	410	909	55	576
Lee	40	1348	17	658
Limestone	187	1053	13	774
Lowndes	32	697	6	539
Macon	51	562	5	301
Madison	182	2119	21	1309
Marengo	56	1119	2	726
Marion	635	1224	195	851
Marshall	966	1366	476	1458
Mobile	325	3283	59	967
Monroe	46	836	5	470
Montgomery	50	2492	21	1365
Morgan	416	1437	37	976
Perry	47	799	1	457
Pickens	105	866	9	723
Pike	29	1544	23	847
Randolph	695	1518	79	580
Russell	21	558	3	338
Shelby	679	1106	758	1012
St. Clair	593	908	416	983
Sumter	16	883	—	535
Talladega	252	1264	50	829
Tallapoosa	234	1791	17	1031
Tuscaloosa	132	1405	16	1319
Walker	1024	1689	1015	2047
Washington	54	443	6	312
Wilcox	2	912	—	612
Winston	789	602	767	556
Totals	22472	79857	10002	62771
Plurality		57385		52771
Scattering	6516		389	
Whole vote	108845		73162	

The scattering vote for President in Alabama in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 612; Debs (Soc.), 853; Watson (Pop.), 5,051.

The scattering vote for Governor in 1906 was: I. N. Abbott (Soc.), 389.

Vote on State Ticket, 1906.

(Officers elected.)

Lieutenant Governor—Henry B. Gray (D.).

Attorney General—Alex M. Garber (D.).

Secretary of State—Frank N. Julian (D.).

Treasurer—W. D. Seed (D.).

Auditor—Wm. W. Brandon (D.).

Superintendent of Education—H. C. Gunnels (D.).

Commissioner of Agriculture—J. A. Wilkinson (D.).

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

I. G. W. Taylor (D.), 3,592.

II. A. A. Wiley (D.), 6,001; J. C. Fonville (Ind.), 751.

III. H. D. Clayton (D.), 6,922.

IV. W. B. Craig (D.), 5,783.

V. J. Thomas Heflin (D.), 6,940.

VI. R. P. Hobson (D.), 8,308.

VII. J. L. Burnett (D.), 8,625; C. B. Kennamer (R.), 4,914.

VIII. Wm. Richardson (D.), 5,873; J. T. Masterson (R.), 317.

IX. O. W. Underwood (D.), 7,864.

Legislature of 1907-'10.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	0	2	2
Democrats	35	104	139
Dem. majorities	32	102	137

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900—President	55,512	97,131
1902—Governor	24,190	67,649

ARKANSAS.

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt.	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker.	GOVERNOR. 1906. Rep. J. L. Worthington.	GOVERNOR. 1906. Dem. J. S. Little.
Arkansas	470	753	344	892
Ashley	347	804	648	1580
Baxter	286	426	352	755

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker	GOVERNOR. 1906. Rep. J. L. Worthington	GOVERNOR. 1906. Dem. J. S. Little
Benton	1202	1908	1006	2430
Boone	618	910	814	1161
Bradley	188	569	49	611
Calhoun	235	503	78	789
Carroll	869	925	1054	1805
Chicot	496	549	297	637
Clark	732	722	838	1109
Clay	752	968	910	1779
Cleburne	214	890	260	873
Cleveland	330	704	190	882
Columbia	554	1445	156	1276
Conway	937	1572	724	2837
Craighead	559	1051	461	2101
Crawford	941	875	1182	1784
Crittenden	412	344	107	789
Cross	321	630	382	1043
Dallas	496	604	285	679
Desha	82	204	102	291
Drew	993	953	292	1294
Faulkner	764	1073	767	2869
Franklin	596	968	642	1512
Fulton	359	481	427	882
Garland	854	804	705	3059
Grant	151	406	58	642
Greene	400	922	316	1661
Hempstead	1477	1410	1047	2021
Hot Spring	537	605	410	1456
Howard	500	644	244	1323
Independence	736	1052	1049	2117
Izard	313	605	375	1375
Jackson	677	746	716	1892
Jefferson	3324	1520	308	2801
Johnson	507	1047	514	1532
Lafayette	534	614	455	764
Lawrence	534	672	661	1768
Lee	1569	1682	1326	2206
Lincoln	352	544	151	1114
Little River	388	557	418	949
Logan	1007	1237	821	1796
Lonoke	775	1178	316	1339
Madison	1160	1072	1343	1532
Marion	356	580	386	772
Miller	666	763	495	1094
Mississippi	417	689	534	1394
Monroe	555	757	242	915
Montgomery	492	342	360	1064
Nevada	558	585	646	1312
Newton	645	280	1052	545
Ouachita	974	1083	1048	1271
Perry	356	477	348	863
Phillips	251	1434	364	1899
Pike	517	432	320	661
Poinsett	310	599	697	1554
Polk	476	528	281	886
Pope	850	1424	800	1782
Prairie	648	689	347	781
Pulaski	2450	3090	1604	3181
Randolph	409	838	458	1907
Saline	391	588	221	1028
Scott	458	458	347	1270
Searcy	709	404	1093	837
Sebastian	1254	1645	1658	3509
Sevier	412	711	279	1416
Sharp	288	671	261	1080
St. Francis	577	737	372	1373
Stone	233	277	335	771
Union	297	955	211	1725
Van Buren	541	578	691	1073
Washington	1369	1978	1213	2172
White	676	1238	638	2286
Woodruff	578	861	470	1005
Yell	913	1079	789	1946
Totals	46860	64434	41505	105048
Plurality		17574		63543
Scattering	5127		5469	
Whole vote	116421		152022	

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 993; Debs (Soc.), 1,816; Watson (Pop.), 2,318.

The scattering vote for Governor in 1906 was: Hogan (Soc.), 2,164; Adams (Pro.), 3,305.

Vote on State Ticket, 1906.

Secretary of State—O. C. Ludwig (D.), 140,036.

Treasurer—James L. Yates (D.), 140,495.

Auditor—A. E. Moore (D.), 140,413.

Attorney General—W. F. Kirby (D.), 140,615.

Commissioner State Lands—L. L. Coffman (D.), 140,904.

Commissioner Mines, Manufacturing and Agriculture—G. B. Tucker (D.), 140,498.

Superintendent Public Instruction—J. J. Doyne (D.), 141,199.

Associate Justice Supreme Court—J. E. Riddick (D.), 141,056.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

I. R. B. Macon (D.), 5,715; D. F. Taylor (R.), 1,214.

II. S. Brundidge, jr. (D.), 5,137; E. J. Mason (R.), 1,216.

III. J. C. Floyd (D.), 5,715; W. N. Ivey (R.), 3,246.

IV. W. B. Cravens (D.), 7,290; George Tilles (R.), 3,845.

V. C. C. Reid (D.), 5,967; Alonzo Hedges (R.), 1,976.

VI. J. T. Robinson (D.), 5,473; R. C. Thompson (R.), 1,010.

VII. R. M. Wallace (D.), 3,255.

Legislature of 1907-'08.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	1	4	5
Democrats	33	96	129
Dem. majorities	32	92	124

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, President	44,800	81,142
1902, Governor	29,251	77,354
1904, Governor	53,898	91,991

CALIFORNIA.

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker	GOVERNOR. 1906. Rep. J. N. Gillett	GOVERNOR. 1906. Dem. T. A. Bell
Alameda	19065	4409	11029	6561
Alpine	74	9	52	14
Amador	1279	912	889	1181

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt.	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker.	GOVERNOR. 1906. Rep. L. N. Gillett.	GOVERNOR. 1906. Dem. T. A. Bell.
Butte	2799	1566	2057	2758
Calaveras	1571	841	1519	922
Colusa	885	906	875	1203
Contra Costa	2883	1261	2158	1693
Del Norte	429	186	383	302
El Dorado	1248	864	831	1245
Fresno	4929	2807	4082	4642
Glenn	765	736	875	992
Humboldt	4930	1244	3633	2420
Inyo	452	227	284	190
Kern	2359	1732	1484	1878
Kings	1110	593	1056	967
Lake	641	593	492	743
Lassen	573	301	391	484
Los Angeles	32507	9979	20936	12937
Madera	784	609	626	781
Marin	2199	770	1760	1247
Mariposa	461	439	322	454
Mendocino	2904	1490	2114	2028
Merced	972	865	792	1116
Modoc	559	439	496	658
Mono	245	87	193	169
Monterey	2453	1428	1755	1560
Napa	2425	1132	1803	2480
Nevada	2249	1167	1239	1983
Orange	2665	1035	2566	1629
Placer	2050	1018	1255	1729
Plumas	707	347	473	493
Riverside	2638	630	2096	1156
Sacramento	6666	2272	3345	7074
San Benito	888	637	582	635
San Ber'dino	3884	1571	3165	2080
San Diego	4303	1396	3621	2424
San Francisco	39816	18034	12908	11650
San Joaquin	4498	2289	3160	3474
S. L. Obispo	2015	1163	1574	1683
San Mateo	2146	861	1690	863
S'ta Barbara	2676	1164	1794	1823
Santa Clara	8274	3068	5714	3805
Santa Cruz	2626	1096	1696	1760
Shasta	1891	932	1425	1468
Sierra	791	376	459	592
Siskiyou	2104	1223	1406	1718
Solano	3176	1542	2061	2918
Sonoma	5269	2818	3687	4346
Stanislaus	1437	1108	1197	1350
Sutter	872	439	679	807
Tehama	1234	716	877	1281
Trinity	467	308	517	402
Tulare	2221	1646	1513	2654
Tuolumne	1280	1007	732	780
Ventura	1995	846	1449	875
Yolo	1702	1297	1305	1782
Yuba	1235	629	693	1091
Totals	205226	89294	125887	117700
Plurality	115932		8187	
Scattering	36913		68579	
Whole vote	331433		312166	

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 7,380; Debs (Soc.), 29,533.

The scattering vote for Governor in 1906 was: Austin Lewis (Soc.), 16,036; J. H. Blanchard (Pro.), 7,535; W. H. Langdon (Ind. League), 45,008.

Vote on State Ticket, 1906.

Lieutenant Governor—Warren R. Porter (R.), 133,990; Thomas O. Toland (D.), 108,493; Frank L. Wheat (Soc.), 10,531; C. N. Whitmore (Pro.), 7,395; James H. Blagge (I. L.), 35,189.

Associate Justices of the Supreme Court (full term)—Frederick W. Henshaw (R.), 145,778; William G. Lorigan (R.), 147,390; Jackson Hatch (D.), 86,236; Frank J. Murasky (D.), 112,710; James Andrew (Soc), 17,515; Emil Liess (Soc.), 17,515; Frank H. Farrar (I. L.), 25,050.

Associate Justices of the Supreme Court (unexpired term)—M. C. Sloss (R.), 148,049; J. Early Craig (D.), 79,389; Herman E. Fletcher (Soc), 17,409; Henry E. Mills (I. L.), 24,505.

Secretary of State—Charles F. Curry (R.), 169,240; Arthur N. Nichols (D.), 79,669; W. V. Halloway (Soc.), 17,297; Alexander Beck (Pro.), 7,058; O. E. Swain (I. L.), 24,068.

Controller — Edward P. Colgan (R.), 196,407; John Markley (D.), 79,470; O. H. Philbrick (Soc), 17,344; A. B. Taynton (Pro.), 6,956.

Treasurer—William R. Williams (R.), 154,652; S. S. Bayley (D.), 80,547; John M. Reynolds (Soc.), 17,575; Walter E. Vail (Pro.), 6,929; F. E. Haskell (U. L.), 12,619.

Attorney General—U. S. Webb (R.), 151,305; W. O. Morton (D.), 84,991; George W. Downing (Soc.), 17,258; M. G. McCaslin (Pro.), 6,747; Gessner Williams (I. L.), 24,821.

Surveyor General—W. S. Kingsbury (R.), 161,307; J. C. Lane (D.), 82,551; L. D. Matthews (Soc.), 17,321; J. H. Kendall (Pro.), 6,819; Isaac N. Chapman (I. L.), 24,365.

Clerk of Supreme Court—Frank L. Caughey (R.), 150,040; G. M. Haybl (D.), 91,955; J. H. Wilde (Soc.), 17,437; W. P. Fassett (Pro.), 6,964; Edward Rainey (I. L.), 24,515.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Edward Hyatt (R.), 174,724; Miss Anna Williams (D.), 96,183; Anna F. Smith (Soc.), 17,228; S. P. Meade (Pro.), 6,839.

Superintendent of State Printing—William W. Shannon (R.), 168,197; E. I. Woodman (D.), 80,699; George A. Garrett (Soc.), 17,414; Wiley J. Phillips (Pro.), 6,936; John Collins (I. L.), 24,054.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

I. W. F. Englebright (R.), 18,954; F. W. Taft (D.), 18,954; J. C. Weybright (Soc)., 1,736; R. T. Webb (Pro.), 392.

II. D. E. McKinlay (R.), 23,411; W. A. Beard (D.), 20,262; A. J. Gaylord (Soc.), 1,524.

III. J. R. Knowland (R.), 21,510; H. W. Brunk (D. and I. L.), 7,716; William McDewitt (Soc.), 2,514; T. H. Montgomery (Pro.), 482; C. C. Boynton (I. L.), 3,614.

IV. Julius Kahn (R. and U. L.), 5,678; David S. Hirschberg (D. and I. L.), 3,016; Oliver Everett (Soc.), 399.

V. E. A. Hayes (R. and U. L.), 22,530; Hiram G. Davis (D. and I. L.), 17,925; Joseph Lawrence (Soc.), 2,348.

VI. James C. Needham (R.), 18,928; Harry A. Greene (D.), 12,868; Richard Kirk (Soc.), 1,303; Herman E. Burbank (Pro.), 964.

VII. James McLachlan (R.), 22,333; Robert G. Laucks (D.), 11,197; Claude Riddle (Soc.), 3,641; Levi D. Johnson (Pro.), 2,189.

VIII. S. C. Smith (R.), 22,548; C. A. Barlow (D.), 13,992; N. A. Richardson (Soc.), 4,008.

Legislature of 1907-'08.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	33	75	108
Democrats	6	4	10
Independent	1	1	2
Rep. majorities	26	40	96

COLORADO.

Counties	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker	GOV'NOR. 1906. Rep. H. A. Buchtel	GOV'NOR. 1906. Dem. Alva Adams
Adams	1115	1041	720	988
Arapahoe	1351	717	944	797
Archuleta	674	357	453	389
Baca	208	130	178	140
Bent	812	418	606	452
Boulder	5487	4030	3135	2938
Chaffee	1612	1601	1014	1459
Cheyenne	145	69	165	70
Clear Creek	1694	1252	970	1090
Conejos	2018	901	1207	887
Costilla	917	506	978	369
Custer	587	612	454	548
Delta	1567	1046	1007	880
Denver	32667	28958	24259	18206
Dolores	150	167	65	115
Douglas	792	524	673	549
Eagle	802	625	534	587
Elbert	768	482	560	504
El Paso	9589	5281	5300	3514
Fremont	3533	3057	2581	2703
Garfield	1689	1286	1053	1137
Gilpin	1311	1260	931	904
Grand	475	266	405	349
Gunnison	1348	1200	797	911
Hinsdale	243	239	170	179
Huerfano	2733	958	2530	476
Jefferson	2903	1739	1934	1501
Kiowa	180	124	140	142
Kit Carson	514	219	451	230
Lake	3026	2938	2176	1804
La Plata	1745	1458	1167	1047
Larimer	4133	27	1944	2682
Las Animas	5218	4436	4714	3162
Lincoln	323	132	219	169
Logan	821	486	788	506
Mesa	2783	1555	2033	1627
Mineral	506	575	257	483
Montezuma	1306	922	324	528
Montrose	526	563	732	685
Morgan	1136	406	822	432
Otero	2975	2225	2071	2193
Ouray	916	1080	518	937
Park	685	669	456	614
Phillips	444	140	324	225
Pitkin	922	1120	583	799
Prowers	1155	494	956	581
Pueblo	9173	6966	4912	6718
Rio Blanco	552	391	315	438
Rio Grande	1417	690	1050	801
Routt	1384	856	890	883
Saguache	922	697	683	731
San Juan	708	899	489	766
San Miguel	1370	797	817	658
Sedgwick	347	131	326	156
Summit	561	569	349	637
Teller	5595	4396	3201	3637
Washington	460	191	323	190
Weld	4828	2555	3243	2475
Yuma	1111	525	773	583
Totals	134687	100105	92646	74512
Plurality	34582		18134	
Scattering	8891		36609	
Whole vote	243683		203767	

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 3,438; Debs (Soc.), 4,304; Corregan (Soc. Lab.), 335; Watson (Pop.), 824.

The scattering vote for Governor in 1906 was: W. D. Haywood (Soc.), 16,938; B. B. Lindsay (Ind.), 17,640; J. Chamberlain (Pro.), 2,031.

Vote on State Ticket, 1906.

Lieutenant Governor—E. R. Harper (R.), 101,228; E. M. Ammons (D.), 77,646.

Secretary of State—Timothy O'Connor (R.), 101,365; H. W. Havens (D.), 77,458.

Treasurer—A. E. Bent (R.), 102,209; E. E. Drach (D.), 77,547.

Auditor—G. D. Statler (R.), 101,718; A. Sandberg (D.), 76,487.

Attorney General—W. H. Dickson (R.), 102,074; W. B. Morgan (D.), 77,378.

Superintendent Public Instruction—Katherine L. Craig (R.), 102,829; Helena Maloney (D.), 76,341.

Justices Supreme Court—W. H. Gabbert (R.), 96,004; C. F. Caswell (R.), 102,997; Hartenstein (D.), 80,766; Seeds (D.), 79,510.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

At Large—G. W. Cook (R.), 102,426; S. W. Belford (D.), 76,792; G. E. Miller (Soc.), 12,668; J. W. Andrews (Pro.), 4,326.

I. R. W. Bonynge (R.), 47,549; C. F. Teu (D.), 31,133; Luella Twining (Soc.), 4,989; E. E. Evans (Pro.), 2,039.

II. W. A. Haggott (R.), 54,869; W. W. Rowan (D.), 46783; F. E. Ashburn (Soc.), 7,666; H. B. King (Pro.), 1,903.

Legislature of 1907-'08.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	23	47	70
Democrats	18	12	30
Rep. Majority	5	35	40

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900—President	93,072	122,732
1902—Governor	87,684	80,727
1906—Sup. Ct. Justice	45,639	38,106
*1904—Governor	113,754	122,092

*Unseated by Legislature.

CONNECTICUT.

Counties	PRESID'T. —1904.— Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. —1904.— Dem. Parker	GOVERNOR. —1906.— Rep. R. S. Woodruff	GOVERNOR. —1906.— Dem. C. F. Thayer
Fairfield	23490	15796	18616	15478
Hartford	23865	16204	19070	18492
Litchfield	8797	4500	7200	4053
Middlesex	4991	3167	4290	2916
New Haven	31663	21744	24838	20837
New London	10385	7093	8056	6765
Tolland	2964	1772	2897	1761
Windham	4924	2833	3947	2474
Totals	111089	72909	88384	67776
Plurality	38180		20608	
Scattering	7118		4809	
Whole vote	191116		160969	

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 1,506; Debs (Soc.), 4,543; Corregan (Soc. Lab.), 575; Watson (Pop.), 495.

The scattering vote for Governor in 1906 was: M. E. O'Brien (Pro.), 1,820; E. D. Hull (Soc.), 2,932; C. F. Roberts (Soc. Lab.), 280.

Vote on State Ticket, 1906.

Lieutenant Governor—Everett J. Lake (R.), 88,499; J. M. Ney (D.), 67,774; E. A. Richards (Pro.), 1,633; William Applegate (Soc.), 2,992; Otto Rucker (Soc. Lab.), 184.

Attorney General—Marcus H. Holcomb (R.), 89,350; William B. Stoddard (D.), 67,163; William G. Manchester (Pro.), 1,607; Eugene Toomey (Soc.), 2,991; Evert King (Soc. Lab.), 195.

Secretary of State—Theodore Bodenwein (R.), 89,117; George P. Forster (D.), 67,293; Theodore P. Fordham (Pro.), 1,624; Max Delifant (Soc.), 2,992; Emanuel Sherman (Soc. Lab.), 198.

Treasurer—Freeman F. Patten (R.), 89,285; Edward S. Roberts (D.), 67,219; John A. Conant (Pro.), 1,615; Emil F. W. Goris (Soc.), 3,005; Frederick Fellerman (Soc. Lab.), 196.

Controller—Thomas D. Bradstreet (R.), 89,386; Eugene B. Peck (D.), 69,059; Frederick L. Hall (Pro.), 1,661; A. Barton Cross, jr. (Soc.), 3,001; Thomas F. Farren (Soc. Lab.), 262.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

At Large—George L. Lilley (R.), 88,115; C. J. Donahue (D.), 67,747; Duane N. Griffin (Pro.), 1,689; Burton E. Leavitt (Soc.), 2,940; Alfred Johnson (Soc. Lab.), 280.

I. E. Stevens Henry (R.), 21,605; B. M. Holden (D.), 15,039; W. S. McIntire (Pro.), 561; August Beutter (Soc.), 725; J. Kempitsch (Soc. Lab.), 92.

II. N. D. Sperry (R.), 29,058; G. M. Wallace (D.), 25,757; C. F. Wissert (Pro.), 350; A. E. Babin (Soc.), 1,551; Sunderberg (Soc. Lab.), 81.

III. E. W. Higgins (R.), 12,391; Omer La Rue (D.), 8,833; J. I. Bartholomew (Pro.), 246; C. E. Sheldon (Soc.), 117; Lafreniere (Soc. Lab.), 35.

IV. E. J. Hill (R.), 26,484; H. S. Beers (D.), 18,969; H. G. Manchester (Pro.), 482; C. T. Peach (Soc.), 481; Custer (Soc. Lab.), 89.

Legislature of 1907-'08.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	26	190	216
Democrats	9	65	74
Rep. majorities	17	125	142

DELAWARE.

Counties	PRESID'T. —1904.— Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. —1904.— Dem. Parker	TREASURER —1906.— Rep. T. N. Rawlins	TREASURER —1906.— Dem. R. H. Wilson
Kent	4601	3780	11100	9667
New Castle	13198	11160	3943	3502
Sussex	5915	4407	5103	3978
Totals	23712	19347	20156	17162
Plurality	4365		2994	
Scattering	804		871	
Whole vote	43861		38119	

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 607; Debs (Soc.), 146; Watson (Pop.), 51.

The scattering vote for Treasurer in 1906 was: G. A. Rhoads (Pro.), 871.

Vote on State Ticket, 1906.

Auditor—T. C. Roe (R.), 20,181; K. M. Wiley (D.), 17,162; E. E. Messick (Pro.), 871.

Vote for Congressman, 1906.

At Large—Hiram R. Burton (R.), 20,210; David T. Marvel (D.), 17,118; Alfred Smith (Pro.), 767; F. A. Houck (Soc.), 149.

Legislature of 1907-'08.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	11	25	36
Democrats	6	10	16
Rep. majorities	5	15	20

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900—President	22,537	18,865
1900—Governor	22,421	18,808
1904—President	23,712	19,347
1904—Governor	22,532	19,780

FLORIDA.

Counties	PRESID'T —1900.— Rep. McKinley	PRESID'T —1900.— Dem. Bryan	PRESID'T —1904.— Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T —1904.— Dem. Parker
Alachua	397	1346	543	1277
Baker	100	198	120	207
Brevard	118	513	125	553
Bradford	296	734	124	633
Calhoun	85	196	160	162
Citrus	16	413	21	369
Clay	142	308	50	247
Columbia	307	663	317	595
Dade	390	806	307	887
De Soto	134	526	188	721
Duval	747	1857	671	2011
Escambia	432	1435	497	1573

Counties	PRESID'T. 1900. Rep. McKinley.	PRESID'T. 1900. Dem. Bryan.	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt.	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker.
Franklin	146	239	144	336
Gadsden	61	684	54	471
Hamilton ...	106	322	155	455
Hernando ...	18	252	12	172
Hillsborough	349	2257	516	1976
Holmes	69	339	140	284
Jackson	178	978	354	1186
Jefferson	143	711	128	471
La Fayette..	21	326	122	275
Lake	141	492	148	529
Lee	39	278	84	266
Leon	162	932	84	649
Levy	157	383	151	426
Liberty	10	127	50	143
Madison	29	510	66	595
Manatee	60	535	91	592
Marion	306	1132	230	1091
Monroe	252	747	287	680
Nassau	127	441	161	509
Orange	409	857	315	874
Osceola	31	266	65	271
Pasco	32	492	96	453
Polk	133	983	125	869
Putnam	275	648	210	562
Santa Rosa..	38	519	73	408
St. Johns....	201	764	204	550
Sumter	61	343	61	316
Suwanee	133	677	125	584
†Taylor			119	168
Volusia	253	755	263	654
Wakulla	10	254	39	233
Walton	139	382	322	354
Washington .	291	387	202	414
Totals	7499	28007	8314	27046
Plurality ...		20506		18732
Scattering ..	3906		3947	
Whole vote..	39411		39307	

†Returns defective; thrown out.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 5; Debs (Soc.), 2,337; Watson (Pop.), 1,605.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

I. S. M. Sparkman (D.), 6,212; C. C. Allen (Soc.), 967.

II. Frank Clark (D.), 8,792; J. F. McClelland (Soc.), 1,179.

III. W. B. Lamar (D.), 5,415; T. B. Meeker (Soc.), 884.

Legislature of 1907-'08.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Democrats	32	67	99
Socialists	0	1	1
Dem. majorities..	32	68	98

GEORGIA.

Counties	PRESID'T. 1900. Rep. McKinley.	PRESID'T. 1900. Dem. Bryan.	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt.	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker.
Appling	446	477	237	554
Baker	87	478	8	511
Baldwin	76	500	15	494
Banks	269	402	199	424
Bartow	823	891	406	791
Berrien	101	509	68	889
Bibb	250	1876	236	2117
Brooks	103	429	102	429
Bryan	165	246	191	256
Bulloch	178	767	54	574
Burke	157	620	52	657
Butts	104	563	80	531
Calhoun	97	289	19	345
Camden	210	350	312	380
Campbell	233	350	40	308
Carroll	697	1270	400	1187
Catoosa	144	399	120	281
Charlton	64	168	31	207
Chatham	916	3352	363	2645
Chattah'chee	117	114	62	107
Chattooga ...	440	601	378	472
Cherokee	550	535	246	622
Clarke	199	672	118	773
Clay	81	271	47	270
Clayton	179	346	59	333
Clinch	208	290	141	285
Cobb	811	1156	220	1171
Coffee	614	402	267	571
Colquitt	217	310	2	189
Columbia ...	42	215	62	446
Coweta	232	1063	160	1070
Crawford ...	90	285	4	314
Dade	78	285	37	217
Dawson	194	224	260	267
Decatur	260	1007	182	985
De Kalb.....	216	756	213	759
Dodge	211	541	98	688
Dooly	8	720	107	986
Dougherty ...	29	360	45	475
Douglas	300	345	133	230
Early	42	355	12	466
Echols	88	130	12	159
Effingham ...	65	387	40	359
Elbert	7	782	6	877
Emanuel	444	513	94	519
Fannin	367	533	653	456
Fayette	141	471	59	360
Floyd	638	1450	466	1692
Forsyth	270	318	259	470
Franklin	176	580	207	486
Fulton	1676	5075	1769	5377
Gilmer	493	502	617	550
Glascock	62	157	11	117
Glynn	254	674	316	501
Gordon	504	637	323	525
Greene	803	493	201	451
Gwinnett	873	1052	182	1219
Habersham .	218	589	229	681
Hall	262	880	190	1135
Hancock	16	526	23	531
Haralson	66	458	477	349
Harris	422	636	80	649
Hart	185	639	93	482
Heard	32	548	9	361
Henry	378	639	64	461
Houston	81	798	78	768
Irwin	583	700	342	658
Jackson	477	836	496	963
Jasper	32	630	50	613
Jefferson	128	394	121	378
Johnson	321	276	59	257
Jones	166	408	89	498
Laurens	395	942	390	878
Lee	149	269	73	297

Counties	PRESID'T. 1900. Rep. McKinley.	PRESID'T. 1900. Dem. Bryan.	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt.	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker.
Liberty	304	248	245	242
Lincoln	4	173	—	195
Lowndes	277	444	289	888
Lumpkin	308	410	253	525
Macon	182	464	180	465
Madison	66	754	49	733
Marion	116	280	51	247
McDuffie	289	178	4	196
McIntosh	211	259	190	144
Meriwether	284	734	96	765
Miller	19	183	1	174
Milton	116	308	25	268
Mitchell	274	495	145	511
Monroe	92	810	56	462
Montgomery	232	606	121	508
Morgan	222	484	67	512
Murray	360	361	252	270
Muscogee	272	1245	164	1522
Newton	294	790	354	928
Oconee	148	251	99	196
Oglethorpe	20	625	5	719
Paulding	609	496	341	402
Pickens	599	295	810	347
Pierce	290	267	73	354
Pike	168	759	92	662
Polk	1019	490	689	653
Pulaski	26	631	29	606
Putnam	8	331	3	573
Quitman	84	178	35	119
Rabun	70	244	121	364
Randolph	108	602	87	551
Richmond	215	2045	174	1816
Rockdale	184	393	138	484
Schley	168	221	55	243
Screven	376	488	25	480
Spalding	82	782	142	905
Stewart	170	471	155	429
Sumter	216	780	159	918
Talbott	107	405	74	484
Taliferro	100	216	184	277
Tattnall	611	738	171	621
Taylor	79	298	68	309
Telfair	122	568	44	781
Terrell	218	679	77	630
Thomas	432	1146	374	862
Towns	326	295	417	338
Troup	60	837	20	891
Twiggs	56	321	30	378
Union	397	417	466	419
Upson	133	468	77	468
Walker	566	752	511	858
Walton	395	836	245	877
Ware	107	601	158	635
Warren	230	317	75	220
Washington	282	720	195	976
Wayne	218	368	89	417
Webster	66	204	58	168
White	100	191	179	297
Whitfield	412	587	427	569
Wilcox	228	407	194	501
Wilkes	4	581	6	623
Wilkinson	184	422	87	539
Worth	430	599	272	529
Totals	35035	81700	24003	83472
Plurality		46665		59469
Scattering	5980		22392	
Whole vote	122715		129867	

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 684; Debs (Soc.), 197; Watson (Pop.), 21,511.

Vote on State Ticket, 1906.

Governor—Hoke Smith (D.), 77,300.

Secretary of State—Philip Cook (D.), 77,182; G. H. Ehrhorn (Soc.), 49.

Controller—W. A. Wright (D.), 77,072; Max Wilk (Soc.), 46.

Treasurer—R. E. Park (D.), 77,000; F. P. Branch (Soc.), 45.

Attorney General—J. C. Hart (D.), 76,949; J. A. Mette (Soc.), 44.

Commissioner of Agriculture—T. G. Hudson (D.), 76,955; W. R. Newsom (Soc.), 44.

School Commissioner—W. B. Merritt (D.), 77,073; A. M. Thomas (Soc.), 45.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

I. C. G. Edwards (D.), 4,964; D. B. Rigdon (R.), 429.

II. J. M. Griggs (D.), 3,425.

III. E. B. Lewis (D.), 2,886.

IV. W. C. Adamson (D.), 2,705.

V. L. F. Livingston (D.), 3,030.

VI. C. L. Bartlett (D.), 3,374.

VII. Gordon Lee (D.), 3,132.

VIII. W. M. Howard (D.), 2,246.

IX. T. M. Bell (D.), 3,159.

X. T. W. Hardwicke (D.), 1,743.

XI. W. G. Brantley (D.), 2,748.

Legislature of 1907-'08.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	—	—	—
Democrats	44	175	219
Dem. majorities	44	175	219

Vote of State Since 1896.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.
1896, President	60,091	94,672	—
1898, Governor	—	117,455	50,841
1900, President	85,035	81,700	4,584
1902, Governor	—	81,588	5,566

IDAHO.

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt.	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker.	GOVERNOR. 1906. Rep. F. R. Gooding.	GOVERNOR. 1906. Dem. C. O. Stockslager.
Ada	4536	1466	2800	3116
Bannock	2826	1063	2373	1421
Bear Lake	1533	760	1915	209
Bingham	3186	890	2904	1411
Blaine	1225	775	997	1056
Boise	1053	659	601	981
Canyon	3172	1025	2146	2750
Cassia	1105	846	1478	1164
Custer	496	429	294	743
Elmore	593	433	404	754
Fremont	3869	1278	4841	1223
Idaho	2731	1881	1750	1760
Kootenai	4165	1178	2947	2858
Latah	3267	940	2596	1268
Lemhi	688	262	655	787
Lincoln	786	564	691	764
Nez Perce	3956	1696	2953	2097
Oneida	2339	906	2892	885
Ourhee	663	398	856	665
Shoshone	3695	1116	1997	2162
Washington	1894	931	906	1922
Totals	47788	18480	38386	29496
Plurality	29308		8890	
Scattering	6320		5687	
Whole vote	72588		73569	

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 1,013; Debs (Soc.), 4,954; Watson (Pop.), 853.

The scattering vote for Governor in 1906 was: Silas Luttrell (Pro.), 1,087; T. S. Kelly (Soc.), 4,650.

Vote on State Ticket, 1906.

Lieutenant Governor—Ezra A. Burrell (R.), 40,525; George C. Chapin (D.), 25,464; Edwin R. Headley (Pro.), 1,191; John Chenoweth (Soc.), 4,756.

Supreme Court Judge—George H. Stewart (R.), 42,504; Stewart S. Denning (D.), 23,030; Herman F. Titus (Soc.), 4,904.

Secretary of State—Robert Lansdon (R.), 88,080; A. F. Galloway (D.), 26,854; James T. Smith (Pro.), 1,288; Joseph F. Hutchinson (Soc.), 5,007.

Auditor—Robert S. Bragaw (R.), 41,096; John M. Bennett (D.), 23,854 W. E. Talbott (Pro.), 1,214; Morgan P. Gifford (Soc.), 5,002.

Treasurer—Charles A. Hastings (R.), 40,872; John B. Morris (D.), 24,870; William C. Stalker (Pro.), 1,217; James Smith (Soc.), 4,995.

Attorney General—John J. Guheen (R.), 40,895; Karl Paine (D.), 24,166; Weirt McClain (Pro.), 1,159; Louis E. Workman (Soc.), 4,993.

School Superintendent—S. Belle Chamberlain (R.), 41,061; Permeal French (D.), 24,886; Cynthia A. Mann (Pro.), 1,159; Grace E. Workman (Soc.), 4,958.

Mine Inspector—Robert N. Bell (R.), 42,242; Hanson B. Garletz (D.), 22,605; Charles V. Price (Pro.), 1,166; W. J. Bolan (Soc.), 5,011.

Vote for Congressman, 1906.

At Large—Burton L. French (R.), 42,134; M. R. Hattabaugh (D.), 23,818; Charles A. Montandon (Pro.), 1,129; Edward L. Rigg (Soc.), 4,834.

Legislature of 1907-'08.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	15	39	54
Democrats	6	12	18
Rep. majorities...	9	27	36

Vote of State Since 1900.

		Rep.	Dem.
1900,	President.....	27,198	29,414
1900,	Governor.....	26,468	28,628
1902,	Governor.....	31,874	26,021
1904,	President.....	47,783	18,480
1904,	Governor.....	41,877	24,192

ILLINOIS.

Counties	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt...	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker.	TREAS. 1906. Rep. J. F. Smulski....	TREAS. 1906. Dem. N. L. Piotrowski
Adams	7277	6149	5144	5345
Alexander ...	3203	1686	2609	1060
Bond	2055	1210	1633	1185
Boone	3086	802	784	80
Brown	934	1841	532	1217
Bureau	5624	1917	2873	1147
Calhoun	730	815	686	823
Carroll	3128	691	2162	594
Cass	1827	1906	1095	1554
Champaign .	6954	3754	4248	3690
Christian ...	3853	3297	2013	2656
Clark	2886	2271	2063	1991
Clay	2408	1935	2063	1668
Clinton	1848	2153	1632	2233
Coles	4901	3435	3514	3096
Cook	229848	103762	156048	83772
Crawford ...	2296	1850	1997	1792
Cumberland .	1857	1644	1045	1224
De Kalb	5957	1137	2911	478
De Witt	2771	1872	1637	1641
Douglas	2518	1685	1390	977
Du Page	4078	1407	2872	814
Edgar	3753	3443	3071	2995
Edwards ...	1610	595	867	803
Effingham ..	1863	2303	1342	2140
Fayette	3258	2650	2404	2592
Ford	2836	926	1703	699
Franklin	2077	1801	1912	1805
Fulton	6373	3791	3831	3423
Gallatin	1401	1540	998	1262
Greene	1959	2649	700	1428
Grundy	3448	841	2360	671
Hamilton ...	1894	2049	979	999
Hancock	3837	3456	2897	3073
Hardin	756	642	710	652
Henderson ..	1668	708	1200	562
Henry	7331	1390	4247	2124
Iroquois	5067	2376	3266	1528
Jackson	3984	2350	2759	1812
Jasper	1889	2024	1453	1744
Jefferson ...	3068	2462	2822	2671
Jersey	1581	1713	1289	1585
Jo Daviess..	3388	1598	2699	1845
Johnson	2164	980	1069	569
Kane	12688	2799	7176	2238
Kankakee ..	6162	1652	4385	1326
Kendall	2120	423	1816	195
Knox	7566	1849	4089	1080
Lake	6635	1592	4139	940
La Salle.....	11967	5628	8073	6098
Lawrence ...	1969	1712	1337	1888
Lee	4634	1604	3395	1908
Livingston ..	6018	2785	3336	1716
Logan	3626	3005	2365	2530
Macon	6284	2952	3968	2337
Macoupin ...	4796	4336	3631	3945
Madison	9909	5429	6427	3948
Marion	3190	2490	2818	2699
Marshall	2190	1545	1573	1607
Mason	1798	1806	830	1416
Massac	2078	589	1124	291
McDonough .	4041	2730	3224	2716
McHenry ...	5409	1309	2651	870
McLean	8772	4149	4225	3414
Menard	1705	1506	1000	1186
Mercer	3230	1386	1859	1039
Monroe	1622	1440	1518	1408
Montgomery	3489	3181	2555	2667
Morgan	4248	3343	1636	1999
Moultrie	1719	1470	957	1052
Ogle	5109	1209	3692	1140
Peoria	11868	5997	7450	5525
Perry	2451	1466	1765	1303
Platt	2915	1334	1683	978
Pike	3007	3112	2279	2735
Pope	1744	676	1131	412
Pulaski	2180	792	1564	417
Putnam	753	855	568	845

Counties	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	Dem. Parker	TREAS. 1906. Rep. J. F. Smulski	Dem. N. L. Piotrowski
Randolph	3238	2518	2626	2325
Richland	1778	1604	1166	1284
Rock Island	8152	2156	5771	2768
Saline	2735	1758	2071	1615
Sangamon	10638	7571	4848	6064
Schuyler	1636	1682	1198	1481
Scott	1163	1236	793	1055
Shelby	3220	2962	1667	1492
Stark	1764	574	1135	503
St. Clair	11926	8200	9073	6124
Stephenson	4876	3275	3667	3175
Tazewell	4051	3255	2828	3016
Union	1537	1967	1102	1463
Vermillion	11179	3620	6924	1921
Wabash	1298	1300	1188	1255
Warren	3563	1559	2489	1802
Washington	2374	1504	2002	1377
Wayne	3078	2416	1829	1643
White	2515	2774	1673	1830
Whiteside	5636	1546	2986	992
Will	10001	3191	7553	3532
Williamson	4044	1966	2755	1892
Winnebago	8143	1177	3380	757
Woodford	2371	1908	1706	1811
Totals	632645	327606	417544	271984
Plurality	305039		145560	
Scattering	116248			
Whole vote	*1076487*			

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 34,770; Debs (Soc.), 69,225; Corregan (Soc. Lab.), 4,698; Watson (Pop.), 6,725; Holcomb (Continental), 830.

The scattering vote for Treasurer in 1906 was: W. P. Allin (Pro.), 89,293; W. E. McDermut (Soc.), 42,005; J. M. Francis (Soc. Lab.), 3,757.

Vote on State Ticket, 1906.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Francis G. Blair (R.), 436,325; Caroline Grote (D.), 299,221; Augustin L. Whitcomb (Pro.), 28,038; May Wood Simons (Soc.), 40,023; Philip Veal (Soc. Lab.), 3,059.

Trustees of the State University—Carrie T. Alexander (R.), 434,082; Frederick L. Hatch (R.), 431,275; Alexander McLean (R.), 430,987; Anna E. Nicholes (D.), 298,563; Fred B. Merrills (D.), 296,863; John S. Cuneo (D.), 296,863; Eva Munson Smith (Pro.), 30,366; Eva Marshall Shontz (Pro.), 30,128; Finis Idleman (Pro.), 29,494; Gertrude Brestau Hunt (Soc.), 40,202; Corinnee S. Brown (Soc.), 40,093; A. M. Simons (Soc.), 39,844; Tobias M. Davis (Soc. Lab.), 2,911; Walter Goss (Soc. Lab.), 2,760; Frank Ahlberg (Soc. Lab.), 2,744.

Trustee of the State University (to fill vacancy)—Lewis L. Lehman (R.), 434,955; J. D. Miller (D.), 304,663.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

I. Martin B. Madden (R.), 17,015; Martin Emerich (D.), 10,145; Amasa Orelup (Pro.), 251; J. H. Greer (Soc.), 1,402.

II. James R. Mann (R.), 20,660; Herbert J. Friedman (D.), 18,565; Peter J. Peterson (Ind.), 815; Bernard Berlyn (Soc.), 3,032.

III. W. W. Wilson (R.), 14,130; Paul A. Dratz (D.), 6,539; L. T. Regan (Pro.), 530; James A. Prout (Soc.), 2,457; Willis C. Stone (I. L.), 4,775.

IV. Charles S. Wharton (R.), 8,377; James T. McDermott (D.), 9,997; James R. Clegg (Pro.), 192; James McCarthy (Soc.), 2,859.

V. Anthony Michalek (R.), 8,634; Adolph J. Sabath (D.), 9,545; Carl C. Graff (Pro.), 177; Joseph Kral (Soc.), 2,373.

VI. William Lorimer (R.), 18,153; Edmund J. Stack (D.), 10,734; Edward E. Blake (Pro.), 1,794; Walter F. Huggins (Soc.), 2,682.

VII. Philip Knopf (R.), 18,595; Frank Buchanan (D.), 4,383; E. H. Parkinson (Pro.), 714; George Koop (Soc.), 5,587.

VIII. Charles McGavin (R.), 11,425; Stanley H. Kunz (D.), 4,366; James B. Smiley (Soc.), 2,664; Abraham Priess (Ind. L.), 3,128.

IX. Henry Sherman Boutell (R.), 15,316; Arthur J. Donoghue (D.), 8,504; Wm. A. Alirich (Pro.), 274; Chas. L. Breckon (Soc.), 2,592; John M. Vail (Ind. L.), 3,607.

X. George Edmund Foss (R.), 18,886; Charles L. Young (D.), 7,598; Malcolm C. Harper (Pro.), 862; Lewis W. Hardy (Soc.), 2,777.

XI. Howard M. Snapp (R.), 18,569; Benjamin P. Alschuler (D.), 9,104; George McGinnis (Pro.), 2,201; James H. Brower (Soc.), 730.

XII. Charles E. Fuller (R.), 19,463; Victor Irving Clark (Pro.), 1,712; A. A. Patterson (Soc.), 1,244.

XIII. Frank O. Lowden (R.), 16,590; James P. Wilson (D.), 14,747; Charles L. Logan (Pro.), 994; E. I. Rubendall (Soc.), 271.

XIV. James McKinney (R.), 18,583; David W. Matthews (D.), 12,978; James L. Elam (Pro.), 1,236; John C. Gibson (Soc.), 1,056; Allen H. Mertz (Ind.), 149.

XV. Geo. W. Prince (R.), 19,975; Hiram N. Wheeler (D.), 14,191; R. V. Meigs (Pro.), 1,680; Sam Jessup (Soc.), 1,020.

XVI. Joseph V. Graff (R.), 16,983; Louis F. Meek (D.), 13,876; C. E. Stebbins (Pro.), 1,966; Rudolf Pfeiffer (Soc.), 918.

XVII. John A. Sterling (R.), 16,804; L. W. MacNeil (D.), 11,377; James H. Burrows (Pro.), 1,927.

XVIII. Joseph G. Cannon (R.), 22,804; Charles G. Taylor (D.), 12,777; Ernest G. Shouse (Pro.), 1,879; John H. Walker (Soc.), 1,551.

XIX. William B. McKinley (R.), 23,662; John W. Yantis (D.), 19,247; James L. Thompson (Pro.), 1,965.

XX. Jacob G. Pope (R.), 14,645; Henry T. Rainey (D.), 19,568; Jay J. Dugan (Pro.), 1,119; Thomas A. Wakely (Soc.), 297.

XXI. Zeno J. Rives (R.), 17,396; Ben F. Caldwell (D.), 22,429; Samuel K. Wheatlake (Pro.), 1,346; John Poppinghaus (Soc.), 726.

XXII. Wm. A. Rodenberg (R.), 23,138; James J. McInerney (D.), 15,371; Samuel D. McKenny (Pro.), 1,228; Thomas H. Arey (Soc.), 1,448.

XXIII. Frank S. Dickson (R.), 20,361; Martin D. Foster (D.), 21,680; George B. Murray (Pro.), 1,384; F. M. Riley (Soc.), 378.

XXIV. Pleasant T. Chapman (R.), 18,-020; James R. Williams (D.), 16,246; George R. Leach (Pro.), 952.

XXV. George W. Smith (R.), 17,835; James M. Joplin (D.), 14,240; Robert H. Robertson (Pro.), 1,411; C. E. Ingraham (Soc.), 394.

Legislature of 1907-'08.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	44	89	133
Democrats	7	61	68
Prohibitionists	—	3	3
Rep. majorities	37	25	62

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900—President	597,985	503,061
1900—Governor	579,747	518,966
1902—Treasurer	450,695	360,925
1904—President	632,645	327,606
1904—Governor	634,029	334,880

INDIANA.

Counties	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker	SEC. STATE 1906. Rep. F. A. Sims	SEC. STATE 1906. Dem. J. T. Cox
Adams	1967	2973	1422	2626
Allen	10261	9250	7974	9469
Bartholomew	3510	3038	3139	3005
Benton	2098	1470	1721	1409
Blackford	2521	2058	1712	1899
Boone	3633	3263	3138	3204
Brown	760	1157	573	899
Carroll	2671	2420	2456	2299
Cass	5282	4357	4333	4337
Clark	3644	3587	3080	3326
Clay	4005	3565	3289	3430
Clinton	4053	3112	3567	2828
Crawford	1470	1509	1276	1427
Daviess	3682	2802	3350	2768
Dearborn	2588	3264	1854	2699
Decatur	3178	2341	2622	1982
De Kalb	3416	2827	2752	2787
Delaware	8522	3673	6264	3815
Dubois	1413	3119	1363	2666
Elkhart	6548	4023	5069	3781
Fayette	2414	1487	2007	1277
Floyd	3666	3421	2983	3121
Fountain	3060	2560	2660	2474
Franklin	1757	2501	1474	2205
Fulton	2394	2182	2287	2108
Gibson	3871	3221	3393	2909
Grant	9550	4668	5710	4591
Greene	4698	3559	4087	3492
Hamilton	4832	2469	3502	1833
Hancock	2633	2906	2230	2656
Harrison	2544	2530	2214	2064
Hendricks	3434	2164	2781	1817
Henry	3291	2482	3371	1824
Howard	5014	2093	3410	2074
Huntington	4385	3290	3715	3265
Jackson	2775	3467	1984	2703
Jasper	2137	1341	1427	991
Jay	3612	2702	3090	3053
Jefferson	3195	2542	2657	1997
Jennings	2139	1688	1866	1528
Johnson	2574	2882	2177	2598
Knox	4278	4093	3581	4015
Kosciusko	4550	2913	3646	3042
La Grange	2461	1100	1881	835
Lake	6429	2933	4505	3514
La Porte	5952	4472	4569	4619
Lawrence	3924	2672	3180	2340
Madison	9697	6681	6483	6020
Marion	35103	22336	28185	22923
Marshall	3001	2878	2476	2877
Martin	1809	1574	1559	1552
Miami	4124	3605	3456	3420
Monroe	3042	2286	2609	2316
Montgomery	4647	3747	3883	3628
Morgan	3119	2428	2854	2371
Newton	1803	951	1411	988
Noble	3683	2785	3140	2807
Ohio	662	584	570	634
Orange	2458	1888	2111	1595
Owen	1721	1841	1546	1655
Parke	3468	2176	2696	1933
Perry	2105	2142	1856	2114
Pike	2596	2224	2230	2132
Porter	3162	1437	2247	1121
Posey	2419	2825	2318	2620
Pulaski	1729	1648	1448	1556
Putnam	2586	5005	2208	2704
Randolph	5139	1924	3987	1931
Ripley	2856	2457	2476	2350
Rush	3082	2363	2696	2271
Scott	953	1090	868	1045
Shelby	3660	3550	3163	3644
Spencer	3017	2495	2648	2352
Starke	1523	1134	1271	1048
Steuben	2864	1260	2156	1142
St. Joseph	11166	5967	8035	7500
Sullivan	3076	3641	2707	3357
Switzerland	1461	1554	1281	1468
Tippecanoe	6581	4031	5123	3928
Tipton	2654	2279	2323	2137
Union	1158	758	984	686
Vanderburg	8624	5884	7837	5936
Vermillion	2724	1437	2131	1289
Vigo	10327	6625	7576	7104
Wabash	4516	2381	3305	2649
Warren	2208	964	1775	786
Warrick	2796	2485	2339	2423
Washington	2094	2364	1769	2189
Wayne	7390	3116	4812	2689
Wells	2565	3127	2014	2860
White	2679	2096	2255	1945
Whitely	2359	2281	2193	2200
Totals	368289	274345	294351	263526
Plurality	93944		30825	
Scattering	39551		31167	
Whole vote	682185		589044	

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 23,496; Debs (Soc.), 12,013; Corregan (Soc. Lab.), 1,598; Watson (Pop.), 2,444.

The scattering vote for Secretary of State in 1906 was: A. L. Crim (Pro.), 20,785; J. W. Clark (Pop.), 972; L. B. Sweetland (Soc.), 7,824; T. Bernine (Soc. Lab.), 1,586.

Vote on State Ticket, 1906.

Auditor—John C. Billheimer (R.), 290,-

368; Marion Bailey (D.), 258,792; Wm. H. Keller (Pro.), 20,100; Joseph Hauser (Pop.), 904; Edgar Wallace (Soc.), 7,717; J. T. L. Beahy (Soc. Lab.), 1,526.

Treasurer—Oscar Hadley (R.), 290,212; John Isenbarger (D.), 258,569; C. M. Lemon (Pro.), 19,951; Franklin Yerkes (Pop.), 905; James O'Neal (Soc.), 7,573; O. P. Stoner (Soc. Lab.), 1,506.

Attorney General—James Bingham (R.), 289,988; Walter J. Lotz (D.), 258,714; C. F. Holler (Pro.), 20,074; A. L. Ross (Pop.), 926; Edward Seeger (Soc.), 7,766; Henry Swantz (Soc. Lab.), 1,482.

Clerk Supreme Court—Edward Fitzpatrick (R.), 299,927; Bert New (D.), 258,538; D. E. Speicher (Pro.), 19,939; G. M. Thompson (Pop.), 916; Russell Wychenbach (Soc.), 7,611; G. Dreger (Soc. Lab.), 1,479.

Superintendent Public Instruction—Fassett A. Cotton (R.), 289,756; R. J. Alley (D.), 259,064; W. O. Bailey (Pro.), 19,780; W. C. Hurley (Pop.), 922; O. C. McDonald (Soc.), 7,702; Fred Breath (Soc. Lab.), 1,508.

Chief Bureau Statistics—Joseph H. Stubbs (R.), 290,201; D. N. Curry (D.), 258,095; M. F. Gerrish (Pro.), 19,926; P. T. Brown (Pop.), 921; J. D. McKeen (Soc.), 7,732; Louis Phipferle (Soc. Lab.), 1,486.

State Geologist—W. S. Blatchley (R.), 290,125; Edward Barrett (D.), 258,305; A. O. Holle (Pro.), 19,717; Wm. Smith (Pop.), 930; J. J. Edwards (Soc.), 7,578; W. F. Cabbert (Soc. Lab.), 1,478.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

I. John H. Foster (R.), 20,278; G. V. Menzies (D.), 18,959; T. H. Riggs (Pro.), 604; P. D. Strong (Soc.), 737.

II. John C. Chaney (R.), 22,299; C. E. Davis (D.), 21,889; W. H. Hill (Pro.), 839; J. C. Chinn (Soc.), 781.

III. G. H. Hester (R.), 18,151; W. E. Cox (D.), 18,606; T. D. Shrode (Pro.), 802; F. L. Goodman (Soc.), 151.

IV. John Hamman (R.), 18,181; Lincoln Dixon (D.), 20,049; B. N. Connelly (Pro.), 924; A. T. Bumpes (Soc.), 197.

V. E. S. Holliday (R.), 22,532; C. G. Bowers (D.), 21,579; W. Bond (Pro.), 1,286; P. H. Reinhold (Soc.), 750.

VI. J. E. Watson (R.), 22,135; T. H. Kuhn (D.), 20,629; B. F. Dailey (Pro.), 1,482; J. M. Doddridge (Soc.), 492.

VII. Jesse Overstreet (R.), 28,020; F. E. Gavin (D.), 23,294; S. J. Wilson (Pro.), 1,064; A. G. Berg (Soc.), 753.

VIII. G. W. Cromer (R.), 19,783; J. A. M. Adair (D.), 24,027; F. D. Muse (Pro.), 2,021; G. R. Gamble (Soc.), 866; C. T. Barthing (Soc. Lab.), 60.

IX. C. B. Landis (R.), 23,865; M. E. Clodfelter (D.), 21,633; J. L. Doan (Pro.), 2,310; G. W. Sharpe (Soc.), 420.

X. E. D. Crumpacker (R.), 24,695; Wm. Darrach (D.), 20,072; J. R. Parr (Pro.), 954.

XI. Frederick Landis (R.), 19,833; G. W. Rauch (D.), 22,988; L. V. Bennington (Pro.), 2,367; J. W. Kelley (Soc.), 616.

XII. C. C. Gilhams (R.), 19,695; J. W. Morr (D.), 19,345; G. C. Ulmer (Pro.), 1,039; P. G. Keeling (Soc.), 457.

XIII. Abraham L. Brick (R.), 23,360; B. F. Shively (D.), 23,153; I. G. Shaw (Pro.), 1,468; C. R. Heath (Soc.), 724.

Legislature of 1907-'08.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	37	53	90
Democrats	13	47	60
Rep. majorities	24	6	30

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900—President	336,063	309,584
1900—Governor	331,532	308,370
1902—Sec. of State	298,819	263,555
1904—President	368,289	274,345
1904—Governor	359,362	274,998

IOWA.

Counties	PRESID'T 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T 1904. Dem. Parker	GOVERNOR. 1906. Rep. A. B. Cummins	GOVERNOR. 1906. Dem. Claude Porter
Adair	2303	895	1525	1351
Adams	1761	1003	1153	1614
Allamakee	2909	1571	2235	1863
Appanoose	3607	1743	1860	3344
Audubon	1848	964	1431	1093
Benton	3609	2057	2423	2980
Black Hawk	5236	1861	3328	3709
Boone	3530	1148	2723	1495
Bremer	1927	1783	1563	2070
Buchanan	2798	1545	2249	2096
Buena Vista	2483	605	1778	781
Butler	2734	815	1941	1198
Calhoun	2479	870	1576	1212
Carroll	2290	2040	1750	2582
Cass	3050	1394	2067	1678
Cedar	2691	1926	2061	2145
Cerro Gordo	3108	886	1985	866
Cherokee	2446	688	1932	1116
Clickasaw	1972	1790	1680	1988
Clarke	1799	896	1198	1278
Clay	2154	487	1426	617
Clayton	3339	2628	2790	2714
Clinton	5265	4074	4184	4229
Crawford	2580	2004	1752	2451
Dallas	2499	1159	2088	2121
Davis	1722	1533	1048	2122
Decatur	2480	1048	1607	2009
Delaware	2726	1288	1726	1812
Des Moines	4496	3043	3318	4147
Dickinson	1320	312	900	496
Dubuque	5485	4913	4274	5716
Emmet	1782	858	1337	492
Fayette	3978	2070	3090	2231
Floyd	2820	761	2072	947
Franklin	2346	531	1763	684
Fremont	2227	1511	1453	2118
Greene	2583	908	1645	1402
Grundy	2021	938	1665	972
Guthrie	2857	1082	2002	1523
Hamilton	3118	746	2358	825
Hancock	2112	517	1521	805
Hardin	3643	749	2685	960
Harrison	3364	1696	2196	2410
Henry	2647	1259	1559	2239
Howard	1828	1096	1549	1301
Humboldt	1950	369	1470	519
Ida	1565	940	1317	1108
Iowa	2303	1891	1699	2208
Jackson	2899	2483	2251	2685
Jasper	3962	1942	2850	2406
Jefferson	2330	1172	1197	2206
Johnson	2968	3085	2134	3389
Jones	2833	1894	1967	2261

Counties	PRESID'T. —1904.— Rep. Roosevelt	Dem. Parker	GOVERNOR. —1906.— Rep. A. B. Cummins	Dem. Claude Porter
Keokuk	3079	2172	2298	2726
Kossuth	3001	1352	2587	1676
Lee	4612	3848	3251	4649
Linn	8131	3000	4765	4991
Louisa	2147	663	1551	1084
Lucas	2259	878	1542	1298
Lyon	1802	841	1408	1055
Madison	2802	1190	1755	1784
Mahaska	4091	2287	3167	2727
Marion	2988	2202	2076	2964
Marshall	4229	1203	3062	1177
Mills	2252	1274	1739	1539
Mitchell	2158	634	1648	681
Monona	2274	1016	1544	1673
Monroe	3249	1182	2421	1920
Montgomery	2956	722	1941	1155
Muscatine	4036	2555	3016	2829
O'Brien	2270	885	1815	1126
Osceola	1179	554	874	843
Page	3463	944	1739	1999
Palo Alto	1999	1081	1617	1192
Plymouth	2905	1663	2137	1993
Pocahontas	1924	841	1813	1147
Polk	14113	3086	8484	5583
Pottaw'mie	6868	3731	5470	3974
Poweshiek	3137	1212	2409	1653
Ringgold	2200	825	1570	1058
Sac	2609	835	1940	931
Scott	6789	4931	5578	5029
Shelby	2810	1084	1782	1894
Sioux	2992	1151	2189	1408
Story	3919	752	2482	1062
Tama	3127	2360	2601	2414
Taylor	2650	1060	1560	1460
Union	2674	1322	1953	1621
Van Buren	2469	1416	1301	2425
Wapello	4912	2473	3282	4160
Warren	2938	1191	1414	2069
Washington	2875	1772	2087	2152
Wayne	2290	1452	1670	1863
Webster	4358	1714	3159	2030
Winnebago	2002	174	1258	174
Winneshiek	3383	1467	2551	1684
Woodbury	7597	2809	4578	4767
Worth	1659	307	1225	227
Wright	2795	695	1968	804
Totals	307907	149141	216968	196143
Plurality	158766		20285	
Scattering	28655		19377	
Whole vote	485703		432488	

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 11,601; Debs (Soc.), 14,847; Watson (Pop.), 2,207.

The scattering vote for Governor in 1906 was: J. E. Shank (Soc.), 8,901; L. S. Coffin (Pro.), 9,792; John Norman (Pop.), 346; William Hisey (Soc. Gov.), 338.

Vote on State Ticket, 1906.

Treasurer—W. W. Morrow (R.), 236,385; L. F. Danforth (D.), 154,972; Fred Splan (Soc.), 8,416; George W. White (Pro.), 7,561; E. J. Paul (Pop.), 855.

Secretary of State—W. C. Hayward (R.), 235,422; J. S. McLuen (D.), 156,747; Charles Royler (Soc.), 8,452; D. R. Dungan (Pro.), 7,782; W. E. McCumber (Pop.), 868.

Auditor—B. F. Carroll (R.), 236,073; C. E. Munroe (D.), 155,973; Pauline M. Townsend (Soc.), 8,504; J. S. Ward (Pro.), 7,548; J. N. Martin (Pop.), 883.

Attorney General—H. W. Byers (R.), 234,832; F. Townsend (D.), 156,044; Michael Milan (Soc.), 8,435; John L. Watson (Pro.), 7,591; C. A. Gaylord (Pop.), 320.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—John F. Riggs (R.), 234,943; W. S. Wilson (D.), 155,554; Lottie Burns (Soc.), 8,541; Ida B. Wise (Pro.), 7,494; T. H. McClean (Pop.), 883.

Judge Supreme Court—Emlin McClain (R.), 234,473; John C. Sherwin (R.), 235,-054; L. M. Fisher (D.), 154,760; E. M. Carr (D.), 153,405; I. S. McCrillis (Soc.), 8,393; M. H. J. De Crane (Soc.), 8,310; Benjamin Radcliff (Pro.), 7,451; H. F. Johns (Pro.), 7,505; L. H. Weller (Pop.), 471; John Wilson (Pop.), 369.

Clerk Supreme Court—John C. Crockett (R.), 234,180; T. W. Keenan (D.), 154,283; P. L. Christensen (Soc.), 8,446; F. P. Fetter (Pro.), 7,460; S. M. Iddings (Pop.), 369.

Reporter Supreme Court—W. W. Cornwall (R.), 233,605; George Harnagel (D.), 153,831; J. J. Donal (Soc.), 8,366; Anna M. Edworthy (Ind.), 7,547; A. I. Willard (Pop.), 315.

Railroad Commissioners—David J. Palmer (R.), 232,865; Willard Eaton (R.), 229,955; Wm. L. Caronter (D.), 155,447; E. K. Stall (D.), 153,518; George A. Dalziel (Soc.), 8,531; George S. Nelson (Soc.), 8,391; E. E. Bennett (Pro.), 7,381; M. M. Dickson (Pro.), 7,241; E. P. Rettledorf (Pop.), 336; Charles Hartling (Pop.), 346.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

I. Charles A. Kennedy (R.), 16,145; George S. Tracey (D.), 15,875; A. S. Buttrey (Soc.), 427; M. N. Weldon (Pro.), 452.

II. A. F. Dawson (R.), 20,112; G. W. Ball (D.), 18,520; M. T. Kennedy (Soc.), 1,246; C. C. Bacon (Pro.), 177.

III. B. P. Birdsall (R.), 22,315; J. C. Murtagh (D.), 18,520; C. Sorenson (Soc.), 695; A. MacEachron (Pro.), 586.

IV. G. N. Haugen (R.), 20,731; W. J. Carter (D.), 12,739; C. J. Thorgrinson (Soc.), 353; S. B. Fumey (Pro.), 407.

V. R. G. Cousins (R.), 19,076; R. C. Stirton (D.), 14,612; O. L. Crowell (Soc.), 644; M. Smith (Pro.), 811.

VI. J. F. Lacey (R.), 16,713; D. W. Hamilton (D.), 18,987; W. C. Minnick (Soc.), 907; F. D. Delong (Pro.), 36.

VII.—J. A. T. Hull (R.), 19,617; J. N. Smith (D.), 11,464; J. P. Gill (Soc.), 1,058; J. W. Johns (Pro.), 988.

VIII. W. P. Hepburn (R.), 19,516; J. S. Estes (D.), 16,874; S. D. Mercer (Soc.), 611; William Orr (Pro.), 605.

IX. W. I. Smith (R.), 21,863; W. C. Campbell (D.), 13,250; J. D. Melroy (Soc.), 457; A. P. Macomber (Pro.), 440.

X. J. P. Connor (R.), 26,017; J. B. Butler (D.), 15,817; N. S. Sheffield (Soc.), 629; William Beckett (Pro.), 761.

XI. E. H. Hubbard (R.), 22,236; C. A. Dickson (D.), 16,893; A. W. Beach (Soc.), 648.

Legislature of 1907-'08.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	36	75	111
Democrats	14	33	47
Rep. majorities	22	42	64

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900..President	307,808	209,265
1901..Governor	226,848	143,715
1902..Secretary of State	229,219	150,012
1903..Governor	238,798	159,708

KANSAS.

Counties	PRESID'T. —1904.— Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. —1904.— Dem. Parker	GOVERNOR —1906.— Rep. E. W. Hoch	GOVERNOR —1906.— Dem. W. A. Harris
Allen	3754	1390	2297	2104
Anderson	1891	1043	1435	1491
Atchison	3542	1854	2884	2216
Barber	967	566	846	840
Barton	1939	1235	1496	1770
Bourbon	3234	1808	2510	2338
Brown	3158	1244	2014	1658
Butler	3306	1540	2347	2336
Chase	1217	562	858	886
Chautauqua	2033	681	1557	1024
Cherokee	4509	2253	3484	3260
Cheyenne	446	96	359	244
Clark	246	131	262	256
Clay	2262	403	1529	1404
Cloud	2470	626	1587	1601
Coffey	2164	1280	1714	1670
Comanche	272	129	228	257
Cowley	3961	1456	2942	2841
Crawford	5910	2057	4531	3486
Decatur	1215	411	891	1187
Dickinson	3185	1219	2267	2138
Doniphan	2361	713	1872	922
Douglas	3574	989	2247	2059
Edwards	816	328	593	698
Elk	1713	706	1173	1157
Ellis	1009	928	514	1425
Ellsworth	1359	578	843	1246
Finney	598	215	662	530
Ford	1148	526	984	1070
Franklin	2855	1310	2132	2255
Geary	1431	591	923	1087
Gove	470	204	491	486
Graham	921	244	770	600
Grant	81	35	120	81
Gray	285	113	308	227
Greeley	149	14	170	64
Greenwood	2458	1211	1971	1541
Hamilton	215	126	284	215
Harper	1459	597	1027	1225
Harvey	2362	690	1556	1017
Haskell	120	46	153	127
Hodgeman	449	192	381	316
Jackson	2547	919	1587	1517
Jefferson	2568	1199	1835	1842
Jewell	2720	927	1929	1953
Johnson	2573	1373	1746	2209
Kearney	234	94	285	257
Kingman	1600	661	1092	1299
Kiowa	494	251	465	403
Labette	3700	1637	2869	2556
Lane	353	111	318	231
Leavenworth	5771	2775	4882	3510
Lincoln	1516	613	966	1043
Linn	2324	1085	1696	1666
Logan	408	117	466	315
Lyon	3450	1461	2235	2533
Marion	2705	928	1573	1729
Marshall	3530	1564	2662	2388
McPherson	2991	773	2007	1758
Meade	883	186	378	400
Miami	2899	1425	1956	2283
Mitchell	2037	867	1307	1750
Montgomery	4997	2091	3747	4098
Morris	2007	702	1404	1136
Morton	53	44	63	64
Nemaha	2764	1564	1885	2201
Neosho	3154	1530	2344	2120
Ness	687	188	476	499
Norton	1570	417	1247	1178
Osage	3670	1516	2473	2440
Osborn	1765	420	1492	970
Ottawa	1682	477	1216	1057
Pawnee	957	494	722	896
Phillips	2147	811	1684	1545
Pot'watomie	2632	1045	1983	1780
Pratt	1076	421	871	723
Rawlins	749	405	636	672
Reno	4245	1423	2862	2730
Republic	2658	941	1806	1663
Rice	1995	727	1278	1486
Riley	2551	523	1447	1288
Rooks	1266	495	1188	981
Rush	883	570	666	721
Russell	1451	515	1088	884
Saline	2797	798	1656	2232
Scott	275	29	307	285
Sedgwick	6697	2869	4623	5194
Seward	152	62	217	190
Shawnee	8409	2441	4616	5353
Sheridan	607	293	578	615
Sherman	465	231	387	442
Smith	2254	596	1627	1316
Stafford	1479	585	1034	878
Stanton	63	34	75	69
Stevens	122	40	158	130
Sumner	3264	1489	2220	2118
Thomas	548	205	511	567
Trego	526	264	493	483
Wabaunsee	2016	688	1370	1265
Wallace	278	89	291	166
Washington	3006	1259	2324	1960
Wichita	245	91	224	196
Wilson	2583	1034	1763	1817
Woodson	1490	657	1129	965
Wyandotte	6361	2491	4500	7748
Totals	210893	84900	152147	150024
Plurality	126093		2123	
Scattering	28895		13205	
Whole vote	324588		315376	

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 7,245; Debs (Soc.), 15,494; Watson (Pop.), 6,156.

The scattering vote for Governor in 1906 was: Harry Gilham (Soc.), 7,621; J. B. Cook (Pro.), 4,453; H. A. Keefer (Pop.), 1,131.

Vote on State Ticket, 1906.

Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Fitzgerald (R.), 159,642; H. P. Farrelly (D.), 133,369; T. A. Curry (Soc.), 8,153; W. B. Jones (Pro.), 4,436; J. A. Wright (Pop.), 1,329.

Secretary of State—C. E. Denton (R.), 163,671; L. C. Ahlhorn (D.), 127,881; A. E. Welch (Soc.), 812; Wm. Martin (Pro.), 4,648; Robert Hauserman (Pop.), 1,329.

Auditor—James N. Nation (R.), 163,826; W. J. Bowen (D.), 128,394; E. N. Firestone (Soc.), 8,209; T. D. Talmadge (Pro.), 4,653; E. C. Fowler (Pop.), 1,846.

Treasurer—Mark Tulley (R.), 163,953; P. German (D.), 129,117; J. I. Price (Soc.), 8,347; C. F. Wolfe (Pro.), 4,586; D. C. Kay (Pop.). 1,400.

Attorney General—Fred S. Jackson (R.), 161,007; David Overmyer (D.), 133,787; C. R. Mitchell (Soc.), 8,160; W. C. Wolfe (Pro.), 4,667.

Superintendent Public Instruction—Edward T. Fairchild (R.), 166,023; A. B. Carney (D.), 126,252; Grace D. Brewer (Soc.), 8,500; O. W. Newby (Pro.), 4,451; D. O. Hemphill (Pop.), 1,413.

Insurance Superintendent—Charles W. Barnes (R.), 165,638; J. W. Morphy (D.), 126,118; N. P. Larsen (Soc.), 8,434; P. J. Thwaites (Pro.), 4,577; C. H. Mingenbach (Pop.), 1,369.

Associate Justices Supreme Court—Wm. A. Johnston (R.), 167,581; R. A. Burch (R.), 162,875; C. B. Graves (R.), 165,808; Silas Porter (R.), 162,322; A. M. Jackson (D.), 126,586; D. M. Dale (D.), 126,031; W. S. Glass (D.), 125,579; L. Hawn (D.), 124,288; A. M. Morrison (Soc.), 8,796; F. L. McDermott (Soc.), 8,418; M. F. Wiltse (Soc.), 8,479; W. E. Pierce (Soc.), 8,430; G. W. Martin (Pro.), 4,868; J. D. M. Crockett (Pro.), 4,676; W. C. Fogle (Pro.), 4,780; E. B. Greene (Pro.), 4,701; H. C. Root (Pop.), 1,260; W. R. Eyster (Pop.), 1,222.

State Printer—Thos. A. McNeal (R.), 165,851; W. P. Feder (D.), 126,222; F. W. Cotton (Soc.), 8,401; F. B. Sweet (Pro.), 4,549; C. A. Southwick (Pop.), 1,494.

Railroad Commissioners—F. J. Ryan (R.), 160,654; Chas. A. Ryker (R.), 157,139; G. W. Kanavel (R.), 157,598; C. A. Cooper (D.), 131,639; H. McMillan (D.), 130,442; J. Humphrey (D.), 129,530; J. O. Smith (Soc.), 8,422; P. B. Moore (Soc.), 8,231; C. A. Brannon (Soc.), 8,271; Wallace Gibbs (Pro.), 4,509; G. C. McFadden (Pro.), 4,449; A. L. Evers (Pro.), 4,354; G. A. Sallyards (Pop.), 1,431.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

I. Charles Curtis (R.), 22,790; W. D. Webb (D.), 16,215; J. F. Willets (Soc.), 567; W. W. Wiley (Pro.), 59.

II. C. F. Scott (R.), 23,516; M. S. Peters (D.), 19,653; J. W. Puckett (Soc.), 706; W. E. Monbeck (Pro.), 389.

III. P. P. Campbell (R.), 25,669; F. M. Brady (D.), 19,807; F. D. Warren (Soc.), 2,908; J. R. Roberts (Pro.), 540.

IV. J. M. Miller (R.), 17,393; J. W. Moore (D.), 14,313; W. J. McMillen (Soc.), 405; G. F. Bradford (Pro.), 398.

V. W. A. Calderhead (R.), 18,183; Hugh Alexander (D.), 14,561; G. F. Hibner (Soc.), 875.

VI. W. A. Reeder (R.), 21,212; J. B. Rea (D.), 17,116; R. S. Thomas (Soc.), 1,005; R. C. Smith (Pro.), 942; Harry Gray (Pop.), 845.

VII. E. H. Madison (R.), 21,850; O. H. Truman (D.), 15,623; R. C. Webster (Soc.), 1,092; W. C. Johnson (Pro.), 928.

VIII. Victor Murdock (R.), 14,862; F. B. Lawrence (D.), 10,427; Frank Ayers (Soc.), 548; J. J. Hill (Pro.), 496.

Legislature of 1907-'08.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	36	93	129
Democrats	4	32	36
Rep majorities	32	61	93

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900—President	185,955	162,691
1900—Governor	181,978	164,808
1902—Governor	157,506	118,348
1904—Governor	186,731	116,991

KENTUCKY.

Counties	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt.	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker.	GOVERNOR. 1907. Rep. A. E. Willson	GOVERNOR. 1907. Dem. S. W. Hager.
Adair	1652	1327	1709	1330
Allen	1768	1379	1739	1269
Anderson	959	1429	1039	1206
Ballard	556	1598	592	1595
Barren	2073	3051	2034	2724
Bath	1342	1503	1349	1466
Bell	1764	528	1951	666
Boone	578	2013	560	1565
Bourbon	2147	2586	2229	2339
Boyd	2544	1716	2563	1543
Boyle	1366	1646	1358	1577
Bracken	1165	1590	993	1265
Breathitt	829	1537	1398	1168
Breckinridge	2353	2066	2262	1963
Bullitt	593	1284	643	1054
Butler	2298	951	2061	846
Caldwell	1413	1227	1445	1306
Calloway	824	2466	800	2066
Campbell	5759	4562	6058	4025
Carlisle	468	1428	365	1176
Carroll	546	1596	590	1262
Carter	2419	1442	2346	1586
Casey	1595	1133	1615	1096
Christian	3870	2681	3926	2605
Clark	1683	2442	1806	2335
Clay	1685	532	1691	628
Clinton	948	505	989	343
Crittenden	1690	1207	1494	1145
Cumberland	1001	561	868	523
Daviess	3381	4754	3138	3750
Edmondson	1172	760	1260	722
Elliott	594	1143	574	1162
Estill	1280	850	1264	816
Fayette	3947	5119	4598	4912
Fleming	1707	1712	1840	1804
Floyd	1201	1580	1151	1446
Franklin	1449	2941	1606	2856
Fulton	561	1560	459	1004
Gallatin	334	941	270	809
Gerrard	1351	1176	1449	1225
Grant	1148	1651	1083	1396
Graves	1615	4935	1754	3730
Grayson	2179	1683	2140	1684
Green	1201	1071	1258	1077
Greenup	2005	1112	1480	1205
Hancock	997	846	881	698
Hardin	1671	2714	1786	2330
Harlan	1446	286	1517	217
Harrison	1538	2688	1556	2428
Hart	1794	1658	1824	1728
Henderson	2300	3448	1790	2479
Henry	1434	2137	1402	2027
Hickman	702	1680	443	1246
Hopkins	2826	3125	2756	2764
Jackson	1606	216	1686	197
Jefferson	21664	22781	28047	19078
Jessamine	1247	1466	1208	1256
Johnson	1925	886	2076	927
Kenton	6306	5760	7504	6370
Knott	483	1092	504	1019

Counties	PRESID'T. —1904.— Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. —1904.— Dem. Parker	GOVERNOR —1907.— Rep. A. E. Willson	GOVERNOR —1907.— Dem. S. W. Hager
Knox	2240	711	2531	878
Larue	863	1321	960	1026
Laurel	2152	1050	2216	975
Lawrence	2014	1752	1678	1829
Lee	879	527	1018	638
Leslie	953	71	1246	120
Letcher	960	405	857	409
Lewis	2374	1286	2125	1171
Lincoln	1648	1713	1611	1619
Livingston	838	1259	889	1106
Logan	2250	2696	2010	2483
Lyon	678	838	691	746
Madison	2774	2891	2789	2711
Magoffin	1404	1000	1424	982
Marion	1191	1857	1508	1568
Marshall	920	1587	1040	1364
Martin	900	188	749	160
Mason	2029	2792	2151	2483
McCracken	2413	2832	2856	2944
McLean	1163	1336	1042	1164
Meade	834	1245	721	1117
Menefee	450	719	394	680
Mercer	1494	1703	1494	1482
Metcalfe	1115	1011	1142	923
Monroe	1644	779	1690	776
Montgomery	1266	1488	1211	1257
Morgan	1119	1807	1132	1845
Muhlenberg	2476	1954	2612	2188
Nelson	1263	2160	1368	1818
Nicholas	1067	1741	1049	1559
Ohio	3063	2519	2985	2348
Oldham	452	882	544	744
Owen	827	2932	791	2223
Owsley	1100	224	1157	245
Pendleton	1246	1421	1201	1304
Perry	979	431	1156	432
Pike	2486	1935	2766	2088
Powell	647	738	566	634
Pulaski	3713	1870	3918	1929
Robertson	409	709	399	592
Rockcastle	1624	848	1533	769
Rowan	844	661	858	652
Russell	1079	671	1027	631
Scott	1713	2374	1801	2106
Shelby	1638	2657	1696	2102
Simpson	863	1540	951	1301
Spencer	529	1024	485	882
Taylor	1092	1147	1107	1148
Todd	1589	1671	1436	1303
Trigg	1285	1170	1250	1347
Trimble	360	1275	331	1060
Union	1071	2533	997	2098
Warren	2737	3484	2626	2734
Washington	1448	1482	1582	1416
Wayne	1577	1202	1472	1264
Webster	1453	2134	1497	1872
Whitley	3174	658	3415	823
Wolfe	676	1114	653	809
Woodford	1280	1620	1305	1419
Totals	205277	217170	214481	196428
Plurality	—	11893	18233	—
Scattering	13318		8232	
Whole vote	435765		418961	

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 6,609; Debs (Soc.), 3,602; Corregan (Soc. Lab.), 596; Watson (Pop.), 2,511.

The scattering vote for Governor in 1907 was: L. L. Picket (Pro.), 6,852; Claude Andrews (Soc.), 1,499; J. H. Arnold (Soc. Lab.), 381.

Vote on State Ticket, 1907.

Lieutenant Governor—William E. Cox (R.), 208,428; South Trimble (D.), 193,407; P. H. Fields (Pro.), 5,717; Lucien V. Rule (Soc.), 1,518; James Doyle (Soc. Lab.), 353.

Attorney General—Jas. Breathitt (R.), 206,867; J. K. Hendrick (D.), 194,658; Wayne Cooper (Pro.), 5,724; F. E. Leeds (Soc.), 1,464; L. Kleinhaus (Soc. Lab.), 346.

Auditor—Frank P. James (R.), 206,920; H. M. Bosworth (D.), 193,839; O. T. Wallace (Pro.), 5,738; Daniel C. Kisner (Soc.), 1,478; Emil Guth (Soc. Lab.), 334.

Treasurer—Edwin Farley (R.), 206,811; Ruby Laffoon (D.), 193,840; J. P. Easley (Pro.), 5,665; Henry Parton (Soc.), 1,469; James O'Hearn (Soc. Lab.), 348.

Secretary of State—Ben L. Bruner (R.), 206,660; Hubert Vreeland (D.), 193,228; C. A. Singer (Pro.), 5,691; W. Laufensick (Soc.), 1,455; Albert Schmutz (Soc. Lab.), 348.

Superintendent Public Instruction—Jno. G. Crabbo (R.), 206,875; M. O. Winfrey (D.), 193,182; B. F. Haynes (Pro.), 5,658 J. Pocock (Soc.), 1,545; L. Fleischner (Soc. Lab.), 351.

Commissioner of Agriculture—Merrill C. Rankin (R.), 206,543; J. W. Newman (D.), 193,521; A. W. Carpenter (Pro.), 5,690; Dallas Lamb (Soc.), 1,461; H. Ulrich (Soc. Lab.), 344.

Clerk of Court of Appeals—Napier Adams (R.), 206,469; J. B. Chenault (D.), 193,671; H. C. Kundert (Soc.), 2,148.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

I. Ollie M. James (D.), 12,870; J. D. Smith (Pro.), 2,118.

II. A. O. Stanley (D.), 13,282; P. M. Moore (R.), 7,406; Alexander Hill (Pro.), 551; Robert Roll (Soc.), 229.

III. James M. Richardson (D.), 14,288; A. D. James (R.), 14,987; W. H. Collins (Pro.), 612.

IV. Ben Johnson (D.), 15,128; M. L. Heavrin (R.), 9,819; R. H. Roe (Pro.), 631.

V. Swagar Sherley (D.), 15,698; W. C. Owens (R.), 12,210; C. A. Jenson (Pro.), 376; Charles Dobbs (Soc.), 244; James Doyle (Soc. Lab.), 189.

VI. J. L. Rhinock (D.), 13,848; W. F. Schuerman (R.), 12,973; C. L. Brashear (Pro.), 871; C. Andrews (Soc.), 983.

VII. W. P. Kimball (D.), 15,648; J. W. Calvert (R.), 5,066; J. W. Zachary (Pro.), 430.

VIII. Harvey Helm (D.), 13,182; L. W. Bethurum (R.), 10,264; T. B. Demaree (Pro.), 601.

IX. J. N. Kehoe (D.), 17,314; J. B. Bennett (R.), 18,430; L. H. Lanier (Soc.), 145.

X. Frank A. Hopkins (D.), 16,343; John W. Langley (R.), 17,254; Wayne Cooper (Pro.), 430.

XI. Ancil Gatliff (D.), 8,719; Don C. Edwards (R.), 15,635; T. Huffaker (Pro.), 636; H. Parton (Soc.), 268.

Legislature of 1908-'09.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	16	49	65
Democrats	22	51	73
Dem. majorities..	6	2	8

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, President.....	226,801	284,899
1900, Governor.....	229,460	232,998
1908, Governor.....	202,764	229,014
1904, President.....	205,277	217,170

LOUISIANA.

Counties	PRESID'T. 1900. Rep. McKinley.	PRESID'T. 1900. Dem. Bryan.	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt.	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker.
[illegible]	247	577	133	626
Ascension ..	688	824	175	510
Assumption .	507	564	160	592
Avoyelles ...	167	951	87	1054
Benville	65	889	44	836
Bossier	6	635	10	475
Caddo	55	1338	47	1592
Calcasieu ...	639	1559	401	1104
Caldwell	68	288	16	199
Cameron	72	185	15	182
Catahoula ...	144	526	124	514
Claiborne	34	885	16	710
Concordia ...	17	862	2	209
De Sota.....	17	923	9	908
E.B.Rouge ..	149	837	58	900
E. Carroll...	8	176	2	211
E. Feliciana.	20	554	7	389
Franklin	30	862	5	847
Grant	156	850	71	281
Iberia	668	1030	205	728
Iberville	371	674	72	516
Jackson	89	533	53	578
Jefferson	59	1282	25	1110
Lafayette ...	388	696	41	497
Lafourche ..	828	1230	168	931
Lincoln	61	517	26	514
Livingston ..	15	399	47	377
Madison	5	153	0	150
Morehouse ..	8	461	20	526
Natchitoches .	113	845	125	630
Orleans	4549	18168	380	16126
Ouachita	46	663	28	669
Plaq'mines ..	115	567	38	621
Pt. Coupee ..	22	596	10	505
Rapides	319	1420	107	828
Red River ..	6	462	12	371
Richland	18	304	7	293
Sabine	52	543	58	504
St. Bernard .	46	398	34	424
St. Charles..	47	485	12	218
St. Helena...	—	—	30	234
St. James....	418	395	99	327
St. J. Baptist	90	331	24	282
St. Landry...	229	1297	60	886
St. Martin...	113	588	23	612
St. Mary....	606	818	193	749
St. Tammany	159	515	59	458
Tangipahoa .	229	938	170	630
Tensas	5	212	6	208
Terrebonne ..	490	740	144	699
Union	103	750	15	499
Vermilion ...	108	750	15	499
Vernon	261	522	275	469
Wash'ton	54	449	36	361
Webster	9	604	21	698
W.B.Rouge .	38	185	5	233
W. Carroll...	2	173	5	124
W. F'ciana..	19	320	13	319
Winn	234	293	128	289
Totals	14234	53671	5205	47708
Plurality		39437		42503
Whole vote..	67905		53909	

The scattering vote in 1904 was: Debs, (Soc.) 995.

Vote on State Ticket, 1904.

(Election in April, 1904.)

Governor—Newton C. Blanchard (D.), 48,345; W. J. Behan (R.), 5,887.

Lieutenant Governor—J. T. Sanders (D.), 48,365; J. A. Bentley (R.), 5,498.

Secretary of State—John T. Michel (D.), 48,344; Pierce Phillips (R.), 5,428.

Auditor—Martin Behrman (D.), 48,279; E. E. Fitzgerald (R.), 5,376.

Treasurer—James M. Smith (D.), 48,166; Walter A. O'Neil (R.), 5,448.

Attorney General—Walter Guion (D.), 48,375; M. F. Machen (R.), 5,418.

Superintendent of Education—James B. Aswell (D.), 48,324; D. B. Ells (R.), 5,334.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

I. Adolph Meyer (D.), 8,667; Henry Seiner (R.), 681; A. L. Smith (Soc.), 284.

II. R. C. Davey (D.), 6,349; A. L. Redden (R.), 409; W. C. Hall (Soc.), 154.

III. R. F. Broussard (D.), 4,297; S. P. Watts (R.), 753.

IV. John T. Watkins (D.), 3,210; E. P. Mills (R.), 88.

V. J. E. Ransdell (D.), 3,177.

VI. G. K. Favrot (D.), 3,270; J. Deblieux (R.), 269.

VII. A. P. Pujo (D.), 3,761; C. C. Duson (R.), 1,762; James Barnes (Soc.), 165.

Legislature of 1904-'08.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Democrats	39	114	153
Opposition	—	—	—
Dem. majorities..	39	114	153

MAINE.

Counties	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt.	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker.	GOVERNOR. 1906. Rep. W. T. Cobb..	GOVERNOR. 1906. Dem. C. W. Davis.
Androscoggin	4393	2206	3907	5370
Aroostook ...	4681	736	4870	2110
Cumberland .	9356	4930	9889	10456
Franklin	2135	755	2458	1538
Hancock	3430	1553	3927	3115
Kennebec ...	5764	2333	6064	6102
Knox	2539	1885	3009	3486
Lincoln	1794	1065	2279	1944
Oxford	3886	1585	4620	2933
Penobscot ...	6016	2243	1958	1196

Counties	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker	GOV'NOR. 1906. Rep. W. T. Cobb	GOV'NOR. 1906. Dem. C. W. Davis
Piscataquis ..	2043	616	6935	6767
Sagadahoc ..	1948	754	1923	1803
Somerset	3716	1224	3631	3042
Waldo	2248	1064	2832	2711
Washington .	3393	1391	3794	3357
York	7096	2865	6882	4940
Totals	64438	27648	68898	60930
Plurality	36790		7968	
Scattering ..	3964		2659	
Whole vote..	96040		132487	

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 1,510; Debs (Soc.), 2,106; Watson (Pop.), 388.

The scattering vote for Governor in 1906 was: Henry Woodward (Pro.), 1,139; C. L. Fox (Soc.), 1,553.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

I.—Amos L. Allen (R.), 16,903; James C. Hamlen (D.), 15,254; N. H. Lord (Soc.), 416.

II.—Charles E. Littlefield (R.), 18,268; D. J. McGillicuddy (D.), 17,217; W. T. Eustis (Pro.), 253; W. R. Pickering (Soc.), 407.

III.—Edwin C. Burleigh (R.), 16,711; Edwin J. Lawrence (D.), 14,826; S. F. Emerson (Pro.), 222; R. G. Henderson (Soc.), 407.

IV.—Llewellyn Powers (R.), 17,219; George M. Hanson (D.), 13,677; L. Sherwood (Pro.), 348.

Legislature of 1907-'08.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans ...	23	88	111
Democrats	8	63	71
Rep. majorities	15	25	40

MARYLAND.

Counties	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker	GOVERNOR. 1907. Rep. Geo. R. Gaither	GOVERNOR. 1907. Dem. Austin L. Crothers
Alleghany ..	5232	3326	4214	3141
Anne Arundel	2849	3001	2536	2593
Baltimore—				
City	47444	47901	41634	45777
County ...	7570	9394	6937	9235
Calvert	1030	740	952	753
Caroline	1452	1809	1397	1653
Carroll	3357	3527	3053	3264
Cecil	2425	2554	1954	2292
Charles	1659	1180	1330	878
Dorchester .	2680	2087	2270	2153
Frederick ...	5788	5004	5443	4355
Garrett	2051	947	1630	836
Harford	2561	3151	2187	2731
Howard	1258	1914	1026	1965
Kent	1841	1956	1420	1616
Montgomery	2711	3082	2326	2830
Prince G'ge's	2845	2270	1985	1949
Queen Anne's	1487	2258	1131	1682
St. Mary's...	1174	1247	1124	922
Somerset ...	1874	1580	1587	1659
Talbot	1999	1861	1402	1789
Washington .	4581	4064	3944	3737
Wicomico ...	2179	2593	1832	2439
Worcester ..	1450	2000	986	1747
Totals	109497	109446	94300	102051
Plurality ...	51	—	—	7751
Scattering ...	5281		5086	
Whole vote..	224224		201437	

The scattering vote in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 3,034; Debs (Soc.), 2,247.

The candidate for Presidential Elector receiving the highest total vote was Chas. J. Bonaparte (R.) The other seven electors chosen were Democrats, the votes cast for them being: Frank Brown (D.), 109,446; Elihu E. Jackson (D.), 107,477; Ferdinand Williams (D.), 107,460; John E. George (D.), 107,343; James King (D.), 107,333; T. H. Shriver (D.), 107,285; Samuel A. Mudd (D.), 107,278. Knapp, the lowest candidate on the Democratic ticket, received 107,276 votes. The vote cast for the seven defeated Republican candidates was: Bretz, 106,993; Sturgiss, 106,896; Walker, 106,876; Ogle, 106,787; Allen, 106,721; Thomas, 106,709; Hartman, 106,694.

The scattering vote for Governor in 1907 was: James W. Frizzell (Pro.), 3,776; Ira Culp (Soc.), 1,310.

Vote on State Ticket, 1907.

Controller—James W. Baker (R.), 86,918; Joshua W. Hering (D.), 100,960; George A. Horner (Pro.), 4,035; William H. Warfield (Soc.), 1,817.

Clerk of the Court of Appeals—Thomas Parran (R.), 83,580; Caleb O. Magruder (D.), 97,905; John H. Dulany (Pro.), 3,978; Clarence H. Taylor (Soc.), 1,644.

Attorney General—Hammond Urner (R.), 85,188; Isaac Lobe Straus (D.), 97,628; Harry E. Gilbert (Pro.), 4,303; Charles B. Backman (Soc.), 1,722.

For holding a constitutional convention, 32,778; against, 87,035.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

I. W. H. Jackson (R.), 18,567; T. A. Smith (D.), 16,124; John H. Dulany (Pro.), 1,328.

II. Robert Garrett (R.), 16,618; J. F. C. Talbott (D.), 17,870; J. S. Green (Pro.), 637; G. A. Bauer (Soc.), 439.

III. W. S. Johnson (R.), 14,841; H. B. Wolf (D.), 15,725; G. R. Garsuch (Pro.), 378; J. P. Jarboe (Soc.), 617.

IV. J. V. L. Findlay, jr. (R.), 16,306; John Gill, jr. (D.), 18,010; W. M. Jett (Pro.), 613; E. B. Steele (Soc.), 584.

V. Sydney E. Mudd (R.), 16,798; G. M. Smith (D.), 13,405; W. R. Silk (Pro.), 492; J. S. Mathews (Soc.), 613.

VI. G. A. Pearre (R.), 16,136; H. S. Spessard (D.), 11,232; F. B. Sappington (Pro.), 959; I. Culp (Soc.), 853.

Legislature of 1908-'09.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	9	30	39
Democrats	17	71	88
Independents	1	—	1
Dem. majorities	7	41	48

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, President	136,212	122,271
1901, Controller	96,356	96,477
1903, Governor	95,923	108,548
1905, Controller	85,975	93,483

MASSACHUSETTS.

Counties	PRESID'T. —1904.— Rep. Roosevelt.	Dem. Parker.	GOVERNOR. —1907.— Rep. Curtis Guild, Jr.	Dem. Henry M. Whitney.
Barnstable	3638	900	2728	451
Berkshire	9310	5799	6622	3462
Bristol	18742	11103	14667	4896
Dukes	602	120	428	44
Essex	36980	18560	24289	7363
Franklin	5034	1672	3121	726
Hampden	14962	9378	10520	4539
Hampshire	5892	2292	4038	1008
Middlesex	55704	32885	41151	12862
Nantucket	378	169	310	81
Norfolk	16104	8361	11590	3330
Plymouth	12671	5741	8389	1738
Suffolk	43681	51734	37396	22995
Worcester	34124	17032	22819	7344
On other tickets	——	——	——	13537
Totals	257822	165746	188068	84379
Plurality	92076		103689	
Scattering	31536		10123	
Whole vote	445098		373570	

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 4,279; Debs (Soc.), 13,604; Corregan (Soc. Lab.), 2,359; Watson (Pop.), 1,294.

In 1907 Mr. Whitney received 70,842 votes on the Democratic ticket, 5,154 on an Independent Citizens' ticket, 6,691 on a Democratic Citizens' ticket and 1,692 under no designation. The vote for other candidates for Governor was: Thomas L. Hisgen (Ind. League), 75,499; Charles W. Bartlett (Anti-Merger), 11,194; John W. Brown (Soc.), 7,621; Harvey S. Cowell (Pro.), 3,810; Thomas F. Brennan (Soc. Lab.), 2,999.

Vote on State Ticket, 1907.

Lieutenant Governor—Eben S. Draper (R.), 173,619; E. Gerry Brown (Ind. League), 84,050; George A. Schofield (D. and Dem. Cit.), 82,769; Robert Lawrance (Soc.), 6,980; John T. Cahill (Anti-Merger), 5,793; Jonathan S. Lewis (Pro.), 4,279; Walter J. Hoar (Soc. Lab.), 4,136.

Secretary of State—William M. Olin (R.), 196,031; Odilon Z. E. Charest (D. and Dem. Cit.), 82,189; Dennis J. Ring (Ind. League), 43,252; John Hall, jr. (Soc.), 10,704; Solon W. Bingham (Pro.), 5,165; Arthur E. Reimer (Soc. Lab.), 3,610.

Treasurer—Arthur B. Chapin (R.), 192,038; Daniel F. Doherty (D. and Dem. Cit.), 84,725; Edward J. Cantwell (Ind. League), 36,671; Charles E. Hitchcock (Soc.), 8,820; William P. Connery (Anti-Merger), 5,584; Edward Kendall (Pro.), 4,757; Albert Barnes (Soc. Lab.), 4,361.

Auditor—Henry E. Turner (R.), 187,357; Joseph A. Conry (D. and Dem. Cit.), 84,972; Thomas E. Finnerty (Ind. League), 40,715; George G. Hall (Soc.), 9,601; James F. Pease (Pro.), 5,986; Joao Claudino (Soc. Lab.), 4,018.

Attorney General—Dana Malone (R.), 184,268; James E. McConnell (D.), 89,828; William N. Osgood (Ind. League), 42,445; John McCarty (Soc.), 11,055; Allen Coffin (Pro.), 6,751; Gilbert G. Smith (Soc. Lab.), 3,461; Harvey H. Pratt (Anti-Merger), 2,938.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

I. George P. Lawrence (R.), 15,622; Frank J. Lawler (D.), 9,528; Benj. Clow (Soc.), 1,012.

II. Frederick H. Gillett (R.), 15,873; Edward A. Hall (D.), 8,412; George H. Wrenn (Soc.), 1,622.

III. Charles G. Washburn (R.), 15,686; Wm. I. McLoughlin (D.), 10,415; Louis F. Weiss (Soc.), 658.

IV. Charles Q. Tirrell (R.), 20,750; Timothy Richardson (Soc.), 5,501.

V. Butler Ames (R.), 15,778; Joseph J. Flynn (D.), 12,881; Fred P. Folsom (Soc.), 470.

VI. Augustus P. Gardner (R.), 18,390; George A. Schofield (D.), 14,055; John F. Putnam (Soc.), 1,102.

VII. Ernest W. Roberts (R.), 21,752; John A. O'Keefe (D.), 9,816; B. W. Gidney (Soc.), 1,172.

VIII. Samuel W. McCall (R.), 17,952; F. S. Deitrick (D.), 11,690; Orton D. Field (Soc.), 597.

IX. E. C. Webb (R.), 6,256; John A. Keliher (D.), 15,997; George W. Galvin (Soc.), 1,242.

X. E. B. Callender (R.), 14,621; J. F. O'Connell (D.), 18,979; Ira E. Worcester (Soc.), 948.

XI. Daniel W. Lane (R.), 14,670; Andrew J. Peters (D.), 18,099; George C. Cutting (Soc.), 785.

XII. John W. Weeks (R.), 18,948; D. W. Murray (D.), 10,591; C. C. Jordan (Soc.), 1,289.

XIII. Wm. S. Greene (R.), 14,236; F. M. Kennedy (D.), 6,603.

XIV. Wm. C. Lovering (R.), 18,002; Thos. F. Loorem (D.), 6,815; D. A. White (Soc.), 4,301.

Legislature of 1907.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	30	170	200
Democrats	7	58	65
Independents	3	10	13
Rep. majorities	20	102	122

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900—President	238,866	156,997
1901—Governor	185,809	114,362
1902—Governor	196,276	159,155
1903—Governor	199,684	168,700
1904—Governor	198,681	234,670
1905—Governor	197,469	174,911
1906—Governor	222,528	192,295

MICHIGAN.

Counties	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker	GOVERNOR. 1906. Rep. F. M. Warner	GOVERNOR. 1906. Dem. O. E. Kimmerle
Alcona	901	92	727	58
Alger	1081	204	745	176
Allegan	5589	1576	2489	848
Alpena	2498	907	1885	980
Antrim	2608	436	1370	372
Arenac	1372	458	886	666
Baraga	564	185	544	188
Barry	3675	1817	2324	1746
Bay	7609	3142	4712	2577
Benzie	1582	295	1033	188
Berrien	7809	3819	5143	3749
Branch	4385	1598	2514	989
Calhoun	7506	3102	4378	2004
Cass	3150	1937	2822	2367
Charlevoix	2772	469	1726	296
Cheboygan	2572	979	1795	1086
Chippewa	2920	662	2204	768
Clare	1453	519	875	428
Clinton	4095	2068	2418	1661
Crawford	587	190	471	284
Delta	3332	658	1743	266
Dickinson	2984	293	1937	129
Eaton	5553	2141	3172	2069
Emmet	2710	941	1416	687
Genesee	6594	2281	4572	2029
Gladwin	1098	231	606	132
Gogebic	2111	414	1660	720
G'd Traverse	3383	954	1213	399
Gratiot	4580	1863	2854	1742
Hillsdale	4951	1659	2210	1026
Houghton	8857	1471	4009	957
Huron	4191	1486	2610	1191
Ingham	6817	3571	5151	3374
Ionia	5440	2729	3599	2506
Iosco	1482	424	844	418
Iron	1620	139	446	53
Isabella	3547	1321	2380	1478
Jackson	7778	4131	5474	4331
Kalamazoo	7163	3335	4624	3885
Kalkaska	1354	184	433	109
Kent	20254	6430	10837	4426
Keweenaw	659	29	455	21
Lake	907	211	369	71
Lapeer	3917	1510	2800	1415
Leelanau	1464	416	712	202
Lenawee	7891	3344	4957	3410
Livingston	3288	1988	2880	2227
Luce	364	63	467	169
Mackinac	1191	508	823	553
Macomb	4818	2989	3804	2966
Manistee	3155	1235	2174	1546
Marquette	5654	785	3814	572
Mason	2394	764	1389	983
Mecosta	3318	898	1381	498
Menominee	3216	989	1897	1006
Midland	2107	766	1652	744
Missaukee	1781	845	1022	852
Monroe	4407	3127	3217	3113
Montcalm	5314	1372	3280	1145
Montmor'ncy	654	146	444	126
Muskegon	5453	1181	3491	1508
Newaygo	2966	790	1175	551
Oakland	6986	3956	4052	2956
Oceana	2653	591	1579	656
Ogemaw	1320	329	947	525
Ontonagon	1345	355	1095	451
Osceola	2936	562	1279	492
Oscoda	323	44	270	77
Otsego	1239	266	443	113
Ottawa	5908	1553	3195	1233
Presque Isle	1861	863	1219	311
Roscommon	373	116	304	131
Saginaw	10146	5330	6687	6107
Sanilac	4671	1217	2236	716
Schoolcraft	1472	225	723	116
Shiawassee	5553	2241	3914	2125
St. Clair	8305	3248	5581	3951
St. Joseph	3649	2176	2741	2102
Tuscola	4992	1518	2947	1194
Van Buren	5254	1634	3095	1280
Washtenaw	6566	3779	5220	3758
Wayne	48398	19548	34728	24767
Wexford	3003	690	1758	397
Totals	361868	134151	227567	130018
Plurality	227715		97549	
Scattering	24414		16217	
Whole vote	520451		373802	

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 13,302; Debs (Soc.), 3,941; Corregan (Soc. Lab.), 1,012; Watson (Pop.), 1,159.

The scattering vote for Governor in 1906 was: R. Clark Reed (Pro.), 9,139; J. E. Walker (Soc.), 5,925; H. Richter (Soc. Lab.), 1,153.

Vote on State Ticket, 1906.

Lieutenant Governor—Patrick H. Kelley (R.), 227,714; Thomas H. Rogers (D.), 128,031; Henry N. Moore (Pro.), 9,489; Philip Engle (Soc.), 5,222.

Secretary of State—George A. Prescott (R.), 228,639; Patrick J. Devine (D.), 121,392; L. H. White (Pro.), 8,805; Wm. Milen (Soc.), 5,831.

Treasurer—Frank P. Glazier (R.), 227,114; Charles Wellman (D.), 122,862; Jasper Smelser (Pro.), 8,785; Edwin Ruthven (Soc.), 5,769.

Auditor—James B. Bradley (R.), 228,817; John Yuill (D.), 118,881; J. Doyle (D.), 7,116, through an error in printing the tickets; F. W. Corbett (Pro.), 8,820; W. E. Best (Soc.), 5,849.

Attorney General—John E. Bird (R.), 229,667; Emmanuel J. Doyle (D.), 113,070; John Yuill (D.), 7,102, through an error in printing the ballots; W. H. D. Fox (Pro.), 8,561; J. H. McFarian (Soc.), 5,808.

Superintendent Public Instruction—Luther L. Wright (R.), 228,125; Elmer R. Webster (D.), 121,197; D. B. Reed (Pro.), 8,705; Mrs. Ella Menton (Soc.), 5,892.

Commissioner of Land Office—William H. Rose (R.), 228,254; Clarence L. Sheldon (D.), 120,557; A. B. Moreland (Pro.), 8,750; Harvey A. Hedden (Soc.), 5,994.

Member of the State Board of Education—Dexter M. Ferry, jr. (R.), 223,762; James E. Sullivan (D.), 121,121; G. A. Parmenter (Pro.), 8,809; J. Eugene Andrews (Soc.), 5,801.

Vote on State Ticket, 1907.

Justices of the Supreme Court—William H. Carpenter (R.), 226,558; Aaron V. McAlvay (R.), 220,044; George P. Stone

(D.), 114,567; John R. Carr (D.), 113,283; W. H. D. Fox (Pro.), 11,600; W. S. Westerman (Pro.), 11,384; J. H. McFarlan (Soc.), 5,126; Henry Greendyk (Soc.), 5,186; Geo. Hasseler (Soc. Lab.), 2,869; W. E. Clement (Soc. Lab.), 2,243.

Regents of the University—Frank B. Leland (R.), 216,775; Junius E. Beal (R.), 219,226; W. N. Ferris (D.), 121,541; H. A. Harmon (D.), 113,934; H. W. Powell (Pro.), 11,265; J. W. Gray (Pro.), 11,439; H. S. McMaster (Soc.), 5,019; L. E. Henderson (Soc.), 5,070; A. McInnis (Soc. Lab.), 2,177; J. A. Ingram (Soc. Lab.), 2,262.

Member State Board of Education (to fill vacancy)—William A. Cotton (R.), 221,829; S. E. Parkhill (D.), 113,179; F. E. Goodrich (Pro.), 11,571; A. F. Kowalski (Soc.), 5,165; S. E. Parkhill (Soc. Lab.), 1,212.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

I. Edwin Denby (R.), 23,741; Frank F. Ingram (D.), 16,975; Wilton G. Wylie (Pro.), 135; Charles Erb (Soc.), 373; Peter Friesma, jr. (Soc. Lab.), 71.

II. Charles E. Townsend (R.), 23,897; John W. Gray (Pro.), 924.

III. Washington Gardner (R.), 16,821; John D. Shipman (D.), 10,888; James M. Shackelton (Pro.), 693; Francis A. Kulp (Soc.), 881.

IV. Edward L. Hamilton (R.), 18,558; George R. Herkimer (D.), 11,561; Hamilton S. McMaster (Pro.), 481.

V. William Alden Smith (R.), 18,487; Isaiah S. Morris (Pro.), 1,006; John E. Nicles (Soc.), 1,802.

VI. Samuel W. Smith (R.), 24,001; Peter B. De Lisle (D.), 14,360; John A. C. Menton (Pro.), 407; Charles P. Russell (Soc.), 973.

VII. Henry McMorran (R.), 17,100; William Springer (D.), 11,028; Lucius D. Boynton (Pro.), 546; J. Merritt Lamb (Soc.), 83.

VIII. Joseph W. Fordney (R.), 16,849; William A. Heartt (Pro.), 820; Abram G. Houghton (Soc.), 558.

IX. James C. McLaughlin (R.), 14,374; Charles G. Wing (D.), 5,288; William H. Hurlbut (Pro.), 651; John M. Smeljkal (Soc.), 258.

X. George A. Loud (R.), 18,958; Joseph La Barge (Soc.), 527.

XI. Archibald B. Darragh (R.), 18,110; Arthur J. Lacey (D.), 7,517.

XII. H. Olin Young (R.), 22,271; John F. Ryan (D.), 6,815; Frank Vivian (Pro.), 878.

Legislature of 1907-'08.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	32	95	127
Democrats	—	5	5
Rep. majorities...	32	90	122

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900—President	316,209	211,685
1901—Sup. Ct. Justice.	219,097	124,485
1902—Governor	211,261	174,077
1903—Sup. Ct. Justice.	215,825	127,582
1904—Governor	283,799	223,571
1905—Sup. Ct. Justice.	238,728	128,141

MINNESOTA.

Counties	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roose-velt.....	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker.	GOV'NOR. 1906 Rep. A. L. Cole...	GOV'NOR. 1906 Dem. J. A. Johnson
Aitkin	1327	190	573	629
Anoka	1557	283	774	1070
Becker	1872	310	828	1078
Beltrami	2022	242	968	1224
Benton	1206	433	556	1180
Big Stone....	1235	319	468	925
Blue Earth..	3573	1419	1902	2970
Brown	2073	869	850	2213
Carlton	1480	236	728	957
Carver	1735	627	1033	1656
Cass	1178	222	794	541
Chippewa ...	1830	338	723	1294
Chisago	2417	156	911	1193
Clay	2185	388	858	1748
Clearwater ..	903	79	355	604
Cook	207	31	139	126
Cottonwood .	207	31	513	881
Crow Wing ..	2150	338	1036	1259
Dakota	2685	1078	1195	2592
Dodge	1499	320	718	912
Douglas	2171	410	812	1394
Faribault ...	2792	611	1500	1445
Fillmore	3242	554	1318	1472
Freeborn	2876	461	1071	1605
Goodhue	4562	735	1926	2292
Grant	1209	102	360	598
Hennepin ...	31847	5710	14010	28404
Houston	1546	434	818	694
Hubbard	1391	233	828	913
Isanti	1093	137	889	1125
Itasca	1790	257	1297	1671
Jackson	2032	554	1253	1355
Kanabec	872	107	314	424
Kandiyohi ..	2576	254	986	1889
Kittson	1076	157	428	972
Lac qui Parle	1886	243	635	1118
Lake	603	77	223	527
Le Seuer....	2086	1251	1202	2545
Lincoln	1323	259	851	788
Lyon	2394	330	815	1288
McLeod	1478	793	814	1919
Marshall ...	1720	275	711	1760
Martin	2168	657	972	1737
Meeker	2327	692	862	1955
Mille Lacs...	1451	155	529	656
Morrison	2498	1129	1091	2546
Mower	2769	552	1116	1454
Murray	1464	538	619	1110
Nicollet	1677	518	451	1712
Nobles	1733	622	769	1255
Norman	1782	162	746	1282
Olmsted	2745	1143	1517	2145
Otter Tail...	4643	869	1450	3846
Pine	1743	463	632	1210
Pipestone ...	1185	269	557	843
Polk	3549	697	1062	3066
Pope	1729	159	553	705
Ramsey	18260	5860	8862	16561
Red Lake....	1430	309	803	1833
Redwood	2194	462	926	1868
Renville	2925	639	1281	1989
Rice	3160	1067	1466	2499
Rock	1243	242	549	718
Roseau	1042	182	513	789
St. Louis....	10375	1472	5109	6522
Scott	1138	1021	329	1247
Sherburne ..	1165	186	505	514
Sibley	1628	662	761	1675

Counties	PRESID'T. 1904 Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904 Dem. Parker	GOVERNOR. 1906 Rep. A. L. Cole	GOVERNOR. 1906 Dem. J. A. Johnson
Stearns	2849	2625	1247	4158
Steele	2095	1069	1346	1833
Stevens	1254	362	575	904
Swift	1784	462	668	1576
Todd	2961	742	1343	2022
Traverse	885	247	334	530
Wabasha	2315	1083	1301	2126
Wadena	1159	191	532	766
Waseca	1714	631	879	1688
Washington	2913	652	1284	1936
Watonwan	1455	307	706	1037
Wilkin	1103	246	411	638
Winona	3750	2063	1848	3951
Wright	3187	861	1082	1819
Yellow Medicine	1947	258	523	954
Totals	216651	55187	96162	168480
Plurality	161464			72318
Scattering	21022		11689	
Whole vote	292860		276331	

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 6,253; Debs (Soc.), 11,692; Corregan (Soc. Lab.), 974; Watson (Pop.), 2,103.

The scattering vote for Governor in 1906 was: C. W. Dorsett (Pro.), 7,223; O. E. Loftus (Pub.-Ownership), 4,646.

Vote on State Ticket, 1906.

Lieutenant Governor—E. O. Eberhardt (R.), 137,864; Lloyd Pendergast (D.), 106,926; Ole Lokenskaard (Pro.), 15,900.

Secretary of State—Julius A. Schmahl (R.), 142,266; P. M. Magnusson (D.), 101,307; N. C. Hendricks (Pro.), 15,900.

Auditor—S. G. Iverson (R.), 168,421; A. A. Aarnes (D.), 87,322.

Treasurer—C. C. Dinehart (R.), 153,746; D. H. Evans (D.), 92,450; John Kolu (Pub. Ownership), 11,391.

Attorney General—E. T. Young (R.), 169,908; John Dwan (D.), 85,154.

Clerk of Supreme Court—C. A. Pidgeon (R.), 149,061; Fred E. Wheaton (D.), 96,703.

Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner C. F. Staples (R.), 144,171; Anton Schaefer (D.), 92,705; J. F. Heiberg (Pro.), 14,893.

Chief Justice Supreme Court—Charles M. Start (R.), 200,167.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

I. J. A. Tawney (R.), 17,352; A. French (D.), 12,676.

II. J. T. McCleary (R.), 12,466; W. S. Hammond (D.), 13,526; D. Tucker (Pro.), 811.

III. C. R. Davis (R.), 19,641.

IV. F. C. Stevens (R.), 19,300; G. Scholle (D.), 9,179; A. Lando (Public Ownership), 1,544.

V. F. M. Nye (R.), 23,742; F. D. Larrabee (D.), 16,448; F. Lindsay (Pro.), 1,157; C. F. Dight (Public Ownership), 1,386.

VI. C. A. Lindberg (R.), 16,752; M. C. Tifft (D.), 13,115.

VII. A. J. Volstead (R.), 21,491.

VIII. J. Adam Bede (R.), 18,640; G. F. Peterson (Public Ownership), 6,025.

IX. Halvor Steenerson (R.), 22,145; H. E. Boen (Public Ownership), 5,490.

Legislature of 1907-'08.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	44	103	147
Democrats	18	14	32
Populists	1	—	1
Prohibitionists	—	2	2
Rep. majorities	25	87	112

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, President	190,461	112,901
1900, Governor	152,905	150,651
1902, Governor	155,878	99,603
1904, Governor	140,130	147,992

MISSISSIPPI.

Counties	PRESID'T. 1900. Rep. McKinley	PRESID'T. 1900. Dem. Bryan	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker
Adams	113	530	30	632
Alcorn	88	773	66	972
Amite	27	772	15	652
Attalla	138	1121	63	1074
Benton	66	621	49	580
Bolivar	187	392	185	402
Calhoun	73	868	26	599
Carroll	69	712	5	617
Chickasaw	52	470	28	528
Choctaw	98	599	65	624
Claiborne	17	373	6	437
Clarke	17	676	10	824
Clay	22	690	7	484
Coahoma	106	266	44	372
Copiah	54	1314	23	1463
Covington	206	452	97	714
De Soto	51	734	20	891
Franklin	36	403	22	376
Greene	65	139	35	282
Grenada	28	481	13	505
Hancock	67	314	85	336
Harrison	142	619	157	895
Hinds	66	1378	49	1428
Holmes	39	906	44	1013
Issaquena	13	85	21	96
Itawamba	107	824	56	838
Jackson	167	423	74	650
Jasper	32	740	20	654
Jefferson	12	492	4	392
Jones	196	630	143	944
Kemper	90	688	35	633
Lafayette	89	1025	48	1100
Lauderdale	41	1424	43	1958
Lawrence	120	583	84	399
Leake	26	997	11	961
Lee	63	1032	15	1104
Leflore	6	431	3	490
Lincoln	225	636	141	593
Lowndes	21	749	4	891
Lamar	—	—	70	233
Madison	67	674	34	719
Marion	182	488	141	394
Marshall	91	1095	16	1031
Monroe	62	1277	48	617
Montgomery	28	544	8	789
Neshoba	41	803	17	932

Counties	PRESID'T. 1900. Rep. McKinley.	PRESID'T. 1900. Dem. Bryan.	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt.	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker
Newton	16	1194	6	1204
Noxubee	7	627	2	601
Oktibbeha	14	666	12	693
Panola	33	1043	10	805
Pearl River	41	205	6	178
Perry	197	431	88	619
Pike	131	1252	76	1145
Pontotoc	182	739	118	658
Prentiss	210	907	89	776
Quitman	34	115	24	68
Rankin	45	816	25	883
Scott	17	669	8	742
Sharkey	18	186	7	153
Simpson	74	493	58	640
Smith	72	542	21	696
Sunflower	8	341	9	423
Tallahatchie	16	504	2	639
Tate	38	1033	22	726
Tippah	106	933	60	1018
Tishomingo	123	706	50	584
Tunica	36	199	11	217
Union	189	1156	84	930
Warren	136	805	37	1191
Washington	122	587	49	792
Wayne	74	424	71	478
Webster	156	696	73	557
Wilkinson	31	482	5	458
Winston	42	606	26	703
Yalobusha	68	939	28	921
Yazoo	15	917	5	666
Totals	5753	51706	3189	53376
Plurality	—	45953	—	50187
Scattering	1644		1818	
Whole vote	58503		58383	

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Debs (Soc.), 393; Watson (Pop.), 1,425.

Vote on State Ticket, 1907.

Governor—E. F. Noel (D.), 29,529.

Lieutenant Governor—Luther Manship (D.), 28,756.

Secretary of State—J. W. Power (D.), 28,916.

Auditor—E. J. Smith (D.), 28,952.

Treasurer—George R. Edwards, jr. (D.), 28,492.

Attorney General—R. V. Fletcher (D.), 28,556.

Superintendent of Education—J. N. Powers (D.), 28,842.

Insurance Commissioner—T. M. Henry (D.), 28,839.

Clerk of Supreme Court—George C. Myers (D.), 28,429.

Land Commissioner—E. H. Nall (D.), 28,532.

Revenue Agent—Wirt Adams (D.), 28,871.

Commissioner of Agriculture and Commerce—H. E. Blakeslee (D.), 28,099.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

I. E. S. Candler, jr. (D.), 2,566.
II. Thomas Spight (D.), 2,567.
III. B. G. Humphreys (D.), 1,540.
IV. W. S. Hill (D.), 2,536.
V. A. M. Byrd (D.), 2,782.
VI. E. J Bowers (D.), 4,077; H. F. Brash (Soc.), 178.
VII. F. A. McLain (D.), 1,933.
VIII. J. S. Williams (D.), 2,091.

Legislature of 1908-'11.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Democrats	45	133	178
Dem. majorities	45	133	178

MISSOURI.

Counties	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt.	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker.	SP. CT. JDG. 1906. Rep. J. Kennish.	SP. CT. JDG. 1906. Dem. A. M. Woodson.
Adair	2791	1687	2558	1732
Andrew	2306	1691	2057	1735
Atchison	1839	1506	1558	1617
Audrain	1454	3006	1168	2846
Barry	2568	2237	2404	2333
Barton	1843	1811	1643	1958
Bates	2956	2967	2713	3143
Benton	1963	1372	1750	1276
Bollinger	1587	1355	1448	1384
Boone	1857	4375	1289	4397
Buchanan	8703	7736	7065	8506
Butler	1960	1369	1962	1761
Caldwell	2276	1350	1965	1381
Callaway	1765	3596	1279	3531
Camden	1466	883	1426	960
C. Girardeau	3090	2187	2829	2198
Carroll	3032	2673	2791	2797
Carter	510	566	521	667
Cass	2375	2750	2006	2962
Cedar	1885	1533	1646	1626
Charlton	2064	3055	1657	2894
Christian	1947	871	1850	938
Clark	1836	1724	1701	1709
Clay	1077	2832	618	3093
Clinton	1759	1886	1471	1998
Cole	2081	2244	2214	2431
Cooper	2767	2485	2453	2411
Crawford	1535	1175	1452	1211
Dade	1994	1376	1891	1349
Dallas	1711	797	1563	892
Daviess	2568	2344	2318	2320
De Kalb	1768	1607	1584	1597
Dent	1154	1186	1129	1370
Douglas	1830	437	1568	516
Duncan	1461	2229	1338	2405
Franklin	3738	2278	3458	2301
Gasconade	2045	469	2128	516
Gentry	2060	2157	1831	2161
Greene	6570	4540	5642	4953
Grundy	2596	1195	2036	1062
Harrison	3014	1596	2487	1601
Henry	2799	3222	2627	3192
Hickory	1245	531	1118	570
Holt	2208	1277	2141	1201
Howard	1199	2674	853	2693
Howell	2089	1605	2103	1767
Iron	670	861	703	830
Jackson	25794	20582	17898	16077
Jasper	7851	6006	7710	7175
Jefferson	2909	2560	2689	2482
Johnson	2989	3277	2747	3269
Knox	1321	1527	1224	1628
Laclede	1874	1450	1833	1540
Lafayette	3531	3583	3049	3571
Lawrence	3077	2372	2948	2469
Lewis	1467	2202	1154	2095
Lincoln	1462	2295	1242	2389

Counties	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	Dem. Parker	SP. CT. JDG. 1906. Rep. J. Kenyon	Dem. A. M. Woodson
Linn	3182	2748	2769	2650
Livingston	2480	2356	2153	2355
McDonald	1266	1209	1244	1300
Macon	3674	3604	3253	3754
Madison	1106	1076	1162	1267
Maries	599	1184	537	1161
Marion	2423	3127	1606	3024
Mercer	1896	819	1538	612
Miller	1959	1351	1912	1456
Mississippi	1161	1229	1066	1562
Moniteau	1756	1763	1691	1790
Monroe	790	3487	626	3324
Montgomery	1979	1936	1960	2012
Morgan	1624	1262	1555	1325
New Madrid	922	1257	979	1789
Newton	2647	2296	2337	2346
Nodaway	3875	3356	3432	3440
Oregon	693	1215	502	1445
Osage	1699	1451	1609	1417
Ozark	1305	556	1319	662
Pemiscot	923	1375	1500	2144
Perry	1733	1522	1682	6101
Pettis	3820	3346	3604	3590
Phelps	1371	1384	1333	1601
Pike	2445	3113	2086	3154
Platte	953	2537	734	2480
Polk	2659	1807	2439	1975
Pulaski	837	1190	859	1355
Putnam	2226	822	1917	811
Ralls	792	1794	663	1824
Randolph	2139	8351	1633	3252
Ray	1792	2744	1760	2774
Reynolds	505	877	470	1114
Ripley	781	1089	809	1204
St. Charles	3203	1788	2963	1760
St. Clair	1895	1761	1906	1851
St. Francis	2894	2615	2762	2806
St. Genevieve	986	1163	980	1156
St. Louis	7375	2870	7109	2046
Saline	2805	3710	2024	3574
Schuyler	1054	1139	1013	1210
Scotland	1354	1530	1218	1571
Scott	1124	1470	1220	1763
Shannon	607	1006	636	1099
Shelby	1257	2124	970	2120
Stoddard	2088	2265	1872	2607
Stone	1219	337	1240	385
Sullivan	2474	2224	2170	2202
Taney	1162	568	1085	671
Texas	1801	2118	1732	2167
Vernon	2450	3225	2019	3183
Warren	1537	435	1444	442
Washington	1878	1567	1590	1309
Wayne	1678	1567	1455	1536
Webster	1854	1474	1792	1723
Worth	1042	967	1017	1004
Wright	1972	1266	1897	1377
St. Louis(c'y)	57574	51858	47006	39805
Totals	321449	296312	283446	292523
Plurality	25137			9077
Scattering	26100		16887	
Whole vote	643861		592856	

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 7,191; Debs (Soc.), 13009; Corregan (Soc. Lab.), 1,674; Watson (Pop.), 4,226.

The scattering vote for Supreme Court Justice in 1906 was: L. G. Pope (Soc.), 11,528; J. P. Orr (Pro.), 5,359.

Vote on State Ticket, 1906.

Supreme Court Justice (short term)—James T. Neville (R.), 283,453; Walter W. Graves (D.), 292,388; J. W. Long (Soc.), 11,389; A. F. Butts (Pro.), 5,303.

Superintendent of Schools—J. V. White (R.), 283,820; Howard A. Gass (D.), 292,480; E. T. Behrens (Soc.), 11,361; R. E. Shauer (Pro.), 5,873.

Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner—E. W. Fleutge (R.), 280,976; R. Oglesby (D.), 295,634; L. Kober (Soc.), 11,157; A. B. Wray (Pro.), 5,103.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

I. Edward B. Clements (R.), 16,655; James T. Lloyd (D.), 19,796.

II. Benjamin F. Beagell (R.), 15,814; William W. Rucker (D.), 20,732.

III. Frank B. Klepper (R.), 16,616; Joshua W. Alexander (D.), 18,669.

IV. Frank B. Fuekerson (R.), 17,458; Charles F. Booher (D.), 18,631; Fred B. Moser (Soc.), 207.

V. Edgar C. Ellis (R.), 21,496; William H. Wallace (D.), 19,710.

VI. William O. Atkeson (R.), 15,579; David A. De Armond (D.), 17,574.

VII. John Welborn (R.), 20,497; Courtney W. Hamlin (D.), 22,248; K. B. Martin (Soc.), 625.

VIII. William T. Quigley (R.), 14,186; Dorsey W. Shackelford (D.), 16,245.

IX. J. Burton Garber (R.), 17,972; Champ Clark (D.), 21,364.

X. Richard Bartholdt (R.), 31,639; Ralph W. Coale (D.), 16,366; G. A. Hoehn (Soc.), 3,102.

XI. Henry S. Caulfield (R.), 13,171; George Neville (D.), 13,133; P. A. Hofher (Soc.), 1,265.

XII. Harry M. Coudrey (R.), 11,251; Collin McRae Selph (D.), 10,451; Christ Rocker (Soc.), 778.

XIII. M. E. Rhodes (R.), 15,628; M. R. Smith (D.), 16,056.

XIV. W. T. Tyndall (R.), 22,736; Joseph J. Russell (D.), 24,288.

XV. William R. Caulkins (R.), 20,402; Thomas Hackney (D.), 20,677; P. H. Callery, 1,776.

XVI. Arthur P. Murphy (R.), 14,939; Robert Lamar (D.), 15,366.

Legislature of 1907-'08.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. ball.
Republicans	11	60	71
Democrats	23	82	105
Dem. majorities	12	22	34

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900—Governor	317,905	350,04
1900—President	314,092	351,92
1902—Sup. Ct. Judge	228,397	273,07
1904—Governor	296,552	326,63

MONTANA.

Counties	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker	SP. CT. JDG. 1906. Rep. Smith	SP. CT. JDG. 1906. Dem. McClernan
Beaverhead	1021	650	885	643
Broadwater	392	403	349	400
Carbon	1130	464	924	574
Cascade	2405	1385	1848	1378
Choteau	1517	568	1128	451
Custer	824	285	695	287
Dawson	769	189	720	243
Deer Lodge	1666	1504	1446	1331
Fergus	1599	780	1418	928
Flathead	1969	861	1545	1130
Gallatin	1700	1130	1160	1122
Granite	576	521	468	344
Jefferson	663	580	613	544
Lewis&Cl'ke	2505	1543	2407	1136
Madison	1314	971	1060	919
Meagher	485	230	319	172
Missoula	2239	996	1610	1035
Park	1408	583	1129	780
Powell	404	422	614	407
Ravalli	1083	523	1011	705
Rosebud	460	134	373	143
Silver Bow	5149	5686	4036	5147
Sweet Grass	538	174	406	129
Teton	808	420	512	275
Valley	742	335	579	295
Yellowstone	1249	436	919	405
Totals	34932	21773	29564	21154
Plurality	13159		8410	
Scattering	7739			
Whole vote	64444		50718	

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 335; Debs (Soc.), 5,676; Corregan (Soc. Lab.), 208; Watson (Pop.), 1,520.

Vote for Congressman, 1906.

At Large—C. N. Pray (R.), 28,868; T. J. Walsh (D.). 22,894; John Hudson (Soc.), 4,638; J. H. Calderhead (Pro.), 261.

Legislature of 1907-'08.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	18	57	75
Democrats	9	16	25
Rep. majorities	9	41	50

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900—President	25,378	37,146
1900—Governor	22,691	31,419
1902—Supreme Ct. Judge	31,690	21,204
1904—Governor	26,957	35,337

NEBRASKA.

Counties	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker	SP. CT. JDG. 1907. Rep. M. B. Reese	SP. CT. JDG. 1907. *Dem. Geo. L. Loomis
Adams	2315	902	1638	1543
Antelope	1913	351	1346	882
Banner	155	18	167	38
Blaine	127	34	178	85
Boone	1823	471	1412	1012
Box Butte	668	218	596	377
Boyd	1233	328	877	588
Brown	587	130	480	284
Buffalo	2551	730	2174	1440
Burt	2081	528	1354	621
Butler	1723	1278	1331	1618
Cass	2711	1466	2088	1804
Cedar	1797	1021	1385	1809
Chase	329	111	365	254
Cherry	978	325	795	548
Cheyenne	681	261	797	454
Clay	2118	701	1716	1386
Colfax	1180	769	956	952
Cuming	1490	1245	939	1213
Custer	2658	509	2087	1752
Dakota	855	523	560	392
Dawes	818	248	680	431
Dawson	1712	457	1397	946
Deuel	399	108	295	171
Dixon	1524	575	1042	703
Dodge	2789	1643	679	2091
Douglas	15248	6806	9961	6977
Dundy	395	92	415	252
Filmore	1980	839	1680	1478
Franklin	1269	472	998	989
Frontier	993	189	894	545
Furnas	1569	393	1236	926
Gage	4304	1328	2706	1568
Garfield	406	84	332	185
Gosper	548	154	379	377
Grant	113	49	90	60
Greeley	836	447	405	549
Hall	2508	813	1537	1118
Hamilton	1845	548	1504	1266
Harlan	1178	299	986	729
Hayes	335	109	331	181
Hitchcock	598	166	615	451
Holt	1740	634	1402	1405
Hooker	72	22	85	47
Howard	1259	448	841	1057
Jefferson	2067	662	1452	780
Johnson	1611	642	1449	762
Kearney	1236	393	973	756
Keith	263	84	317	217
Keya Paha	448	97	356	245
Kimball	143	14	158	55
Knox	2163	826	1416	1279
Lancaster	8167	1981	4893	2340
Lincoln	1449	326	1076	430
Logan	100	22	100	77
Loup	223	23	208	91
McPherson	108	12	131	44
Madison	2210	1050	1695	1176
Merrick	1275	440	1087	750
Nance	1198	184	977	652
Nemaha	1946	784	1437	1093
Nuckolls	1615	585	1227	851
Otoe	2616	1421	1760	1518
Pawnee	1739	561	1318	677
Perkins	179	57	205	173
Phelps	1567	217	988	641
Pierce	1122	424	845	814
Platte	1947	1510	1291	1956
Polk	1235	239	981	1061
Red Willow	1373	305	1069	639
Richardson	2554	1664	1682	1689
Rock	498	138	472	229
Saline	2390	1094	1788	1594

Counties	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	Dem. Parker.	SP. CT. JDC. 1907. Rep. M. B. Reese	*Dem. Geo. L. Loomis.
Sarpy	998	675	797	821
Saunders	2880	1094	2025	2026
Scotts Bluff	530	103	558	232
Seward	2243	1029	1650	1435
Sheridan	673	172	570	442
Sherman	809	140	713	597
Sioux	247	111	309	191
Stanton	895	512	611	598
Thayer	1930	812	1485	996
Thomas	86	39	71	60
Thurston	957	538	581	495
Valley	1133	220	892	611
Washington	1868	794	1354	937
Wayne	1453	551	1012	646
Webster	1585	423	1130	835
Wheeler	187	56	196	132
York	2529	753	1906	1336
Totals	138558	51876	102387	77981
Plurality	86682		24406	
Scattering	34253		8358	
Whole vote	224687		188626	

*With Populist indorsement.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 6,323; Debs (Soc.), 7,412; Watson (Pop.), 20,518.

The scattering vote for Judge of the Supreme Court in 1907 was: Julien D. Graves (Pro.), 5,158; Lucien Stebbins (Soc.), 3,200.

Vote on State Ticket, 1907.

Regents of the University—Charles B. Anderson (R.), 104,799; George Coupland (R.), 100,312; R. J. Millard (D.), 66,038; John L. Sundean (Fus.), 71,883; John H. von Steen (Pro.), 5,578; J. N. Carter (Soc.), 4,509; G. C. Porter (Soc.), 4,405; W. C. Rogers (Soc.), (for vacancy), 34,495.

Railway Commissioner—Henry T. Clark, jr. (R.), 114,094; Samuel Lichty (Pro.), 14,544; E. F. McClure (Soc.), 10,443.

Vote on State Ticket, 1906.

Governor—Geo. L. Sheldon (R.), 97,858; A. C. Shallenberger (D. and Fus.), 84,885; H. T. Sutton (Pro.), 5,106; Elisha Taylor (Soc.), 2,999.

Lieutenant Governor—M. R. Hopewell (R.), 97,972; W. H. Green (Fus.), 82,298; J. D. Forsythe (Pro.), 5,967; C. A. Howe (Soc.), 3,331.

Secretary of State—G. C. Junkin (R.), 98,052; Carl Goucher (Fus.), 81,822; J. M. Bell (Pro.), 6,165; J. H. Knowles (Soc.), 3,445.

Auditor—E. M. Searle, jr. (R.), 97,817; J. S. Canady (Fus.), 81,855; W. E. Nichol (Pro.), 6,147; E. F. McClure (Soc.), 3,439.

Treasurer—L. G. Brian (R.), 97,883; F. C. Babcock (Fus.), 82,441; W. H. Maddox (Pro.), 5,915; R. A. Hawthorne (Soc.), 3,342.

Superintendent Public Instruction—J. L. Brien (R.), 98,188; R. H. Watson (Fus.), 81,152; B. Wilson (Pro.), 6,039; Ada K. Schell (Soc.), 3,763.

Attorney General—Wm. Thompson (R.), 98,403; L. I. Abbott (Fus.), 81,162; J. D. Graves (Pro.), 6,344; G. C. Porter (Soc.), 3,354.

Land Commissioner—H. M. Eaton (R.), 97,325; J. V. Wolfe (Fus.), 82,405; Oscar Kent (Pro.), 5,842; T. P. Lippincott (Soc.), 3,362.

Railway Commissioners—H. J. Winnett (R.), 95,511; R. Cowell (R.), 94,749; J. A. Williams (R.), 92,391; P. J. Fitzsimmons (Fus.), 79,676; Geo. Horst (Fus.), 79,911; John Davis (Fus.), 78,647; J. S. McCleary (Pro.), 5,580; E. A. Gerrard (Pro.), 5,358; S. Lichty (Pro.), 5,365; A. L. A. Schiermeyer (Soc.), 3,194; J. Siemens (Soc.), 3,143; J. D. Ream (Soc.), 3,103.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

I. E. M. Pollard (R.), 14,771; T. J. Doyle (Fus.), 11,870; F. C. Taylor (Pro.), 1,043; E. J. Root (Soc.), 269.

II. J. L. Kennedy (R.), 11,136; G. M. Hitchcock (Fus.), 11,644.

III. J. F. Boyd (R.), 18,837; G. Graves (Fus.), 18,546; E. J. Flood (Pro.), 773; L. Devore (Soc.), 297.

IV. E. H. Hinshaw (R.), 19,032; J. J. Thomas (Fus.), 15,211; R. Palmerton (Soc.), 350.

V. G. W. Norris (R.), 16,450; R. D. Sutherland (Fus.), 14,031; J. J. Larkey (Soc.), 482.

VI. M. P. Kinkaid (R.), 18,677; G. L. Shumway (Fus.), 13,147; W. N. Parsel (Soc.), 898.

Legislature of 1907-'08.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	28	69	97
Fusionists	5	31	36
Rep. majorities	23	38	61

Vote of State Since 1900.

		Rep.	D. & F.
1900,	President	121,835	113,513
1901,	Supreme Ct. Judge	98,993	86,334
1902,	Governor	96,471	91,116
1903,	Supreme Ct. Judge	96,991	87,864
1904,	Governor	111,711	102,568
1905,	Supreme Ct. Judge	96,167	72,949
1906,	Governor	97,858	84,885

NEVADA.

Counties	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	Dem. Parker.	GOVERN'R. 1906. Rep. J. F. Mitchell	Dem. John Sparks.
Churchill	186	165	192	399
Douglas	262	112	227	177
Elko	718	508	453	659
Esmeralda	490	380	641	1361
Eureka	235	107	201	219
Humboldt	610	356	347	509
Lander	227	93	145	261
Lincoln	405	295	360	569
Lyon	394	164	220	339
Nye	511	389	597	1386
Ormsby	409	218	338	324
Storey	627	322	375	460
Washoe	1517	721	948	1383
White Pine	276	152	292	340
Totals	6867	3982	5336	8386
Plurality	2885	....	....	3050
Scattering	1209		815	
Whole vote	12118		14837	

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Debs (Soc.), 925; Watson (Pop.), 344.

The scattering vote for Governor in 1906 was: Thomas B. Casey (Soc.), 815.

Vote on State Ticket, 1906.

Lieutenant Governor—George T. Mills (R.), 6,140; D. S. Dickerson (D.), 6,849; J. B. Hendricks (Soc.), 1,286.

Secretary of State—W. G. Douglass (R.), 6,866; Frank Mannix (D.), 6,283; W. F. Kilker (Soc.), 1,214.

Treasurer—E. Cutts (R.), 5,645; David M. Ryan (D.), 7,321; J. M. Smith (Soc.), 1,380.

Controller—J. Eggers (R.), 6,710; Robert Raflice (D.), 6,235; J. C. Knust (Soc.), 1,274.

Surveyor General—Albert D. Elliott (R.), 5,727; E. D. Kelley (D.), 7,169; J. P. Cosgrove (Soc.), 1,416.

Attorney General — George Springmeyer (R.), 6,112; R. C. Stoddard (D.), 6,917; Emil Larke (Soc.), 1,206.

Superintendent of Printing—J. G. McCarthy (R.), 6,778; Irwin G. Lewis (D.), 5,887; M. F. Richter (Soc.), 1,360.

Superintendent Public Instruction—Orvis Ring (R.), 7,276; R. H. Mitchell (D.), 5,547; Joel Nelson (Soc.), 1,300.

Regents State University (Long Term)—H. C. Cutting (R.), 5,870; H. S. Starrett (R.), 5,603; C. B. Henderson (D.), 6,118; John Sunderland, jr. (D.), 6,084; A. A. Hibbard (Soc.), 1,327; Frank Merkle (Soc.), 1,217. (Short Term)—H. A. Hansen (R.), 5,809; J. W. Phillips (R.), 5,801; Charles R. Lewers (D.), 7,040; J. E. Souchereau (D.), 5,993.

Justice Supreme Court—E. R. Dodge (R.), 5,559; James G. Sweeney (D.), 7,717; A. B. Anderson (Soc.), 1,157.

Vote for Congressman, 1906.

Oscar J. Smith (R.), 5,665; George A. Bartlett (D.), 7,320; H. T. Jardine (Soc.), 1,251.

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900—President	3849	6347
1902—Governor	4835	6523
1904—Sup. Court Judge	6030	5588

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Counties	PRESID'T. —1904.— Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. —1904.— Dem. Parker	GOVERNOR. —1906.— Rep. C. M. Floyd	GOVERNOR. —1906.— Dem. N. C. Jameson
Belknap	2867	1761	2274	1708
Carroll	2594	1683	2135	1617
Cheshire	4364	2002	3160	2303
Coos	3341	2240	2597	2520
Grafton	6099	3496	4443	3530
Hillsborough	12624	8829	9310	10621
Merrimack	7430	4740	4908	6182
Rockingham	7217	4241	5524	4218
Strafford	4567	3553	4230	3322
Sullivan	2774	1447	2000	1651
Totals	54177	33992	40581	37672
Plurality	20185		2909	
Scattering	1920		3260	
Whole vote	90089		81513	

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 749; Debs (Soc.), 1,090; Watson (Pop.), 81.

The scattering vote for Governor in 1906 was: E. B. Tetley (Pro.), 2,212; W. H. McFall (Soc.), 1,011; other scattering, 87. No candidate having a majority the election was thrown into the Legislature.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

I. Cyrus A. Sulloway (R.), 22,701; C. A. Morse (D.), 15,601; A. H. Morrill (Pro.), 566; Louis Arnstein (Soc.), 390.

II. Frank D. Currier (R.), 23,073; H. T. Ledoux (D.), 15,669; S. T. Noyes (Pro.), 518; W. B. Wellman (Soc.), 506.

Legislature of 1907-'08.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	18	260	278
Democrats	6	129	135
Rep. majorities	12	131	143

Vote of State Since 1900.

		Rep.	Dem.
1900,	President	54,799	35,489
1900,	Governor	53,891	34,956
1902,	Governor	42,115	33,844
1904,	President	54,177	33,992
1904,	Governor	51,171	35,437

NEW JERSEY.

Counties	PRESID'T. —1904.— Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. —1904.— Dem. Parker	GOVERNOR. —1907.— Rep. J. Franklin Fort	GOVERNOR. —1907.— Dem. F. S. Katzenbach, jr
Atlantic	7933	3064	6055	4615
Bergen	9957	7301	10193	8616
Burlington	8655	4962	6576	5145
Camden	18225	9423	15237	8682
Cape May	2832	1238	2443	1322
Cumberland	7402	3317	4945	3510
Essex	50508	25452	34178	34469
Gloucester	4829	2818	4166	3034
Hudson	36683	38021	34564	41013
Hunterdon	3856	4361	2805	3760
Mercer	14900	8527	11207	11974
Middlesex	10117	6906	8618	8605
Monmouth	10885	9032	7797	9175
Morris	8201	4768	7007	4826
Ocean	3666	1709	2502	2033
Passaic	17705	11532	13591	13000
Salem	3694	2775	3103	2752
Somerset	4633	3195	3542	3379
Sussex	2642	3133	1888	2497
Union	13906	8574	10750	9934
Warren	3935	4368	3146	3959
Totals	245164	164566	194313	186300
Plurality	80598		8013	
Scattering	22817		13671	
Whole vote	432547		394284	

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 6,845; Debs (Soc.), 9,587; Corregan (Soc Lab.), 2,680; Watson (Pop.), 3,705.

The scattering vote for Governor in 1907 was: John R. Mason (Pro. and Ind. Citizens'), 5,255; Frederick Krafft (Soc.), 6,848; John C. Butterworth (Soc. Lab.), 1,568.

New Jersey Congress Districts.

(Act of 1901.)

I—Camden, Gloucester, Salem.

II—Atlantic, Burlington, Cape May, Cumberland.

III—Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean.

IV—Hunterdon, Mercer, Somerset.

V—Morris, Union, Warren.

VI—Bergen, Passaic, Sussex.

VII—First, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh, Fifteenth wards of city of Newark, city of Orange, the towns of Bloomfield, Montclair and West Orange, boroughs of Glen Ridge, Caldwell and North Caldwell and townships of Franklin, Belleville, Livingston, Verona and Caldwell, all in the County of Essex.

VIII—Second, Third, Fifth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth wards of city of Newark, city of East Orange, town of Irvington, borough of Vailsburg, the village and township of South Orange and the townships of Clinton and Millburn, all in County of Essex.

IX—City of Bayonne, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth wards of Jersey City, all the Sixth Ward of Jersey City, excepting that portion which lies north of the Morris Canal and east of Summit avenue; the towns of Kearny and Harrison and the borough of East Newark, all in Hudson County.

X—First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth wards of Jersey City, all that portion of the Sixth Ward which lies north of Morris Canal and east of Summit avenue, the city of Hoboken, the towns of West Hoboken, Union, West New York and Guttenburg, the townships of North Bergen and Weehawken and the borough of Secaucus, all in County of Hudson.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

I. H. C. Loudenslager (R.), 26,674; D. V. Summerill, jr. (D.), 9,308; G. E. Day (Pro.), 918; R. C. Thurston (Soc.), 476; F. W. Ball (Soc. Lab.), 78.

II. J. J. Gardner (R.), 19,637; S. E. Perry (D.), 8,921; W. F. Tower (Pro.), 900; M. Korshet (Soc.), 380; W. Riddle (Lab. and Lincoln), 1,249; M. Owen (Home Rule), 105.

III. B. F. Howell (R.), 20,472; D. Harvey, jr. (D.), 16,638; R. B. Crowell (Pro.), 464; F. Rapp (Soc.), 124.

IV. I. W. Wood (R.), 17,497; J. A. Southwick (D.), 13,989; W. Lunger (Pro.), 489; Upton Sinclair (Soc.), 992; C. J. Wolff (Soc. Lab.), 142.

V. C. N. Fowler (R.), 19,760; J. E. Martine (D.), 19,208; H. Vaughn (Pro.), 486; G. B. Whitesell (Soc.), 1,004.

VI. G. H. Burke (R.), 23,335; Wm. Hughes (D.), 25,438; H. B. Collingswood (Pro.), 558; C. P. De Yoe (Soc.), 962; U. Frueh (Soc. Lab.), 377.

VII. R. Wayne Parker (R.), 16,493; C. F. Kraemer (D.), 15,983; S. D. Riddle (Pro.), 124; P. A. Ball (Soc.), 547; G. A. Johnson (Soc. Lab.), 173.

VIII. H. J. Gottlob (R.), 12,460; Legage Pratt (D.), 18,334; R. Burnet (Pro.), 83; E. C. Wind (Soc.), 1,102; H. Hartung (Soc. Lab.), 249.

IX. C. E. Pickett (R.), 12,628; E. W. Leake (D.), 18,367; N. H. Raymond (Pro.), 154; M. F. Fackert (Soc.), 1,041; N. H. Hernberg (Soc. Lab.), 270; K. M. Forbes (Ind. Lab.), 688.

X. H. R. Cruse (R.), 9,305; J. A. Hamill (D.), 22,822; D. H. Garrison (Pro.), 93; C. Ufert (Soc.), 1,138; W. Gilpin (Soc. Lab.), 316; J. P. O'Lone (Ind. Lab.), 1,354.

Senate of 1908.

Atlantic County—Edward A. Wilson (R.), 1911, Absecon.

Bergen County—Edmund W. Wakelee (R.), 1911, Demarest.

Burlington County—Samuel K. Robbins (R.), 1910, Moorestown.

Camden County—William J. Bradley (R.), 1909, Camden.

Cape May County—Robert E. Hand (R.), 1910, Erma.

Cumberland County—Bloomfield H. Minch (R.), 1911, Bridgeton.

Essex County—Everett Colby (R.), 1909, West Orange.

Gloucester County—John Boyd Avis (R.), 1909, Woodbury.

Hudson County—James F. Fielder (D.), 1911, Jersey City.

Hunterdon County—William C. Gebhart (D.), 1910, Clinton.

Mercer County—Harry D. Leavitt (R.), 1911, Trenton.

Middlesex County—George S. Silzer (D.), 1910, Metuchen.

Monmouth County—Oliver H. Brown (R.), 1909, Spring Lake.

Morris County—Thomas J. Hillery (R.), 1911, Boonton.

Ocean County—William J. Harrison (D.), 1911, Lakewood.

Passaic County—John Hinchliffe (D.), 1910, Paterson.

Salem County—William Plummer, jr., (R.), 1909, Quinton.

Somerset County—Joseph S. Frelinghuysen (R.), 1909, Raritan.

Sussex County—J. Cole Price (D.), 1910, Branchville.

Union County—Ernest R. Ackerman (R.), 1909, Plainfield.

Warren County—Johnston Cornish (D.), 1909, Washington.

Assembly of 1908.

Atlantic County—Martin E. Keefer (R.), Atlantic City.

Bergen County—James Devine, jr. (R.), Mahwah; G. L. Fake (R.), Rutherford.

Burlington County—John B. Irick (R.), Vincentown; G. W. Lewis (R.), Burlington.

Camden County—Theodore B. Gibbs (R.), Clementon; F. B. Jess (R.), Haddon Heights; Joseph Potter (R.), Camden.

Cape May County—C. E. Stille (R.), Tuckahoe.

Cumberland County—B. Frank Buck (R.), Millville; Frank B. Potter, Vineland.

Essex County—Henry Young jr., (R.), Newark; Henry C. Hines (R.), Newark; James Henry Lowrey (R.), Newark; August J. Miller (R.), Newark; William P. Martin (R.), Newark; Rudolph A. Braun (R.), Newark; William Roberts (R.), Newark; John F. Clark (R.), Nutley; Austen Colgate (R.), Orange; H. Stacy Smith (R.), Maplewood; William Fellowes Morgan (R.), Short Hills.

Gloucester County—William C. Cattell (R.), Wenonah.

Hudson County—Mark A. Sullivan (D.), Jersey City; Charles P. Olwell (D.), Jersey City; Joseph P. Tumulty (D.), Jersey City; James Baker (D.), Jersey City;

Charles E. Hendrickson, jr. (D.), Jersey City; Charles H. Blohm (D.), Jersey City; Philip Daab (D.), Hoboken; Oscar L. Auf der Heide (D.), West New York; Albert C. Eppinger (D.), Union; Valentine Holzapfel (D.), Bayonne; Edward Kenny (D.), East Newark; Amadeus Valentine (D.), Hoboken.

Hunterdon County—Oliver C. Holcombe (D.), Lambertville.

Mercer County—Henry D. Thompson (R.), Princeton; George W. Housel (R.), Trenton; Edwin H. Ginnelley (R.), Trenton.

Middlesex County—William C. Voorhees (R.), Cranbury; William E. Ramsay (D.), Perth Amboy; Schuyler C. Van Cleef (D.), New Brunswick.

Monmouth County—David E. Tautun (D.), Allentown; Wilbert A. Beecroft (D.), Allenhurst; John W. Keough (D.), Keyport.

Morris County—Henry W. Buxton (R.), Morristown; James A. Lyon (R.), Pompton Plains.

Oceon County—Benjamin H. Crosby (R.), Tuckerton.

Passaic County—John D. Prince (R.), Ringwood; Amos H. Radcliffe (R.), Paterson; William B. Burpo (R.), Paterson; Henry C. Whitehead (R.), Passaic; Samuel McCold (R.), Paterson.

Salem County—Samuel A. Ridgway (R.), Woodstown.

Somerset County—William W. Smalley (R.), Bound Brook.

Sussex County—Levi H. Morris (D.), Newton.

Union County—John R. Moxon (R.), Elizabeth; Carlton B. Pierce (R.), Cranford; Albert F. Kirstein (R.), Rahway.

Warren County—Joseph H. Firth (D.), Phillipsburg.

Legislature of 1908.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	14	40	54
Democrats	7	20	27
Rep. majorities	7	20	27

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, President	221,707	164,808
1901, Governor	183,814	166,681
1904, Governor	231,363	179,719

NEW YORK.

For vote of New York state see under "Elections in States," page 340 to 349. For vote of New York City in 1905 and 1907 see under New York City, page 269 to 273.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Counties	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker.	CORP. COM. 1906. Rep. R. M. Douglas	CORP. COM. 1906. Dem. F. McNeill
Alamance	1770	1907	1851	1879
Alexander	937	770	924	885
Alleghany	543	699	458	726
Anson	207	1226	54	1150
Ashe	1651	1254	1495	1528
Beaufort	867	1803	768	1658
Bertie	2552	1264	67	906
Bladen	558	927	449	1082
Brunswick	487	564	625	693
Buncombe	2591	3181	2162	3007
Burke	1001	1080	1005	1213
Cabarrus	1254	1509	1416	1595
Caldwell	1419	1169	1409	1309
Camden	99	389	42	312
Carteret	656	1012	701	964
Caswell	201	874	150	809
Catawba	1309	1497	1560	1769
Chatham	1477	1551	1162	1569
*Cherokee	—	—	902	804
Chowan	148	573	42	519
Clay	325	336	288	314
Cleveland	1036	2162	988	1904
Columbus	876	1447	1017	1580
Craven	268	1555	134	1226
Cumberland	1129	1594	704	1530
Currituck	33	543	30	427
Dare	350	115	354	431
Davidson	2054	2017	2000	2118
Davie	1072	739	1047	720
Duplin	815	1386	741	1609
Durham	1080	1603	822	1457
Edgecomb	126	1588	137	1463
Forsyth	2209	2301	2149	2457
Franklin	282	2099	200	1869
Gaston	896	1958	652	1756
Gates	273	677	180	671
Graham	401	362	410	403
Granville	518	1595	478	1629
Greene	283	949	213	906
Guilford	1716	2763	1685	3234
Halifax	181	2427	149	1916
Harnett	723	1169	800	1298
Haywood	1125	1631	858	1663
Henderson	1341	887	1204	848
Hertford	186	778	113	586
Hyde	318	614	229	587
Iredell	1510	2126	1539	2406
Jackson	947	1015	909	974
Johnston	1553	2572	2088	2442
Jones	250	638	171	605
Lenoir	674	1386	583	1484
Lincoln	671	—	807	1205
Macon	—	1009	922	882
Madison	1959	994	1552	824
Martin	216	1419	255	1327
McDowell	931	836	862	842
Mecklenburg	748	3142	449	2883
Mitchell	1384	408	1156	290
Montgomery	858	937	945	1038
Moore	1178	1424	1052	1653
Nash	645	1428	864	1628
New Hanover	91	1254	65	1286
Northampt'n	116	1502	91	1088
Onslow	451	828	276	894
Orange	558	900	489	875
Pamlico	438	574	415	582
Pasquotank	275	947	141	776
Pender	168	903	98	917
Perquimans	378	610	277	595
Person	473	942	567	887
Pitt	429	2329	630	2842
Polk	559	497	531	488
Randolph	1808	2334	2267	2395
Richmond	306	927	184	681

Counties	PRESID'T. —1904.— Rep. Roosevelt	Dem. Parker	CORP. COM. —1906.— Rep. F. M. Douglas	Dem. F. Neill
Robeson	982	2274	687	2470
Rockingham	1276	1934	1283	1862
Rowan	1215	2424	1293	2324
Rutherford	1322	1860	1382	1894
Sampson	1777	1079	1823	1199
Scotland	65	646	43	593
Stanly	1080	1024	1366	1515
Stokes	1478	1104	1516	1220
Surry	2475	1741	2316	1827
Swain	828	499	844	514
Transylvania	526	556	450	515
Tyrell	367	343	237	413
Union	379	1181	95	856
Vance	443	1019	401	1044
Wake	1267	3410	960	3354
Warren	165	1060	141	822
Washington	428	450	395	495
Watauga	1143	773	1192	843
Wayne	1162	2060	941	2158
Wilkes	2470	1318	2600	1507
Wilson	623	1363	426	1547
Yadkin	1433	691	1313	578
Yancey	864	1013	804	1012
Totals	81372	123458	77017	123272
Plurality	—	42086	—	46255
Scattering		1304		
Whole vote		206134		200289

*No return from Cherokee County.

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 361; Debs (Soc.), 124; Watson (Pop.), 819.

Vote on State Ticket, 1906.

Superior Court Judges—For First District; G. W. Ward (D.), 123,632. Third District: J. F. Duncan (R.), 70,017; O. S. Guion (D.), 123,632. Fifth District: A. J. Loftin (R.), 76,735; O. H. Allen (D.), 123,093. Seventh District: D. S. Lewis (R.), 76,527; C. C. Lyon (D.), 123,088. Ninth District: W. D. Merritt (R.), 76,537; J. C. Biggs (D.), 123,340. Twelfth District: J. B. Spencer (R.), 76,442; J. L. Webb (D.), 122,072.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

I. J. D. A. Wood (R.), 8,610; J. H. Small (D.), 11,401.

II. J. R. Gaskill (R.), 1,816; Claude Kitchin (D.), 10,057.

III. W. R. Dixon (R.), 5,280; C. R. Thomas (D.), 10,382.

IV. B. Godwin (R.), 5,270; E. W. Pou (D.), 12,161.

V. C. A. Reynolds (R.), 11,089; W. W. Kitchin (D.), 16,503.

VI. J. B. Schulken (R.), 4,645; H. L. Godwin (D.), 9,729.

VII. G. D. B. Reynolds (R.), 9,008; R. N. Page (D.), 11,780.

VIII. E. Spencer Blackburn (R.), 15,841; R. N. Hackett (D.), 16,907.

IX. F. Roberts (R.), 8,988; E. Y. Webb (D.), 12,727.

X. J. J. Britt (R.), 12,260; W. T. Crawford (D.), 13,069.

Legislature of 1907-'08.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	4	21	25
Democrats	46	91	137
Dem. majorities	42	70	112

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900—President	133,081	157,752
1902—Corp. Commis'r	69,429	132,239
1904—Governor	79,505	128,761

NORTH DAKOTA.

Counties	PRESID'T. —1904.— Rep. Roosevelt	Dem. Parker	GOVERNOR. —1906.— Rep. E. Y. Sarles	Dem. John Burke
Barnes	2041	451	923	1348
Benson	1111	143	391	1062
Billings	256	37	295	42
Bottineau	2094	753	1150	1672
Burleigh	1340	237	983	489
Cass	3788	609	2056	1884
Cavalier	1664	771	1043	1574
Dickey	998	336	676	330
Eddy	596	162	365	387
Emmons	653	281	600	274
Foster	618	223	260	617
Grand Forks	2807	828	1050	3020
Griggs	688	232	238	736
Kidder	457	53	294	168
La Moure	860	195	687	471
Logan	454	31	510	59
McHenry	1807	556	1072	1014
McIntosh	736	58	426	19
McKenzie	—	—	336	211
McLean	1928	219	1636	384
Mercer	252	17	325	14
Morton	1474	321	1646	395
Nelson	1284	340	664	849
Oliver	241	47	244	113
Pembina	1870	744	911	1607
Pierce	921	284	868	978
Ramsey	1523	386	476	1537
Ransom	1257	253	900	488
Richland	2420	1616	993	1436
Rolette	912	366	369	1020
Sargent	1045	310	713	515
Stark	703	231	492	282
Steele	817	69	218	579
Stutsman	1856	453	1061	1177
Towner	1022	435	404	1192
Traill	1566	176	534	1072
Walsh	2042	1113	814	2239
Ward	4349	914	1924	1947
Wells	1330	209	584	679
Williams	825	316	678	569
Totals	52595	14273	29809	34424
Plurality	38322	—	—	5115
Scattering	3322		978	
Whole vote	80190		64711	

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 1,140; Debs (Soc.), 2,017; Watson (Pop.), 165.

The scattering vote for Governor in 1906 was: L. F. Dow (Soc.), 978.

Vote on State Ticket, 1906.

Lieutenant Governor—R. S. Lewis (R.),

35,746; M. D. Williams (D.), 24,702; A. C. Brastrup (Soc.), 1,053.

Secretary of State—Albert Blaisdell (R.), 36,886; A. H. Berg (D.), 23,393; A. M. Brooks (Soc.), 1,103.

Auditor—H. L. Holmes (R.), 38,607; Frank Reed (D.), 22,181; C. J. Beleal (Soc.), 1,079.

Treasurer—A. Peterson (R.), 38,196; M. F. Hegge (D.), 22,269; Odin Stompro (Soc.), 1,043.

Superintendent Public Instruction—W. L. Stockwell (R.), 46,286; A. J. Evans (Soc.), 1,689.

Commissioner of Insurance—E. C. Cooper (R.), 39,134; C. H. Anheier (D.), 21,014; E. D. Herring (Soc.), 1,129.

Attorney General—T. F. McCue (R.), 37,264; D. C. Greenleaf (D.), 22,258; Arthur Lesueur (Soc.), 1,204.

Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor—W. G. Gilbreath (R.), 38,587; Julius Workus (D.), 21,104; Robert Grant (Soc.), 1,204.

Commissioners of Railroads—C. S. Diesom (R.), 34,040; Eric Stafne (R.), 35,023; Simon Westby (R.), 34,652; Terry McCosker (D.), 23,232; W. Schulz (D.), 22,336; W. Schnett (D.), 21,156; M. Brumwell (Soc.), 1,135; O. H. Lund (Soc.), 1,197; D. H. McKay (Soc.), 1,135.

Supreme Court Judges (two elected)—D. E. Morgan (R.), 35,735; John Knauf (R.), 26,707; C. J. Fisk (D.), 24,821.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

Two at Large—Thomas F. Marshall (R.), 38,923; A. J. Gronna (R.), 36,772; J. D. Benton (D.), 21,050; A. G. Burr (D.), 21,350; K. Halvorson (Soc.), 1,151; W. J. Bailey (Soc.), 1,129.

Legislature of 1907-'08.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	34	88	122
Democrats	6	12	18
Rep. majorities	28	76	104

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900—President	35,898	20,531
1900—Governor	34,052	22,275
1902—Governor	31,513	17,568
1904—Governor	48,026	16,744

OHIO.

Counties	PRESID'T. —1904.— Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. —1904.— Dem. Parker	SEC. STATE —1906.— Rep. O. A. Thompson	SEC. STATE —1906.— Dem. S. A. Hoskins
Adams	3256	2796	2786	2767
Allen	6091	4780	3381	4066
Ashland	2747	2996	2170	2752
Ashtabula	8906	1647	4642	1825
Athens	6352	1594	4527	2255
Auglaize	3049	3619	2030	2953
Belmont	8170	4801	5709	4117
Brown	2750	3590	1920	3006
Butler	7048	7397	5509	7889
Carroll	2695	1278	1888	1070
Champaign	4192	2836	3286	2828
Clark	9355	4565	4810	3102
Clermont	4206	3339	3554	3209
Clinton	3937	1826	3524	2058
Columbiana	11571	4203	7046	3804
Coshocton	3715	3545	3230	3462
Crawford	3314	4493	2562	4114
Cuyahoga	57367	24202	31546	32556
Darke	5203	5030	4026	4902
Defiance	3032	3216	2256	2983
Delaware	4163	2607	3054	2878
Erie	5754	3648	4482	3464
Fairfield	4084	4632	3193	4653
Fayette	3331	1880	2409	1856
Franklin	27439	15502	17644	15221
Fulton	3593	1448	2413	1148
Gallia	3880	1742	2912	1550
Geauga	2762	544	1708	511
Greene	5043	2004	3308	1907
Guernsey	5427	2448	3851	2502
Hamilton	65129	24936	48216	41097
Hancock	5766	4148	4139	3738
Hardin	4736	3096	3588	3586
Harrison	3115	1578	2044	1285
Henry	2707	3102	2158	2882
Highland	4205	3321	3217	2898
Hocking	2979	2304	2166	2297
Holmes	1377	2486	1088	2171
Huron	5613	2622	4087	2859
Jackson	5353	2072	3773	2760
Jefferson	7337	2600	3901	1848
Knox	4235	3036	3591	3288
Lake	3824	871	2122	743
Lawrence	5587	1905	3877	2217
Licking	6798	6019	5530	5661
Logan	4994	1939	3664	2240
Lorain	9001	2700	4982	2258
Lucas	22924	8259	11910	6211
Madison	3164	2103	2221	1689
Mahoning	10404	4436	6035	3855
Marion	4473	3581	3902	3913
Medina	3632	1517	2578	1196
Meigs	4304	1708	2715	1427
Mercer	2173	3286	1381	3096
Miami	6793	3646	4205	2899
Monroe	2222	3169	1584	2662
Montgomery	22144	13933	16306	11593
Morgan	2572	1612	2020	1392
Morrow	2563	1827	2116	1864
Muskingum	7597	5511	6410	5396
Noble	2700	1671	2289	1920
Ottawa	2437	2706	1570	2338
Paulding	3496	2505	2855	2518
Perry	4883	2846	3595	2799
Pickaway	2976	3492	2365	2922
Pike	1818	2090	1501	1882
Portage	4712	2486	2938	1944
Preble	3647	2792	3019	2558
Putnam	2853	4145	1896	3755
Richland	5587	5407	4264	4887
Ross	5472	4387	4633	3847
Sandusky	4208	3787	2927	3471
Scioto	5540	2420	3868	2776
Seneca	5291	4757	3639	4176
Shelby	2737	3286	2030	2921
Stark	15695	6919	9515	6962
Summit	12451	4618	7130	6106
Trumbull	7383	2110	3536	1475
Tuscarawas	7203	4979	5152	4816
Union	3646	1924	2858	2276
Van Wert	4120	3325	2321	3328
Vinton	1994	1286	1380	1295
Warren	4381	2012	3070	1861
Washington	6522	4436	4780	4535

Counties	PRESID'T. —1904.— Rep. Roosevelt	Dem. Parker.	SEC. STATE —1906.— Rep. C. A. Thompson	Dem. S. A. Hoskins
Wayne	4748	4165	3610	4399
Williams	3827	2565	3121	2251
Wood	7025	3630	4534	4359
Wyandot	2603	2697	1763	2258
Totals	600095	344674	408066	351676
Plurality	255421		56390	
Scattering	59624		32613	
Whole vote	1004393		792355	

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 19,339; Debs (Soc.), 36,260; Corregan (Soc. Lab.), 2,633; Watson (Pop.), 1,392.

The scattering vote for Secretary of State in 1906 was: O. J. Hanselee (Soc.), 18,432; A. F. Hughes (Pro.), 11,970; M. Eisenberg (Soc. Lab.), 2,211.

Vote on State Ticket, 1906.

Member Board of Public Works—George H. Watkins (R.), 412,118; George E. Niswonger (D.), 346,180; John A. Blass (Soc.), 18,204; Richard H. Rutherford (Pro.), 12,027; J. D. Goerke (Soc. Lab.), 2,139.

School Commissioner—Edmund A. Jones (R.), 411,917; Charles Haupert (D.), 346,087; Erastus B. Lewis (Soc.), 18,162; John H. Dickason (Pro.), 11,994; J. H. F. Juergens (Soc. Lab.), 2,117.

Dairy and Food Commissioner—Renick W. Dunlap (R.), 416,832; Rodney J. Diegle (D.), 341,767; John E. Emmons (Soc.), 18,126; D. Gwynn Coyner (Pro.), 11,339; J. H. Nordhold (Soc. Lab.), 2,134.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

I. Nicholas Longworth (R.), 25,161; Thomas H. Bentham (D.), 18,004; A. S. Matter (Soc.), 979; George S. Hawke (Pro.), 104.

II. Herman P. Goebel (R.), 23,219; John H. Meyer (D.), 21,258; Nicholas Klein (Soc.), 1,437; Schuyler A. Sherman (Pro.), 101; Harry R. Probasco (Ind.), 2,259.

III. J. Eugene Harding (R.), 24,567; James E. Campbell (D.), 22,837; Samuel P. Farrell (Soc.), 1,896; Martin Shively (Pro.), 388.

IV. J. C. Rosser (R.), 12,934; Wm. E. Touvelle (D.), 17,582; Edgar W. Cowles (Soc.), 290; James C. Roberts (Pro.), 405; Charles H. Adkins (Ind.), 403.

V. Wm. W. Campbell (R.), 16,241; T. T. Ansberry (D.), 17,256; Aaron Donaldson (Soc.), 213; J. H. Edwards (Pro.), 325.

VI. Charles Q. Hildebrant (R.), 16,291; Matt R. Denver (D), 17,471; Joseph H. Sims (Soc.), 310; E. J. Meacham (Pro.), 445.

VII. J. Warren Keifer (R.), 15,975; William B. Rodgers (D.), 12,387; J. Frank Bradbury (Soc.), 663; William H. Leist (Pro.), 648.

VIII. Ralph D. Cole (R.), 21, 524; Homer Southard (D.), 16,396; William A. Linard (Soc.). 595; John W. Pegg (Pro.), 664.

IX. E. G. McClelland (R.), 18,870; Isaac R. Sherwood (D.), 18,411; Walter C. Guntrup (Soc.), 1,350; Ellis H. Barton (Pro.), 894.

X. Henry Bannon (R.), 17,979; Thos. B. James (D.), 14,686; Albert Hales (Soc.), 523; Samuel Llewellyn (Pro.), 560.

XI. Albert Douglas (R.), 21,247; O. W. H. Wright (D.), 19,914; Joseph A. Siemer (Soc.), 411; Albanus C. Purvis (Pro.), 602.

XII. Edward L. Taylor, jr. (R.), 19,629; William A. Taylor (D.), 13,351; Oscar Ameringer (Soc.), 913; Frank M. Mecartney (Pro.), 452; Edward J. Bracken (Ind.), 173.

XII. Grant E. Mauser (R.), 20,736; David R. Crissinger (D.), 20,463; Martin H. Derroco (Soc.), 605; Hewson L. Peeke (Pro.), 362.

XIV. J. Ford Lanning (R.), 20,962; William H. Budd (D.), 18,443; F. C. Ross (Soc.), 614; Ralph Davey (Pro.), 506.

XV. Beman G. Dawes (R.), 18,364; George White (D.), 16,945; Frank B. Martin (Soc.), 588; L. E. Keith (Pro.), 1,133.

XVI. Capell L. Weems (R.), 14,712; F. A. Summers (D.), 11,347; Lewis Hayes Soc.), 537; T. A. Podifer (Pro.), 687.

XVII. Martin L. Smyser (R.), 19,497; William A. Ashbrook (D.), 19,982; Harris Whitcomb (Soc.), 600; Wm. B. King, 484.

XVIII. James Kennedy (R.), 19,684; John C. Welty (D.), 17,840; John Evans (Soc.), 932; Leslie Hawk (Pro.), 1,299.

XIX. W. Aubrey Thomas (R.), 20,341; Thaddeus E. Hoyt (D.), 10,926; Everett St. John (Soc.), 1,217; J. H. Ford (Pro.), 697.

XX. Paul Howland (R.), 19,439; Chas. W. Lapp (D.), 16,966; John G. Willert (Soc.), 823; Abel A. Bostwick (Pro.), 267.

XXI. Theodore E. Burton (R.), 20,826; Robert Bandlow (Soc.), 1,376; J. Walter Malone (Pro.), 220.

Legislature of 1906-'08.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	18	62	80
Democrats	18	57	75
Independents	1	2	3
Rep. majorities	—	3	2
Op. majorities	1	—	—

Vote of State Since 1899.

	Rep.	Dem.
1899..Governor	417,199	368,176
1900..President	543,918	474,882
1901..Governor	436,099	368,525
1902..Sec. of State	436,171	345,706
1903..Governor	475,560	361,748
1904..President	600,095	344,674
1905..Governor	430,617	473,264

OKLAHOMA.

Counties	GOVERNOR. —1907.— Rep. Frank Frantz.	Dem. C. N. Haskell	Soc. C. Ross.
Adair	718	922	6
Alfalfa	1698	1323	122
Atoka	851	1261	98
Beaver	1235	1245	109
Beckham	778	2010	214
Blaine	1735	1469	174
Bryan	1234	2923	264
Caddo	2878	3161	202
Camdian	1790	2102	95
Carter	1548	2672	252

Counties	GOVERNOR. 1907. Rep. Frank Frantz	Dem. C. N. Haskell	Soc. C. C. Ross
Cherokee	1161	1248	35
Choctaw	1167	1554	107
Cimarron	397	540	23
Cleveland	1188	1853	213
Coal	705	1377	247
Craig	1479	1671	27
Comanche	2538	3133	192
Custer	1528	1930	161
Delaware	589	1003	25
Dewey	1137	1179	342
Ellis	1328	1326	104
Garfield	3237	2219	175
Garvin	1239	2772	55
Grady	1243	2981	70
Grant	1739	1790	87
Greer	864	2151	173
Harper	735	729	91
Haskell	1319	1804	91
Hughes	1256	1965	89
Jackson	604	2143	94
Jefferson	594	1543	72
Johnston	757	1944	213
Kay	2562	2651	87
Kingfisher	2204	1688	94
Kiowa	1529	2610	130
Latimer	629	969	68
Le Flore	1715	2163	88
Lincoln	3562	3432	220
Logan	3831	2179	84
Love	491	1199	87
Major	1293	968	302
Marshall	467	1248	218
Mayes	908	1215	8
McClain	723	1465	111
McCurtain	955	1287	61
McIntosh	1607	1666	43
Murray	502	1356	93
*Muskogee			
Noble	1494	1459	61
Nowata	992	1068	23
Okfuskee	878	1125	181
Oklahoma	5944	5088	337
Okmulgee	1502	1287	140
Osage	1357	1693	50
Ottawa	1245	1305	43
Pawnee	1599	1714	167
Payne	2093	2261	189
Pittsburg	2602	3366	232
Pontotoc	855	2328	844
Pottawatomie	2911	4210	232
Pushmataha	520	864	45
Roger Mills	854	1290	241
Rogers	1116	1759	31
Seminole	1101	1396	192
Sequoyah	1940	1927	35
Stephens	710	2205	331
Texas	1353	1576	86
Tillman	557	1472	47
Tulsa	1951	2163	111
Wagoner	1723	1200	60
Washington	1442	1404	48
Washita	1152	2100	230
Woods	1424	1276	163
Woodward	1416	1327	232
Crook	1561	1302	88
Totals	106507	134162	9240
Plurality		37655	
Whole vote		249909	

*Vote not canvassed.

Vote on State Ticket, 1907.

Lieutenant Governor—N. G. Turk (R.), 100,106; George W. Bellamy (D.), 132,568; M. H. Carey (Soc.), 9,662.

Secretary of State—T. M. Robnett (R.), 100,159; W. Cross (D.), 133,504; J. G. Watrus (Soc.), 9,601.

Auditor—J. E. Cyche (R.), 99,904; M. E. Trapp (D.), 132,590; A. B. Davis (Soc.), 10,454.

Attorney General—Silas H. Reid (R.), 99,543; Charles West (D.), 131,055; E. T. Marsh (Soc.), 9,584.

Treasurer—Mortimer F. Stillwell (R.), 100,137; J. A. Menefee (D.), 132,496; John B. Ash (Soc.), 9,286.

Superintendent Public Instruction—Calvin Ballard (R.), 99,912; E. D. Cameron (D.), 132,962; Joseph A. Hanna (Soc.), 9,678.

Examiner and Inspector—John S. Fisher (R.), 99,600; Charles A. Taylor (D.), 132,831; C. H. Dunn (Soc.), 9,555.

Chief Mine Inspector—David Halstead (R.), 99,596; Pete Hanraty (D.), 132,821; David Henderson (Soc.), 9,610.

Commissioner of Labor—A. D. Murlin (R.), 99,380; Charles L. Daugherty (D.), 132,777; J. W. Shaw (Soc.), 9,766.

Commissioner of Charities — Hazel Tomlinson (R.), 98,961; Kate Bernard (D.), 134,300; Kate Richards O'Hara (Soc.), 9,615.

Commissioner of Insurance—Michael Burke (R.), 99,697; J. T. McComb (D.), 132,405; Thomas J. Toler (Soc.), 9,571.

Clerk Supreme Court—J. W. Speak (R.), 99,227; W. H. L. Campbell (D.), 132,597; J. V. Kolachny (Soc.), 9,049.

Corporation Commissioners—John Jensen (R.), 99,886; Patrick Dare (R.), 99,547; D. A. Crafton (R.), 99,199; J. E. Love (D.), 132,762; J. J. McAlester (D.), 132,373; A. T. Watson (D.), 132,123; E. C. De Berry (Soc.), 9,608; A. T. Reeve (Soc.), 9,639; Ray Hays (Soc.), 9,423.

Justices Supreme Court—District No. 1—R. Campbell (R.), 99,820; Jonathan B. Turner (D.), 132,821. District No. 2—W. H. Johnson (R.), 99,728; R. L. Williams (D.), 132,588. District No. 3—Jonathan H. Cotteral (R.), 99,655; M. J. Kane (D.), 132,433. District No. 4—F. E. Gillette (R.), 99,795; S. W. Hayes (D.), 131,902; A. L. Loudermilk (Soc.), 9,078. District No. 5—W. W. Snoddy (R.), 99,869; Jesse J. Dunn (D.), 130,050.

Vote for Congressmen, 1907.

I. Bird S. McGuire (R.), 22,362; William L. Eagleton (D.), 21,003; A. W. Renshaw (Soc.), 1,062.

II. Thompson B. Ferguson (R.), 25,028; Elmer L. Fulton (D.), 26,006.

III. Frank C. Hubbard (R.), 23,643; James S. Davenport (D.), 26,371.

IV. Loren G. Disney (R.), 15,925; Charles D. Carter (D.), 29,856; J. T. Cumble (Soc.), 2,065.

V. Henry D. McKnight (R.), 14,883; Scott Ferris (D.), 32,935; Wood Hubbard (Soc.), 1,956.

The constitution was adopted by a vote of 180,333 for and 73,059 against.

A prohibition ordinance was adopted by a vote of 130,361 for and 112,258 against.

OREGON.

Counties	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker	GOVERNOR. 1906. Rep. James Wythecombe	GOVERNOR. 1906. Dem. Geo. E. Chamberlain
Baker	1992	950	1443	2135
Benton	1107	443	1166	869
Clackmas	2840	683	1954	2396
Clatsop	1407	339	1098	1324
Columbia	1301	221	854	709
Coos	1718	499	1195	1037
Crook	769	266	639	848
Curry	322	87	218	205
Douglas	2443	918	1775	1937
Gilliam	568	195	424	506
Grant	1013	317	623	826
Harney	390	187	354	417
Jackson	1992	798	1744	1601
Josephine	904	333	906	777
Klamath	540	190	579	555
Lake	327	118	328	352
Lane	3523	1166	2196	2417
Lincoln	583	179	539	432
Linn	2334	1206	1866	2383
Malheur	790	279	706	678
Marion	4115	1090	2763	2903
Morrow	875	235	529	532
Multnomah	13702	2324	9013	9214
Polk	1372	521	1193	1297
Sherman	704	163	416	369
Tillamook	729	186	475	459
Umatilla	2642	840	1834	1763
Union	1873	776	1298	1552
Wallowa	714	255	639	676
Wasco	2095	536	1421	1460
Washington	2282	485	1475	1444
Wheeler	462	162	364	333
Yamhill	2004	647	1484	1596
Totals	60432	17444	43508	46002
Plurality	42988			2494
Scattering	12295		7205	
Whole vote	90171		96715	

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 3,860; Debs (Soc.), 7,651; Watson (Pop.), 784.

The scattering vote for Governor in 1906 was: I. H. Ames (Pro.), 2,737; C. W. Barzee (Soc.), 4,468.

Vote on State Ticket, 1906.

Secretary of State—Frank W. Benson (R.), 55,554; P. H. Snoat (D.), 25,801; T. S. McDaniel (Pro.), 4984; R. C. Brown (Soc.), 7,713.

Treasurer—George A. Steel (R.), 55,500; J. D. Matlock (D.), 26,545; Leslie Butler (Pro.), 4,859; G. R. Cook (Soc.), 6,988.

Supreme Court Judge—Robert Eakin (R.), 51,576; T. G. Hailey (D.), 30,238; C. J. Bright (Pro.), 4,684; Marcus W. Robbins (Soc.), 6,804.

Attorney General—A. M. Crawford (R.), 53,249; Robert A. Miller (D.), 27,752; F. B. Rutherford (Pro.), 4,459; C. C. Brix (Soc.), 6,840.

Superintendent Public Instruction—J. H. Ackerman (R.), 65,441; H. Sheak (Pro.), 7,207; J. E. Hosmer (Soc.), 11,202.

State Printer—W. S. Duniway (R.), 54,513; J. S. Taylor (D.), 26,015; A. S. Hawk (Pro.), 4,203; J. C. Cooper (Soc.), 7,282.

Labor Commissioner—O. P. Hoff (R.), 63,009; W. S. Richards (Soc.), 17,033.

Vote for United States Senator.

Term ending March 3, 1913—Jonathan Bourne, jr. (R.), 42,538; John M. Gearin (D.), 39,417; B. Lee Paget (Pro.), 4,410; A. G. Sinola (Soc.), 5,608.

Term ending March 3, 1907—Fred W. Mulkey (R.), 61,615; Hiram Gould (Pro.), 8,224; J. D. Stevens (Soc.), 12,845.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

I.—Willis C. Hawley (R.), 23,120; C. V. Galloway (D.), 19,840; E. F. Green (Pro.), 1,801; W. W. Myers (Soc.), 2,794.

II.—W. R. Ellis (R.), 28,315; J. H. Graham (D.), 12,151; H. W. Stone (Pro.), 2,408; A. M. Paul (Soc.), 3,532.

Legislature of 1907-'08.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	24	59	83
Democrats	6	1	7
Rep. majorities	18	58	76

PENNSYLVANIA.

Counties	PRESID'T 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T 1904. Dem. Parker	TREASUR'R 1907. Rep. J. O. Sheatz	TREASUR'R 1907. Dem. J. G. Harman
Adams	4017	3809	2063	2558
Allegheny	90594	21420	39876	25367
Armstrong	5798	2260	2133	1633
Beaver	7122	2333	2902	2471
Bedford	5364	3040	2754	1937
Berks	15539	16325	7269	12806
Blair	12482	3662	5345	3220
Bradford	8303	2858	2653	1449
Bucks	9572	6706	7060	6035
Butler	6596	3183	3892	4077
Cambria	13109	7223	7966	6396
Cameron	1228	404	681	397
Carbon	4505	2994	2152	1805
Centre	5291	4015	2843	3093
Chester	14200	4330	5808	3775
Clarion	2978	2463	1046	1720
Clearfield	9541	4280	4939	3784
Clinton	3535	1941	986	1094
Columbia	3635	4194	1673	4243
Crawford	7450	3639	5935	5820
Cumberland	7138	5033	3580	4437
Dauphin	10508	5020	8900	7422
Delaware	15032	3562	8444	3546
Elk	3820	2854	1032	2316
Erie	11951	5103	4607	2760
Fayette	11486	6779	8483	5595
Forest	1328	410	576	388
Franklin	7062	4110	4312	3803
Fulton	1100	1136	604	931
Greene	2442	3197	920	2085
Huntingdon	4587	1318	2413	1371
Indiana	6878	1544	2578	1192
Jefferson	5860	2076	1943	1723
Juniata	1985	1201	594	622
Lackawanna	19923	10066	9447	9925
Lancaster	26083	7047	13688	5866
Lawrence	7634	1888	2529	1271
Lebanon	6938	2446	2424	1564
Lehigh	11826	10184	8707	9263
Luzerne	27809	13497	15089	12863
Lycoming	8982	6414	4151	6391
McKean	5719	1625	2541	1476
Mercer	8574	3839	2718	2695
Mifflin	3054	1374	1434	1467
Monroe	1446	2587	481	1265

Counties	PRESID'T. —1904.— Rep. Roosevelt	Dem. Parker	TREASUR'R —1907.— Rep. J. O. Sheatz	Dem. J. G. Harman
Montgomery	18833	10401	12547	11189
Montour	1518	1352	664	1296
Northampt'n	11039	9902	8710	10518
North'm'b'ld	11219	5921	7056	7550
Perry	3433	2094	1789	1882
Philadelphia	227709	46875	150738	43228
Pike	592	539	268	531
Potter	3976	1074	2256	1261
Schuylkill	21046	10108	12771	14521
Snyder	2538	871	804	498
Somerset	6772	1681	2065	903
Sullivan	1429	1185	836	985
Susquehanna	4988	2662	1982	1261
Tioga	7410	1536	2437	1016
Union	2548	1031	882	740
Venango	5892	1740	2870	1860
Warren	4737	1215	2640	1071
Washington	11530	4866	6328	4349
Wayne	3386	2093	1667	1809
Westmorel'd	17239	7991	8416	7850
Wyoming	2308	1575	1136	1158
York	14837	12973	8930	11543
Totals	840949	335430	459965	312737
Plurality	505519		147228	
Scattering	58359		44176	
Whole vote	1234738		816878	

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 33,717; Debs (Soc.), 21,863; Corregan (Soc. Lab.), 2,211.

Parker electors on an Independence ticket received 2,568 votes, 1,909 of them in Philadelphia.

The scattering vote for Treasurer in 1907 was: Matthew H. Stevenson (Pro.), 29,830; Samuel Clark (Soc.), 14,346.

Vote on State Ticket, 1906.

Governor—E. S. Stuart (R. and Citizens'), 506,392; Lewis Emery, jr. (D., Commonwealth, Lincoln, Referendum and Union Labor), 457,957; H. L. Castle (Pro.), 24,793; J. A. Maurer (Soc.), 15,169; J. Desmond (Soc. Lab.), 2,109.

Lieutenant Governor—Robert S. Murphy (R. and Citizens'), 504,841; J. S. Black (D., Commonwealth, Lincoln, Referendum and Union Lab.), 432,922; H. D. Patton (Pro.), 25,897; C. P. Gildea (Soc.), 16,453; J. Clark (Soc. Lab.), 2,813.

Auditor—R. K. Young (R. and Citizens'), 505,833; W. T. Creasy (D., Pro., Commonwealth, Lincoln, Referendum and Union Lab.), 451,177; E. Moore (Soc.), 16,289; W. H. Thomas (Soc. Lab.), 2,952.

Secretary of Internal Affairs—Henry Houck (R. and Citizens'), 511,865; J. J. Green (D., Commonwealth, Lincoln, Referendum and Union Lab.), 419,630; G. Hoffman (Pro.), 24,547; H. W. Kane (Soc.), 16,212; J. A. McConnell (Soc. Lab.), 2,688.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

I. H. H. Bingham (R. and Jefferson), 19,594; J. L. Galen (D.), 3,628; E. Hazlehurst (Constitutional), 39; E. J. Higgins (Soc.), 290; E. S. Miller (Lincoln), 6,311.

II. J. E. Reyburn (R., Jefferson and Lincoln), 28,140; G. F. Stephens (D.), 4,262; G. Sarlinger (Pro.), 75; E. J. Lewis (Soc.), 357.

III. J. Hampton Moore (R. and Jefferson), 20,337; W. J. O'Brien (D., Pro. and Lincoln), 11,240; C. Sehl (Soc.), 407.

IV. R. O. Moon (R., Jefferson and Lincoln), 26,289; H. S. Fogel (D.), 3,993; H. L. Kumme (Soc.), 414.

V. W. W. Foulkrod (R., Pro., Union Labor, Jefferson and Lincoln), 29,390; T. P. Dolan (D.), 3,987; R. E. Nicholson (Soc.), 739.

VI. G. D. McCreary (R., Pro., Jefferson and Lincoln), 38,269; F. X. Ward (D.), 6,425; H. W. Potter (Soc.), 518.

VII. T. S. Butler (R. and Lincoln), 19,676; J. J. Buckley (D. and Pro.), 8,249; W. N. Lodge (Soc.), 203.

VIII. I. P. Wanger (R. and Commonwealth), 22,416; W. F. Leedom (D. and Lincoln), 18,231; H. Ayres (Soc.). 386.

IX. H. Burd Cassel (R.), 18,903; J. H. Wickersham (Lincoln), 9,007.

X. T. H. Dale (R. and Lincoln), 11,533; T. D. Nichols (D.), 18,037; C. J. Rechsteiner (Soc.), 77.

XI. J. T. Lenahan (D.), 16,176; T. Kerr (Pro.), 985; W. H. Dettry (Soc.), 5,197; R. J. Cobleigh (Roosevelt Square Deal), 9,627.

XII. C. N. Brumm (R.), 15,652; W. F. Shepperd (D.), 10,247; C. M. Foley (Soc.), 857.

XIII. J. W. Fisher (R.), 16,488; J. H. Rothermel (D.), 21,885; M. E. Gibson (Soc.), 2,044.

XIV. M. B. Lilley (R.), 11,288; G. W. Kipp (D.), 12,091; G. P. Little (Pro.), 1,184.

XV. Elias Deemer (R.), 14,201; Wm. B. Wilson (D.), 14,582; F. C. Heilman (Pro.), 1,136; F. H. Sharar (Soc.), 317.

XVI. E. W. Samuel (R., Pro. and Lincoln), 12,131; J. G. McHenry (D.), 14,707; P. Smith (Soc.), 522.

XVII. B. K. Focht (R.), 17,130; Wm. Alexander (D.), 14,036; E. M. Hummel (Lincoln), 1,623.

XVIII. M. E. Olmsted (R.), 22,447; J. Lindner (D.), 14,457; J. W. Ellenberger (Pro.), 865; H. J. Rahe (Soc.), 351.

XIX. J. M. Reynolds (R.), 17,521; J. E. Thropp (D., Pro., Commonwealth, Referendum and Lincoln), 13,649; W. W. Bailey (Bryan), 2,140; J. W. Blake (Penn. Blacksmith), 1,351.

XX. D. F. Lafean (R.), 15,653; Horace Keesey (D.), 15,204.

XXI. C. F. Barclay (R. and Pro.), 15,210; H. S. Taylor (D.), 10,572; J. D. Blair (Soc.). 669.

XXII. G. F. Huff (R.), 15,924; S. A. Kline (D. and Lincoln), 10,460; John C. Kerr (Pro.), 35; D. Stull (Soc.), 523.

XXIII. A. F. Cooper (R.), 15,008; E. O. Kooser (D. and Lincoln), 10,309; J. O. Stoner (Pro.), 1,789; W. Herd (Soc.), 319.

XXIV. E. F. Acheson (R.), 15,490; R. K. Aiken (D. and Lincoln), 14,163; L. Van Orden (Pro.), 837; J. W. Slayton (Soc.), 1,004.

XXV. A. L. Bates (R.), 13,562; A. J. Palm (D. and Pro.), 8,109; J. Wauhope (Soc. and Pop.), 700.

XXVI. G. A. Schneebeli (R.), 12,427; J. D. Brodhead (D. and Lincoln), 15,371; J. Wilhelm (Pro.), 496.

XXVII. J. G. Beale (R.), 14,646; S. C. Hepler (D.), 9,101; E. McGary (D.), 1,392.

XXVIII. N. P. Wheeler (R.), 16,550; E. H. Beshlin (D.), 10,433; H. E. Horne (Pro.), 3,712; E. Hayden (Soc.), 683.

XXIX. W. H. Graham (R. and Citizens'), 17,688; J. S. Hastings (Pro.), 890; G. T. McConnell (Soc.), 700.

XXX. John Dalzell (R. and Citizens'), 18,984; R. J. Black (D. and Union Lab.), 6,452; W. Douglass (Pro.), 554; W. J. Wright (Soc.), 497.

XXXI. J. F. Burke (R. and Citizens'), 18,364; F. Lackner (D.), 5,740; W. A. Stewart (Pro.), 333; D. S. Connors (Soc.), 356.

XXXII. A. J. Barchfeld (R. and Citizens'), 15,228; M. C. O'Donovan (D.), 4,811; T. P. Hershberger (Pro.), 678; J. H. Haney (Soc.), 606.

Legislature of 1907-'08.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	40	157	197
Democrats	10	50	60
Rep. majorities...	30	107	137

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900..President	712,665	424,232
1901..Treasurer	423,498	291,955
1902..Governor	592,867	436,457
1903..Treasurer	529,631	244,284
1905..Treasurer	458,698	546,892
1906—Governor	506,392	457,957

RHODE ISLAND.

Counties	PRESID'T. —1904.— Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. —1904.— Dem. Parker.	GOVERNOR. —1907.— Rep. F. H. Jackson	GOVERNOR. —1907.— Dem. L. H. Higgins
Bristol	1461	960	1074	1232
Kent	2979	1859	2799	2138
Newport	3683	2263	3226	2239
Providence ..	30293	18544	21316	26090
Washington	3189	1197	2590	1601
Totals	41605	24839	31005	33300
Plurality ...	16766	—	—	2295
Scattering ..	2212		1801	
Whole vote..	68656		66106	

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 768; Debs (Soc.), 956; Corregan (Soc. Lab.), 488.

The scattering vote for Governor in 1907 was: Louis E. Remington (Pro.), 831; J. W. Leach (Soc. Lab.), 289; W. H. Johnston (Soc.), 681.

Vote on State Ticket, 1907.

Lieutenant Governor—Ralph C. Watrous (R.), 31,216; Charles Sisson (D.), 31,207; James G. Case (Pro.), 808; Wynn Tibbitts (Soc. Lab.), 307; James B. Allen (Soc.), 630.

Secretary of State—Charles P. Bennett (R.), 34,132; Robert Grieve (D.), 28,124; Frederic T. Jencks (Pro.), 828; John C. Northrop (Soc. Lab.), 323; John T. Fletcher (Soc.), 604.

Attorney General—William B. Greenough (R.), 33,582; Edward M. Sullivan (D.), 28,661; Cassius Lee Kneeland (Pro.), 838; Thomas F. Herrick (Soc. Lab.), 318; Frederick W. A. Hurst (Soc.), 623.

Treasurer—Walter A. Read (R.), 33,622; John B. Archambault (D.), 28,376; John W. P. King (Pro.), 813; Everett I. Bowers (Soc. Lab.), 311; Henry F. Thomas (Soc.), 612.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

I. Elisha Dyer (R.), 16,030; D. L. D. Granger (D.), 16,846; W. H. White (Pro.), 310; J. E. Arnold (Soc.), 247.

II. A. B. Capron (R.), 16,979; L. F. C. Garvin (D.), 14,593; B. M. Briggs (Pro.), 333; S. Curtis (Soc.), 162.

Legislature of 1908.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	*27	42	69
Democrats	10	28	38
Independent	2	2	4
Rep. majorities...	15	12	27

*Lieutenant Governor's vote included.

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, President.....	33,784	19,812
1901, Governor.....	25,575	19,038
1902, Governor.....	24,541	32,279
1903, Governor.....	29,275	30,578
1904, Governor.....	33,821	31,965
1905, Governor.....	31,311	25,816
1906, Governor.....	31,877	33,195

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley.	PRESID'T. —1900.— Dem. Bryan.	PRESID'T. —1904.— Rep. Roosevelt.	PRESID'T. —1904.— Dem. Parker.
Abbeville ...	8	1366	21	665
Aiken	53	1470	35	1672
Anderson ...	68	1858	66	1952
Bamberg ...	36	793	23	868
Barnwell ...	57	1356	35	1401
Beaufort ...	385	378	319	415
Berkeley	112	472	115	665
Charleston ..	272	1720	195	1754
Cherokee	59	1084	31	1507
Chester	20	836	8	964
Chesterfield .	56	1314	12	1158
Clarendon ..	83	1130	86	1170
Colleton	120	889	131	1421
Darlington ..	83	1230	42	1464
Dorchester ..	43	770	69	706
Edgefield ...	17	919	5	967
Fairfield	17	670	0	723
Florence	74	1290	31	1406
Georgetown .	451	440	66	2489
Greenville ...	47	1777	—	728
Greenwood ..	4	1484	1	1332
Hampton ...	1	936	—	1079
Horry	79	1330	40	980
Kershaw ...	43	910	25	850
Lancaster ..	70	1300	69	1504
Laurens	30	1540	50	1777
Lee	—	—	18	1128
Lexington ..	30	1302	60	2408
Marion	119	1296	49	1507
Marlboro ...	35	714	14	755

Counties	PRES'D'T. 1900. Rep. McKinley	PRES'D'T. 1900. Dem. Bryan	PRES'D'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRES'D'T. 1904. Dem. Parker
Newberry	40	1368	33	1364
Oconee	69	873	62	720
Orangeburg	167	2457	238	2941
Pickens	60	933	6	914
Richland	62	445	122	1220
Saluda	7	1269	7	938
Spartanburg	101	2467	84	2621
Sumter	150	1199	137	919
Union	9?	1182	58	1593
Williamsburg	323	1256	187	1476
York	37	1198	25	1198
Totals	3579	47236	2254	54635
Plurality	—	43657	—	52381
Scattering	23		23	
Whole vote	50815		56912	

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Debs (Soc.), 22; Watson (Pop.), 1.

Vote on State Ticket, 1906.

Governor—Martin F. Ansel (D.), 30,251; J. E. Chandler (Soc.), 32.

Lieutenant Governor—T. G. McLeod (D.), 30,258.

Secretary of State—R. M. McCown (D.), 30,222.

Attorney General—J. F. Lyon (D.), 30,215.

Treasurer—R. H. Jennings (D.), 30,230.

Controller General—A. W. Jones (D.), 30,244.

Superintendent of Education—O. B. Martin (D.), 30,239.

Adjutant General—J. C. Boyd (D.), 30,229.

Railroad Commissioner—J. M. Sullivan (D.), 30,222.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

I. G. S. Logare (D.), 3,965; A. P. Prioleau (R.), 28.

II. J. O. Patterson (D.), 4,588; Isaac Myers (R.), 226.

III. D. Wyatt Aiken (D.), 2,938.

IV. J. T. Johnson (D.), 5,124; D. C. Gist (R.), 49; W. T. Cobb (Soc.), 19.

V. D. E. Finley (D.), 3,585.

VI. J. E. Ellerbe (D.), 3,483.

VII. A. F. Lever (D.), 5,391; A. D. Dantzler (R.), 133.

Legislature of 1907-'08.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	—	—	—
Democrats	41	124	165
Dem. majorities	41	124	165

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900—Governor	——	46,457
1902—Governor	——	31,827
1904—Governor	——	51,907

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Counties	PRES'D'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRES'D'T. 1904. Dem. Parker	GOVERNOR. 1906. Rep. Coe I. Crawford	GOVERNOR. 1906. Dem. I. A. Struansky
Aurora	632	407	605	459
Beadle	1818	493	1029	265
Bon Homme	1547	886	1156	894
Brookings	2220	353	1212	88
Brown	2737	988	1690	712
Brule	693	608	571	643
Buffalo	118	43	99	69
Butte	793	330	751	486
Campbell	685	120	801	42
Charles Mix	1765	823	1213	726
Clark	1409	276	518	81
Clay	1723	361	1250	436
Codington	1741	582	1256	426
Custer	536	228	409	274
Davison	1626	506	1160	448
Day	2077	388	1301	269
Deuel	1348	279	978	264
Douglass	859	429	675	458
Edmunds	786	353	626	306
Fall River	777	248	518	256
Faulk	727	165	473	62
Grant	1454	309	791	257
Gregory	675	282	1123	755
Hamlin	1197	307	867	284
Hand	943	170	725	299
Hanson	745	523	595	560
Hughes	929	235	490	62
Hutchinson	1752	365	636	134
Hyde	443	91	396	88
Jerauld	586	139	523	208
Kingsbury	1896	344	1000	383
Lake	1728	260	1297	194
Lawrence	4247	1347	2388	1051
Lincoln	2471	378	1148	119
Lyman	986	306	1187	523
McCook	1284	693	908	631
McPherson	727	144	397	61
Marshall	996	292	655	125
Meade	754	268	579	404
Miner	893	475	790	487
Minnehaha	4455	1046	3575	1271
Moody	1471	295	982	298
Pennington	1126	392	1060	505
Potter	525	270	486	218
Roberts	2282	584	1026	566
Sanborn	1031	265	830	182
Spink	2127	492	995	232
Stanley	547	396	885	494
Sully	364	50	326	43
Turner	2395	521	1296	354
Union	1813	730	983	493
Walworth	654	176	594	177
Yankton	1968	788	1374	806
Totals	72083	21969	48709	19923
Plurality	50114		28786	
Scattering	7388		5940	
Whole vote	101440		74572	

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 2,965; Debs (Soc.), 3,138; Watson (Pop.), 1,240.

The scattering vote for Governor in 1906 was: Freeman Knowles (Soc.), 2,542; K. Lewis (Pro.), 3,398.

Vote on State Ticket, 1906.

Lieutenant Governor—H. C. Shober (R.), 47,834; James Coffey (D.), 19,876; M.

Eggen (Soc.), 2,401; W. A. Caldwell (Pro.), 3,405.

Secretary of State—D. D. Wipf (R.), 47,852; F. L. Latta (D.), 19,895; W. A. Williams (Soc.), 2,347; W. D. Kidder (Pro.), 3,294.

Auditor—John Hirning (R.), 47,842; John Hayes (D.), 19,936; F. E. Townsend (Soc.), 2,366; S. L. Crockard (Pro., 3,305.

Treasurer—C. H. Cassill (R.), 47,802; C. W. Martin (D.), 19,992; I. M. Burnside (Soc.), 2,351.

Attorney General—S. W. Clark (R.), 48,287; C. J. B. Harris (D.), 19,942; S. H. Cranmer (Soc.), 2,372.

Superintendent Public Instruction—H. A. Ustrud (R.), 47,865; T. Lyons (D.), 20,-262; E. F. Atwood (Soc.), 2,308; D. J. Brenneman (Pro.), 3,197.

Land Commissioner—O. C. Dokken (R.), 47,721; C. L. Laughlin (D.), 19,835; C. O. Lohre (Soc.), 2,328; G. A. Poe (Pro.), 3,240.

Railroad Commissioner—George Rice (R.), 47,476; B. H. Lien (D.), 20,178; T. E. Lunn (Soc.), 2,357; E. M. Dahlberg (Pro.), 3,213.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

Two at Large—Philo Hall (R.), 48,096; William H. Parker (R.), 47,971; S. A. Ramsey (D.), 19,791; W. S. Elder (D.), 19,976; H. A. Berge (Soc.), 2,349; James Kirwan (Soc.), 2,439; C. V. Templeton (Pro.), 3,392; R. J. Day (Pro.), 3,313.

Legislature of 1907-'08.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	37	82	119
Democrats	8	7	15
Rep. majorities	29	75	104

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900—President	54,530	39,544
1900—Governor	53,777	40,091
1902—Governor	48,196	21,396
1904—Governor	68,561	24,772

TENNESSEE.

Counties	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker.	GOVERNOR. 1906. Rep. H. Clay Evans.	GOVERNOR. 1906. Dem. M. R. Patterson
Anderson	1407	512	1165	366
Bedford	1298	2063	1090	1750
Benton	974	1352	759	1014
Bledsoe	718	534	601	367
Blount	1987	618	1564	592
Bradley	1242	701	1278	716
Campbell	1198	309	1108	275
Cannon	614	1014	559	908
Carroll	2424	1633	2334	1539
Carter	2584	379	2637	590
Cheatham	420	1015	284	928
Chester	578	824	564	536
Claiborne	993	959	1871	840
Clay	501	544	432	610
Cocke	1726	626	1510	676
Coffee	536	1441	341	1200
Crockett	1102	1167	672	788
Cumberland	898	375	846	381
Davidson	1900	7735	2247	6465
Decatur	921	858	820	751
De Kalb	1274	1095	1089	1255
Dickson	828	1490	499	1427
Dyer	625	1771	384	1458
Fayette	62	2011	3	1872
Fentress	724	278	743	310
Franklin	704	2186	608	2035
Gibson	1421	3014	1089	2[illegible]
Giles	1583	2736	1185	2[illegible]
Grainger	1253	592	1364	719
Greene	2036	2128	1982	2076
Grundy	264	554	180	440
Hamblen	812	531	738	494
Hamilton	3849	3287	3319	3668
Hancock	1244	382	1351	417
Hardeman	986	1903	496	1162
Hardin	1463	837	1431	712
Hawkins	1510	935	1436	952
Haywood	64	1341	40	1097
Henderson	1313	864	1367	790
Henry	928	2365	832	20[illegible]
Hickman	922	1231	614	11[illegible]
Houston	287	555	175	458
Humphreys	539	1209	380	960
Jackson	722	1222	618	1192
James	533	222	440	183
Jefferson	1217	380	1467	379
Johnson	1769	219	1956	308
Knox	4309	3196	4760	2809
Lake	174	469	88	221
Lauderdale	168	3017	128	1000
Lawrence	1359	1299	1168	1108
Lewis	220	415	212	386
Lincoln	631	2227	477	1729
Loudon	810	856	642	283
Macon	1482	751	953	506
McMinn	1669	1001	1544	895
McNairy	1525	1218	1329	1030
Madison	1180	2618	1007	1923
Marion	1189	731	827	616
Marshall	620	2152	547	1458
Maury	973	2142	598	2080
Meigs	481	563	471	502
Monroe	1724	1385	1548	1034
Montgomery	843	1697	615	1434
Moore	92	857	43	506
Morgan	1049	387	808	332
Obion	756	2624	347	1904
Overton	817	1125	732	1014
Perry	584	752	460	720
Pickett	509	346	472	322
Polk	1006	688	757	443
Putnam	1213	1310	1086	1452
Rhea	881	799	1062	796
Roane	1378	493	1052	419
Robertson	811	2308	669	2392
Rutherford	1348	2504	947	2749
Scott	1567	166	1304	81
Sequachee	175	356	179	315
Sevier	2886	300	2727	280
Shelby	2563	8686	1884	4725
Smith	1080	1562	879	1380
Stewart	681	1330	347	1181
Sullivan	1506	2116	1548	2050
Sumner	599	2178	468	1866
Tipton	980	1882	898	1329
Trousdale	177	488	178	490
Unicoi	776	74	856	89
Union	1410	334	985	316
Van Buren	160	852	104	256
Warren	707	1815	516	1497

Counties	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker	GOVERNOR. 1906. Rep. H. Clay Evans	GOVERNOR. 1906. Dem. M. R. Patterson
Washington	2120	1268	2282	1494
Wayne	1426	434	1188	401
Weakley	1629	2892	1233	2305
White	670	1682	487	1566
Williamson	475	1932	284	1690
Wilson	966	2386	735	2068
Totals	105369	131653	92804	111766
Plurality		26284		18962
Scattering		5734		873
Whole vote		242756		205443

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 1,889; Debs (Soc.), 1,354; Watson (Pop.), 2,491.

The scattering vote for Governor in 1906 was: John M. Ray (Soc.), 873.

Vote on State Ticket, 1906.

Railroad Commissioner from East Tennessee—H. H. Hannah (D.), 107,453; D. C. Swab (R.), 81,238; Wm. Pope (Soc.), 1,637.

Railroad Commissioner from Middle Tennessee—Frank Avent (D.), 94,497; W. P. McClure (Ind.), 79,474.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

I. W. P. Brownlow (R.), 17,049; J. H. Caldwell (D.), 9,145; A. A. Taylor (Ind. R.), 6,760; C. E. Irwin (Soc.), 18.

II. N. W. Hale (R.), 13,817; E. L. Foster (D.), 5,125; J. A. Broughton (Soc.), 350.

III. T. W. Peace (R.), 11,409; J. A. Moon (D.), 15,388; A. Ellyson (Soc.), 273.

IV. J. E. Oliver (R.), 10,312; Cordell Hull (D.), 11,951 J. T. McColgan (Soc.), 28.

V. T. W. Wade (R.), 4,451; W. C. Houston (D.), 11,450; J. H. Baxter (Soc.), 110.

VI. J. W. Johnson (R.), 3,011; J. W. Gaines (D.), 12,546· H. G. Sneed (Soc.), 173.

VII. J. P. Kidd (R.), 5,818; L. P. Padgett (D.), 12,750.

VIII. J. C. R. McCall (R.), 10,874; T. W. Sims (D.), 11,209; C. Roark (Soc.), 36.

IX. Y. Haun (R.), 3,437; F. J. Garrett (D.), 11,538; W. P. Outlaw (Soc.), 20.

X. G. W. Gordon (D.), 10,378; T. Haines (Soc.), 501.

Legislature of 1907-'08.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	6	27	33
Democrats	22	77	99
Dem. majorities	16	50	66

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900—President	123,008	145,250
1900—Governor	119,381	145,708
1902—Governor	59,002	98,954
1904—Governor	103,433	131,508

TEXAS.

Counties	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker	GOVERNOR. 1906. Rep. C. A. Gray	GOVERNOR. 1906. Dem. T. M. Campbell
Anderson	924	1708	177	1383
Angelina	226	940	18	567
Aransas	50	153	6	105
Archer	74	323	27	186
Armstrong	17	216	10	130
Atascosa	104	704	53	341
Austin	600	1302	493	1655
Bandera	128	536	164	372
Bastrop	70	1035	91	733
Baylor	32	446	7	178
Bee	149	655	61	348
Bell	287	2507	87	1948
Bexar	1274	3589	713	3513
Blanco	215	488	164	512
Borden	5	187	7	185
Bosque	361	1091	77	808
Bowie	1010	1549	118	928
Brazoria	341	423	139	305
Brazos	—	—	31	456
Brewster	63	252	53	240
Briscoe	—	—	1	76
Brown	—	—	126	1096
Burleson	461	909	93	822
Burnet	—	—	41	555
Caldwell	—	—	45	879
Calhoun	—	—	81	274
Callahan	112	570	15	457
Cameron	74	1089	170	786
Camp	302	569	121	403
Carson	19	135	17	115
Cass	940	1136	155	883
Castro	21	172	10	122
Chambers	126	280	104	170
Cherokee	446	1591	90	1233
Childress	35	393	12	166
Clay	119	599	35	495
Coke	57	395	34	280
Coleman	63	772	21	585
Collin	958	3437	298	2367
Collingsw'th	14	250	8	153
Colorado	357	1107	251	808
Comal	246	875	233	737
Comanche	294	1609	161	1243
Concho	58	280	7	148
Cooke	421	1852	156	1415
Coryell	26	1235	46	1078
Cottle	14	136	4	79
Crockett	—	—	—	—
Crosby	7	158	11	153
Dallam	32	167	32	169
Dallas	1321	5933	264	3332
Dawson	—	—	—	39
Deaf Smith	—	—	4	122
Delta	171	971	5	619
Denton	553	2406	162	1845
De Witt	786	1433	268	725
Dickens	21	195	18	81
Dimmit	78	136	93	147
Donley	47	344	43	362
Duval	—	—	266	370
Eastland	—	—	71	1375
Ector	7	165	3	100
Edwards	175	245	127	243
Ellis	395	3553	137	2753
El Paso	789	1706	197	1244
Erath	—	—	92	1072
Falls	—	—	294	1288
Fannin	799	3191	450	2852

Counties	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker	GOVERNOR. 1906. Rep. C. A. Gray	GOVERNOR. 1906. Dem. T. M. Campbell
Fayette	1250	2777	782	2175
Fisher	42	298	23	373
Floyd	50	224	10	152
Foard	23	257	24	248
Fort Bend	661	546	176	345
Franklin	82	616	21	495
Freestone	348	940	64	689
Frio	155	445	132	470
Gaines	—	—	3	40
Galveston	666	2094	202	1775
Gillespie	1008	312	924	316
Glasscock	—	—	2	48
Goliad	436	595	432	461
Gonzales	600	1499	241	1163
Gray	12	185	13	199
Grayson	1131	3522	640	3582
Gregg	428	595	43	432
Grimes	125	915	27	597
Guadalupe	1460	1091	1289	1060
Hale	33	379	6	158
Hall	13	174	5	171
Hamilton	374	1050	121	983
Hansford	12	95	6	73
Hardeman	45	528	5	246
Hardin	—	—	46	597
Harris	—	—	313	2442
Harrison	—	—	32	810
Hartley	23	179	—	65
Haskell	71	584	39	451
Hays	210	1158	17	575
Hemphill	41	146	—	—
Henderson	—	—	73	1061
Hidalgo	37	475	14	601
Hill	376	2857	75	1985
Hood	147	559	47	408
Hopkins	262	1762	106	1725
Houston	—	—	83	768
Howard	21	371	6	272
Hunt	613	3606	217	2093
Hutchinson	—	—	11	118
Irion	30	172	2	72
Jack	—	—	177	715
Jackson	161	320	32	126
Jasper	315	614	54	457
Jeff Davis	67	112	64	106
Jefferson	794	1623	160	1148
Johnson	328	2178	78	1247
Jones	80	740	40	624
Karnes	144	1006	37	508
Kaufman	330	2272	161	1464
Kendall	546	140	295	155
Kent	8	186	3	80
Kerr	281	565	245	366
Kimble	125	355	68	271
King	—	102	—	91
Kinney	192	218	235	144
Knox	68	442	15	327
Lamar	724	2536	109	1654
Lampasas	209	715	156	1059
La Salle	—	—	61	237
Lavaca	—	—	463	1522
Lee	395	977	116	571
Leon	372	990	81	682
Liberty	312	675	109	519
Limestone	213	1636	55	1272
Lipscomb	46	116	16	126
Live Oak	30	375	46	285
Llano	14	238	18	246
Lubbock	—	—	13	195
Lynn	14	238	7	104
Madison	178	534	8	308
Marion	486	273	87	195
Martin	24	172	—	54
Mason	—	—	100	237
Matagorda	90	328	10	260
Maverick	211	291	211	267
McCulloch	—	—	21	605
McLennan	694	3677	165	1696
McMullen	28	86	12	58
Medina	436	590	445	500
Menard	58	356	10	106
Midland	—	—	11	89
Milam	—	—	79	1225
Mills	—	—	39	264
Mitchell	73	467	9	224
Montague	—	—	155	1244
Montgomery	—	—	133	746
Moore	3	85	2	87
Morris	—	—	43	509
Motley	10	239	6	189
Nacogdoches	226	1575	14	1060
Navarro	439	2510	117	1752
Newton	318	469	40	279
Nolan	80	518	16	210
Nueces	152	575	170	711
Ochiltree	18	81	—	129
Oldham	13	65	5	54
Orange	196	604	23	502
Palo Pinto	160	971	30	737
Panola	345	1178	41	959
Parker	518	1883	86	1318
Pecos	64	231	54	135
Polk	155	508	42	384
Potter	—	—	28	451
Presidio	250	121	28	369
Rains	139	190	28	417
Randall	34	285	18	191
Reagan	—	—	—	35
Red River	637	1586	109	1191
Reeves	20	320	7	197
Refugio	86	148	105	125
Roberts	20	100	15	82
Robertson	196	1265	51	687
Rockwall	—	—	13	378
Runnels	—	—	43	519
Rusk	50	639	110	1313
Sabine	224	644	10	267
St. Augustine	—	—	14	242
San Jacinto	543	471	—	359
San Patricio	86	184	49	222
San Saba	149	838	88	435
Schleicher	28	209	9	108
Scurry	119	440	70	559
Shackelford	22	164	2	78
Shelby	188	1536	29	1046
Sherman	—	—	15	112
Smith	1204	2387	247	1526
Somervell	40	365	22	169
Starr	325	905	588	747
Stephens	16	376	10	259
Sterling	15	129	6	100
Stonewall	23	328	3	113
Sutton	27	240	6	56
Swisher	25	220	5	94
Tarrant	852	3988	306	3916
Taylor	120	1056	20	794
Terrell	—	—	42	74
Terry	6	123	—	139
Thr'kmorton	22	287	8	142
Titus	142	632	85	505

Counties	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker	GOVERNOR. 1906. Rep. C. A. Gray	GOVERNOR. 1906. Dem. E. M. Campbell
Tom Green	125	785	42	578
Travis	810	2402	201	1998
Trinity			101	813
Tyler	102	659	33	440
Upshur			65	648
Uvalde	78	452	285	621
Val Verde	121	462	82	518
Van Zandt	247	1540	75	1199
Victoria	352	856	108	772
Walker	605	706	74	535
Waller	545	794	206	859
Ward	21	144	14	144
Washington	649	1243	306	843
Webb	1007	525	838	450
Wharton	468	907		
Wheeler	11	200	17	251
Wichita	157	655	94	483
Wilbarger	58	392	14	289
Williamson	614	2253	125	1497
Wilson	278	984	107	694
Wise	344	1636	136	1600
Wood	451	1329	42	827
Young	94	891	44	546
Zapata	369	28	358	4
Zavala	11	146	17	134
Totals	51242	167200	23771	149105
Plurality		115958		125334
Scattering	15269		10468	
Whole vote	233711		183344	

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 3,905; Debs (Soc.), 2,791; Corregan (Soc. Lab.), 421; Watson (Pop.), 8,062.

The scattering vote for Governor in 1906 was: C. A. Atchinson (Reorganized R.), 5,395; J. W. Pearson (Pro.), 2,215; G. C. Edwards (Soc.), 2,958; A. S. Dowler (Soc. Lab.), 260.

Vote on State Ticket, 1906.

Controller—J. W. Stephens (D.), 147,676; Wentworth Manning (R.), 23,617; J. P. Crouch (Pro.), 2,102; G. W. M. Taylor (Soc.), 2,875; Otto Schuettel (Soc. Lab.), 240.

Treasurer—Sam Sparks (D.), 149,201; George M. Booth (R.), 24,206; L. J. Winters (Pro.), 2,131; W. J. Bell (Soc.), 3,065.

Land Commissioner—J. J. Terrell (D.), 149,025; Henry C. Harding (R.), 23,890; H. L. Winchell (Pro.), 2,107; J. L. Swan (Soc.), 3,007.

Attorney General—R. V. Davidson (D.), 148,296; Charles W. Ogden (R.), 24,463; J. M. Russell (Pro.), 5,692; M. A. Smith (Soc.), 2,917; Louis Martin (Soc. Lab.), 218.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—R. B. Cousins (D.), 149,067; F. Vanderfort (R.), 24,088; George B. Ely (Pro.), 2,096; J. M. Crier (Soc.), 2,921.

Railroad Commissioner—L. J. Storey (Dem.), 148,407; W. F. Connor (R.), 24,075; John L. Andrews (Pro.), 2,135; E. R. Meitzen (Soc.), 2,335; O. W. Nelson (Soc. Lab.), 34.

Chief Justice Supreme Court—R. R. Gaines (D.), 149,123; Frank B. Stanley (R.), 24,202; William D. Simpson (Soc.), 2,127.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

I. Morris Sheppard (D.), 9,479; Phil Baer (R.), 896.

II. S. B. Cooper (D.), 9,593; J. H. Kurth (R.), 622.

III. Gordon Russell (D.), 8,522; G. W. L. Smith (R.), 753.

IV. C. B. Randell (D.), 11,208; W. C. McGinnis (R.), 1,678.

V. Jack A. Beall (D.), 9,066; A. M. Cochran (R.), 525.

VI. Rufus Hardy (D.), 5,536.

VII. A. W. Gregg (D.), 6,590.

VIII. J. M. Moore (D.), 8,536; W. A. Matthai (R.), 1,593.

IX. G. F. Burgess (D.), 10,257; A. M. Waugh (R.), 3,043.

X. Albert S. Burleson (D.), 8,103; Carl Bock (R.), 1,041.

XI. Robert L. Henry (D.), 7,183.

XII. Oscar W. Gillespie (D.), 9,790; Laura B. Payne (Soc.), 456.

XIII. J. H. Stephens (D.), 14,120; E. W. Diggs (R.), 1,295.

XIV. James L. Slayden (D.), 12,294; D. Doole (R.), 2,692.

XV. John N. Garner (D.), 9,284; T. W. Moore (R.), 5,281.

XVI. W. R. Smith (D.), 12,947; Ben Van Tuyl (R.), 702.

Legislature of 1907-'08.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	—	2	2
Democrats	31	130	161
Dem. majorities	31	128	159

Vote of State Since 1900.

		Rep.	Dem.
1900,	President	130,641	267,432
1902,	Governor	65,706	219,076
1904,	Governor	56,865	206,167

UTAH.

Counties	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker	S. C. JUDGE. 1906. Rep. J. E. Frick	S. C. JUDGE. 1906. Dem. J. Whitecotton
Beaver	869	593	710	533
Box Elder	2400	1151	1664	904
Cache	4008	2948	3418	2709
Carbon	1224	508	674	500
Davis	1657	1255	1065	935
Emery	905	583	768	522
Garfield	679	252	429	146
Grand	262	165	197	170
Iron	741	442	581	371
Juab	1493	1206	1311	800
Kane	399	102	340	116
Millard	1001	683	826	526
Morgan	492	315	379	281
Piute	358	228	328	139
Rich	439	240	360	242
Salt Lake	20665	8389	12241	5616
San Juan	135	36	95	78
Sanpete	3829	1741	2639	1646
Sevier	1725	930	1369	730
Summit	2232	1358	1272	1087
Tooele	1289	639	959	529
Uintah	753	630	604	517
Utah	6490	4243	4687	3622
Wasatch	1042	656	830	605
Washington	718	761	621	724

Counties	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker	S. C. JUDGE. 1906. Rep. J. E. Frick	S. C. JUDGE. 1906. Dem. J. Whitecotton
Wayne	882	251	241	236
Weber	6331	3106	3955	2099
Totals	62444	33413	42553	26389
Plurality	29031		16164	
Scattering	5767		11980	
Whole vote	101624		80922	

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Debs (Soc.), 5,767.

The scattering vote for Justice in 1906 was: Thos. Maloney (American), 11,980.

Vote for Congressman, 1906.

At Large—Joseph Howell (R.), 42,560; Orlando W. Powers (D.), 27,021; A. P. Burt (Soc.), 3,010; Thos. Weir (American), 11,411.

Legislature of 1907-'08.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	18	38	56
Democrats	—	7	7
Rep. majorities	18	31	49

Vote of State Since 1906.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900—President	47,139	45,006
1900—Governor	47,600	44,447
1902—Sup. Ct. Justice.	43,214	38,436
1904—Governor	50,837	38,047

VERMONT.

Counties	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker	GOVERNOR. 1906. Rep. F. D. Proctor	GOVERNOR. 1906. Dem. P. W. Clement
Addison	3146	366	3531	1122
Bennington	2419	745	2180	2222
Caledonia	2944	580	3027	1488
Chittenden	3848	1432	4089	3329
Essex	750	233	862	853
Franklin	2522	881	3221	2355
Grand Isle	343	109	523	317
Lamoille	1521	296	1742	795
Orange	2259	587	2547	1304
Orleans	2563	328	3227	859
Rutland	5772	1367	5765	4430
Washington	3807	1247	3824	3389
Windham	3735	809	3451	1940
Windsor	4850	797	4343	2509
Totals	40459	9777	43332	26912
Plurality	30682		16420	
Scattering	1636		1245	
Whole vote	51872		71489	

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 792; Debs (Soc.), 844.

The scattering vote for Governor in 1906 was: Lester W. Hauson (Pro.), 733; Timothy Sullivan (Soc.), 512.

Vote on State Ticket, 1906.

Lieutenant Governor—George H. Prouty (R.), 41,372; G. Herbert Pape (D. and Ind.), 25,115; Harmon S. Eldred (Pro.), 705; Chester E. Ordway (Soc.), 471.

Treasurer—Edward H. Deavitt (R.), 41,404; Walter V. Phelps (D. and Ind.), 24,300; Merrill L. Barton (Pro.), 680; Celon D. Farnum (Soc.), 472.

Secretary of State—Frederick G. Fleetwood (R.), 41,386; Sherman R. Moulton (D. and Ind.), 24,337; Alfred G. Austin (Pro.), 674; William Evans (Soc.), 475.

Auditor—Horace F. Graham (R.), 41,121; Edward J. Hall (D. and Ind.), 24,540; Fred L. Page (Pro.), 688; Alexander Ironside (Soc.), 476.

Attorney General—Clark C. Fitts (R.), 41,156; Vernon A. Bullard (D. and Ind.), 22,473; Archibald O. Ferguson (Pro.), 687; J. Walter Shelley (Soc.), 474.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

I. David J. Foster (R.), 20,660; E. B. Clift (D.), 8,957; W. G. Scofield (Pro.), 327.

II. Kittredge Haskins (R.), 20,738; J. H. Seuter (D.), 8,157; C. B. Wilson (Pro.), 316; J. W. Dunbar (Soc.), 364.

Legislature of 1906-'07.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	30	199	229
Democrats	—	35	35
Independents	—	11	11
Rep. majorities	30	153	183

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900, President	42,568	12,849
1900, Governor	48,441	17,129
*1902, Governor	31,864	7,864
1904, Governor	48,115	16,566

*Clement (License), received 28,201 votes.

VIRGINIA.

Counties	PRESID'T 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T 1904. Dem. Parker	GOVERNOR. 1905. Rep. Lewis	GOVERNOR. 1905. Dem. Swanson
Accomac	257	1518	308	1263
Albemarle	309	1069	262	1013
Alexandria	99	1157	171	272
Alleghany	665	782	642	688
Amelia	176	320	77	311
Amherst	177	878	99	825
Appomattox	93	684	94	608
Augusta	1096	1584	863	1235
Bath	289	325	174	281
Bedford	560	1301	393	1190
Bland	407	339	413	401
Botetourt	664	818	743	883
Brunswick	149	593	156	594
Buchanan	561	807	491	462
Buckingham	405	595	488	664
Campbell	158	674	149	484
Caroline	317	501	240	578
Carroll	1265	874	1302	1120
Charles City	78	129	33	127
Charlotte	211	517	217	648
Chesterfield	151	597	134	505
Clarke	67	444	68	415
Craig	161	335	191	375

Counties.	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt...	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker.	GOVERNOR. 1905. Rep. Lewis.	GOVERNOR. 1905. Dem. Swanson.....
Culpeper	209	709	259	849
Cumberland .	50	334	82	444
Dickenson ..	684	577	703	671
Dinwiddie ...	119	406	136	478
Elizab'h City	211	600	181	519
Essex	213	430	147	417
Fairfax	422	774	298	784
Fauquier	357	1216	424	1212
Floyd	1012	450	932	477
Fluvanna	135	394	144	458
Franklin	874	1166	1025	1266
Frederick ...	316	858	230	532
Giles	588	721	557	839
Gloucester ..	173	474	109	574
Goochland ..	278	298	275	344
Grayson	1054	867	1111	918
Greene	311	214	338	328
Greenville ..	100	356	117	422
Halifax	594	1198	452	1553
Hanover	261	527	198	580
Henrico	248	892	195	713
Henry	422	718	570	979
Highland ...	352	304	254	247
Isle of Wight	168	585	99	656
James City..	34	98	61	131
King George.	188	279	218	332
King & Que'n	134	390	153	429
King William	195	304	221	382
Lancaster ...	93	350	110	576
Lee	1329	780	1027	756
Loudoun	442	1559	413	1396
Louisa	296	514	241	691
Lunenburg ..	96	433	68	464
Madison	292	538	327	579
Matthews ...	119	467	182	514
Mecklenburg	296	1021	317	1232
Middlesex ...	151	416	182	379
Montgomery	725	650	733	787
Nansemond .	186	678	185	778
Nelson	269	847	223	819
New-Kent ..	75	127	91	141
Norfolk	977	1345	1030	1753
Northampton	210	592	168	630
Nor'umb'l'd .	225	582	207	480
Nottoway ...	86	470	104	464
Orange	201	568	228	742
Page	804	741	800	1024
Patrick	616	787	...	841
Pittsylvania	650	1718	561	2101
Powhatan ...	156	240	176	234
Pr. Edward..	101	576	137	530
Pr. George...	92	189	75	198
P'cess Anne..	109	420	157	726
Pr. William..	228	724	143	535
Pulaski	764	732	769	793
Rappah'nock	151	400	115	467
Richmond ...	185	377	187	406
Roanoke	911	996	411	653
Rockbridge ..	427	630	779	939
Rockingham	1441	1605	1445	1640
Russell	1396	987	1326	1097
Scott	1773	1164	1656	1303
Shenandoah .	1189	1099	1325	1285
Smyth	1312	848	1191	913
Southampton	260	924	138	975
Spotts'vania	237	330	252	409
Stafford	384	301	486	468
Surry	154	323	106	389
Sussex	93	253	123	289
Tazewell	1462	803	1256	733
Warren	151	540	137	485

Counties	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt....	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker.	GOVERNOR. 1905. Rep. Lewis..	GOVERNOR. 1905. Dem. Swanson.....
Warwick ...	71	108	78	211
Washington .	1872	1344	1512	1443
Westmorel'd	181	392	181	335
Wise	1572	897	1441	810
Wythe	1384	1085	1306	1085
York	69	186	58	235
Cities.				
Alexandria ..	187	738	151	270
Bristol	133	297	132	330
Buena Vista.	79	125	63	159
Charl'esville	71	391	62	381
Danville	101	836	85	790
Fred'ricksb'g	124	352	184	438
Lynchburg ..	292	995	270	844
Manchester .	66	285	39	254
Newp't News	335	744	507	1000
Norfolk	457	2559	414	2293
Petersburg ..	144	925	72	880
Portsmouth .	247	1151	330	963
Radford	100	184	104	243
Richmond ..	569	3749	374	3038
Roanoke	506	1268	455	1357
Staunton	162	458	204	507
Williamsburg	37	108	43	151
Winchester .	146	394	168	297
Totals ...	46450	80638	45795	83544
Plurality		34188		37749
Per cent.....	36.75	62.46	35.41	64.59
Scattering ..	2015			
Whole vote..	129103		129389	

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 1,882; Debs (Soc.), 56; Corregan (Soc. Lab.), 218; Watson, (Pop.), 359.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

I. W. A. Jones (D.), 5,773; R. S. Bristow (R.), 1,274.

II. H. L. Maynard (D.), 4,358; F. Hughes (R.), 1,489.

III. John Lamb (D.), 3,906; G. A. Hanson (R.), 639; J. B. Johnson (Ind.), 196.

IV. F. R. Lassiter (D.), 2,615.

V. E. W. Saunders (D.), 6,194; J. W. Simmons (R.), 5,972.

VI. Carter Glass (D.), 4,060; C. A. Heermans (R.), 1,336.

VII. James Hay (D.), 5,573; F. E. Beecher (R.), 2,372.

VIII. John F. Rixey (D.), 5,059; J. B. Henderson, jr. (R.), 962.

IX. R. P. Bruce (D.), 11,757; Campbell Slemp (R.), 13,793.

X. H. D. Flood (D.), 5,962; E. D. Gregory (R.), 2,696.

Legislature of 1908-'09.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Democrats	34	86	120
Republicans	6	14	20
Dem. majorities..	28	72	100

Vote of State Since 1896.

	Rep.	Dem.
1896, President.....	135,388	154,985
1897, Governor.....	56,840	109,655
1900, President.....	115,865	146,080
1901, Governor.....	81,266	116,682

WASHINGTON.

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	PRESID'T. —1904.— Rep. Roosevelt.	Dem. Parker.
Adams	461	523	1138	548
Asotin	398	328	747	227
Chehalis	1850	1081	2589	624
Chelan	577	573	1248	372
Clallam	723	407	903	273
Clarke	1668	1025	2436	615
Columbia	899	706	1039	482
Cowlitz	1171	691	1589	317
Douglas	516	615	1722	577
Ferry	423	830	511	297
Franklin	52	31	572	223
Garfield	528	437	777	267
Island	263	123	424	83
Jefferson	684	392	962	283
King	10218	7804	20434	5206
Kitsap	880	489	1736	320
Kittitas	1139	934	1787	528
Klikitat	906	495	1370	362
Lewis	1907	1382	3098	896
Lincoln	1414	1585	2472	1004
Mason	514	455	661	315
Okanogan	457	714	1192	435
Pacific	887	393	1354	258
Pierce	6269	3702	9773	2351
San Juan	428	245	554	113
Skagit	1814	1220	3051	880
Skamania	175	203	297	61
Snohomish	2961	2478	6025	405
Spokane	5515	5125	10258	2602
Stevens	1121	1612	2369	872
Thurston	1298	978	2121	668
Wahkiakum	396	207	473	101
Walla Walla	2119	1480	2824	956
Whatcom	2962	1700	5410	1174
Whitman	2366	2826	4090	1519
Yakima	1507	1066	3484	929
Totals	57456	44833	101540	28098
Plurality	12623		73442	
Scattering	5235		15513	
Whole vote	107524		145151	

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 8,229; Debs (Soc.), 10,023; Corregan (Soc. Lab.), 1,592; Watson (Pop.), 669.

Vote on State Ticket, 1906.

Judge Supreme Court (two-year-term)—Herman D. Crow (R.), 69,825; Milo A. Root (R.), 69,964; Warren A. Tolman (D.), 32,367; B. O. Sweeney (D.), 31,562; H. W. Mangold (Soc.), 8,575; W. E. Tibbits (Soc.), 8,551.

Judge Supreme Court (six-year term)—Wallace Mount (R.), 71,071; Ralph O. Dunbar (R.), 70,828; C. W. Hodgdon (D.), 31,332; E. C. Million (D.), 31,268; H. L. Hughes (Soc.), 8,717; E. E. Martin (Soc.), 8,664.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

Three at Large—William E. Humphrey (R.), 71,358; Wesley L. Jones (R.), 71,656; Francis W. Cushman (R.), 71,921; William Blackman (D.), 31,811; Patrick S. Byrne (D.), 30,689; Dudley Eshelman (D.), 30,369; A. Wagnknecht (Soc.), 8,367; J. H. Barkley (Soc.), 8,420; Emil Herman (Soc.), 8,431; T. S. Caton (Pro.), 2,582; J. M. Wilkin (Pro.), 2,584; William Everett (Pro.), 2,571.

Legislature of 1907-'08.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	38	88	126
Democrats	4	6	10
Rep. majorities	34	82	116

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900—President	57,450	44,833
1902—Sup. Ct. Judge	59,017	32,544
1904—Governor	72,276	59,119

WEST VIRGINIA.

Counties	PRESID'T. —1900.— Rep. McKinley.	Dem. Bryan.	PRESID'T. —1904.— Rep. Roosevelt.	Dem. Parker.
Barbour	1840	1579	1863	1584
Berkeley	2506	2287	2548	2488
Boone	767	956	784	912
Braxton	1894	2103	2175	2224
Brooke	1001	717	1130	742
Cabell	3667	3251	3778	3193
Calhoun	946	1268	1125	1337
Clay	902	718	1025	1058
Doddridge	1893	1222	1774	1075
Fayette	5404	3230	6509	3295
Gilmer	1117	1410	1080	1435
Grant	1355	367	1298	312
Greenbrier	1870	2455	2296	2578
Hampshire	659	2023	700	1877
Hancock	863	564	1010	508
Hardy	596	1292	638	1234
Harrison	3918	2678	5075	2918
Jackson	2840	2194	2596	2115
Jefferson	1207	2727	1308	2557
Kanawha	7249	4736	8857	5756
Lewis	1973	1702	2130	1621
Lincoln	1712	1487	2080	1586
Logan	423	985	570	1128
McDowell	3761	1218	5225	1678
Marion	4251	3612	4776	3762
Marshall	3790	2132	3924	2114
Mason	3162	2460	2593	2125
Mercer	2699	2112	3640	2324
Mineral	1661	1241	1802	1397
Mingo	838	1363	1607	1652
Monongalia	2928	1576	3188	1596
Monroe	1556	1532	1486	1503
Morgan	1091	586	1097	576
Nicholas	1051	1254	1416	1398
Ohio	7093	5894	7771	5133
Pendleton	927	1157	926	1169
Pleasants	1203	1085	1130	945
Pocahontas	793	1000	1167	1130
Preston	3800	1823	3935	1242
Putnam	2118	1676	2161	1586
Raleigh	1385	1126	1849	1394
Randolph	1771	2154	1892	2474
Ritchie	2512	1571	2622	1898
Roane	2156	2066	2294	1868
Summers	1751	1822	1702	1937
Taylor	2092	1416	2238	1466
Tucker	1694	1199	1800	1134
Tyler	2514	1830	2808	1881
Upshur	2401	865	2406	826
Wayne	2258	2654	2962	2449
Webster	797	1147	883	1209
Wetzel	2083	2664	2498	2881
Wirt	1235	1157	1134	1098

Counties	PRESID'T. 1900. Rep. McKinley	PRESID'T. 1900. Dem. Bryan.	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker
Wood	4806	3700	4969	3730
Wyoming	898	764	1093	791
Totals	119829	96807	132608	100850
Plurality	21022		31758	
Per cent.	54.26	44.74	55.27	42.03
Scattering	2179		6465	
Whole vote	220815		239923	

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 4,569; Debs (Soc.), 1,572; Watson (Pop.),, 324.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

I. W. P. Hubbard (R.), 19,362; T. S. Riley (D.), 15,315; W. E. Pierce (Pro.), 1,484; E. B. Hibbs (Soc.), 739.

II. G. C. Sturgiss (R.), 20,384; M. H. Dent (D.), 16,752; J. B. Ward (Pro.), 727; W. T. Dadisman (Soc.), 173.

III. Joseph H. Gaines (R.), 19,888; George Byrne (D.), 15,482; F. H. Montgomery (Pro.), 1,339; Thomas Swinburn (Soc.), 974.

IV. H. C. Woodyard (R.), 16,310; G. W. Haidman (D.), 13,687; D. D. Johnson (Pro.), 712; C. W. Kirkerdall (Soc.), 512.

V. James A. Hughes (R.), 22,395; J. S. Miller (D.), 15,971; B. F. Morris (Pro.), 362; Asa Barringer (Soc.), 213.

Legislature of 1907-'08.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	25	60	85
Democrats	5	26	31
Rep. majorities	20	34	54

Vote of State Since 1896.

	Rep.	Dem.
1896, President	104,414	92,027
1896, Governor	105,629	93,550
1900, President	119,798	98,803
1900, Governor	118,798	100,228
1904, Governor	121,540	112,457

WISCONSIN.

Counties	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker.	GOVERNOR 1906 Rep. J. O. Davidson	GOVERNOR 1906 Dem. John A. Aylward
Adams	1398	273	699	212
Ashland	3380	1012	1796	768
Barron	3563	616	1797	303
Bayfield	2663	850	1356	159
Brown	6007	2648	3314	1854
Buffalo	2143	910	1449	637
Burnett	1258	76	1040	59
Calumet	1729	1258	1143	1268
Chippewa	3732	1670	2343	1406
Clark	4076	1045	2462	672
Columbia	4720	1901	3200	1371
Crawford	2282	1362	1710	1177
Dane	11016	5679	6843	5120
Dodge	4235	3105	2749	4734
Door	2684	497	1699	277
Douglas	4558	977	2891	987
Dunn	3298	539	1874	258
Eau Claire	4327	1168	2837	1066
Florence	562	82	335	55
Fond du Lac	7021	4416	4073	3779
Forest	989	160	584	113
Grant	5801	2871	4249	2294
Green	2986	1469	1905	1112
Green Lake	2177	1258	1716	1302
Iowa	3328	1639	2635	1472
Iron	1246	246	1025	221
Jackson	2744	477	1871	823
Jefferson	3658	3778	2622	3217
Juneau	3225	1244	2406	1100
Kenosha	3293	1588	2090	1635
Kekaunee	1575	1456	1362	1194
La Crosse	5497	5089	4259	2584
Lafayette	2875	1928	2238	1526
Langlade	2104	1016	1365	1235
Lincoln	2838	1000	1652	1047
Manitowoc	4611	3274	3486	2974
Marathon	6168	3214	3695	3435
Martinette	3977	816	2658	1006
Marquette	1600	752	1359	812
Milwaukee	32562	18560	24521	12856
Monroe	1892	1748	2334	1156
Oconto	3272	1024	1967	870
Oneida	1705	372	1197	613
Outagamie	5939	3129	3794	3026
Ozaukee	1411	1561	1012	1664
Pepin	1031	335	657	261
Pierce	3485	594	1880	342
Polk	2482	296	1566	182
Portage	3620	2168	2265	1675
Price	2197	401	1512	527
Racine	5568	2581	3547	2065
Richland	2695	1387	2070	1035
Rock	7906	2346	3917	1321
Rusk	1414	246	1049	151
St. Croix	3897	1562	2354	1287
Sauk	4799	1913	3102	1509
Sawyer	782	205	735	229
Shawano	3670	1283	1850	738
Sheboygan	6115	3419	4151	3366
Taylor	1708	712	1237	707
Trempealeau	2560	970	1901	476
Vernon	4742	761	3118	638
Vilas	1464	322	682	187
Walworth	4892	1369	2858	986
Washburn	989	205	900	184
Washington	2554	2243	1972	2346
Waukesha	5228	2693	3912	2431
Waupaca	5462	939	2683	607
Waushara	3137	324	2074	212
Winnebago	7723	4004	5471	3469
Wood	3994	1673	2683	1431
Totals	279870	124036	183558	103311
Plurality	155834		80247	
Scattering	38743		33103	
Whole vote	442649		319972	

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.), 9,770; Debs (Soc.), 28,220; Corregan (Soc. Lab.), 228; Watson (Pop.), 530.

The scattering vote for Governor in 1906 was: E. L. Eaton (Pro.), 8,211; W. R. Gaylord (Soc. D.), 24,487; O. T. Rosas (Soc. Lab.), 455.

Vote on State Ticket, 1906.

Lieutenant Governor—William D. Connor (R.), 174,666; Michael F. Blenski (D.), 104,392; August F. Fehlandt (Pro.), 8,887; William Kaufmann (Soc. D.), 24,916; John Vierthaler (Soc. Lab.), 499.

Secretary of State—James A. Frear (R.), 178,605; Clarence J. Noel (D.), 100,180; John E. Clayton (Pro.), 8,177; Charles V. Schmidt (Soc. D.), 24,406; Albert Waug (Soc. Lab.), 458.

Treasurer—Andrew H. Dahl (R.), 177,994; Andrew Jenson (D.), 101,057; David W. Emerson (Pro.), 8,224; Joseph Ammann (Soc. D.), 24,252; Theo. Horn (Soc. Lab.), 460.

Attorney General—Frank L. Gilbert (R.), 179,321; Martin L. Lueck (D.), 99,392; Byron E. Van Kueren (Pro.), 7,988; Richard Elsner (Soc. D.), 24,419.

Insurance Commissioner—Geo. E. Beedle (R.), 177,083; Henry J. Neuens (D.), 99,774; Lincoln Abraham (Pro.), 8,147; Herman W. Bistorius (Soc. D.), 24,235; A. B. Gunderson (Soc. Lab.), 532.

Vote for Congressmen, 1906.

I. Henry A. Cooper (R.), 16,226; John J. Cunningham (D.), 8,808; Moses Hull (Soc. D.), 1,504.

II. John M. Nelson (R.), 14,808; George W. Levis (D.), 12,881; William E. Dibble (Pro.), 724; W. A. Hall, sr. (Soc. D.), 354.

III. J. W. Babcock (R.), 13,690; James W. Murphy (D.), 14,701; H. J. Noyes (Pro.), 934.

IV. William F. Cary (R.), 12,231; Thomas J. Fleming (D.), 8,656; Edmund T. Melms (Soc. D.), 8,759.

V. William H. Stafford (R.), 13,948; Joseph G. Donnelly (D.), 8,192; Charles T. Everett (Pro.), 506; Albert F. Welch (Soc. D.), 8,870.

VI. Alvin Dreger (R.), 10,512; Charles H. Weisse (D.), 19,444; George C. Damrow (Soc. D.), 764.

VII. John J. Esch (R.), 18,042; Charles F. Hille (D.), 6,779.

VIII. John H. Davidson (R.), 16,986; John E. McMullen (D.), 9,594; Charles H. Forward (Pro.), 700; John J. Pitz (Soc. D.), 1,108; William B. Minahan (Ind.), 54.

IX. Gustav Kuestermann (R.), 14,080; Phillip A. Bedour (D.), 8,689; Joseph E. Harris (Soc. D.), 551.

X. E. A. Morse (R.), 20,228; Dennis D. Conway (D.), 10,658; James I. Coxe (Soc. D.), 908.

XI. John J. Jenkins (R.), 19,002; Francis J. McGuire (D.), 5,146; Charles W. Swanson (Soc. D.), 1,213.

Legislature of 1907-'08.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	27	75	102
Democrats	5	20	25
Social Democrats.	1	5	6
Rep. majorities...	21	50	71

Vote of State Since 1900.

		Rep.	Dem.
1900,	President.....	265,866	159,285
1900,	Governor.....	264,419	160,674
1902,	Governor.....	193,417	145,818
1904,	President.....	279,870	124,036
1904,	Governor.....	227,253	175,301
1906,	Governor.....	183,558	103,311

WYOMING.

Counties	PRESID'T. 1904. Rep. Roosevelt.	PRESID'T. 1904. Dem. Parker.	GOVERNOR. 1906 Rep. B. B. Brooks.	GOVERNOR. 1906 Dem. R. Kelster
Albany	1660	697	1342	767
Big Horn....	1987	724	1807	881
Carbon	2229	962	1579	781
Converse ...	1106	38	1023	417
Crook	983	475	747	363
Fremont	1007	563	722	1271
Johnson	726	458	666	500
Laramie	3098	1177	2533	1317
Natrona	735	321	664	399
Sheridan ...	1907	1066	1411	951
Sweetwater .	1476	464	1010	548
Uinta	2743	1387	2259	1075
Weston	810	223	653	263
Totals	20467	8904	16396	9483
Plurality ...	11563	—	6913	—
Scattering ..	1284		1450	
Whole vote..	30619		27329	

The scattering vote for President in 1904 was: Swallow (Pro.). 207; Debs (Soc.), 1,077.

The scattering vote for Governor in 1906 was: O'Neill (Soc.), 1,310; Blaine (Pro.), 140.

Vote on State Ticket, 1906.

Secretary of State—Wm. R. Schnitger (R.), 16,111; D. W. Gill (D.), 9,320; Wm. W. Patterson (Soc.), 1,356.

Auditor—LeRoy Grant (R.), 15,958; T. J. Dayton (D.), 9,569; Albert L. Vagnier (Soc.), 1,306.

Treasurer—Edward Gillette (R.), 16,140; James M. Lobban (D.), 9,176; Mattio Kansas (Soc.), 1,278; C. J. Sawyer (Pro.), 109.

Supt. of Public Instruction—A. D. Cook (R.), 15,907; May Hamilton (D.), 9,598; C. E. Cronk (Soc.), 1,296.

Justice Supreme Court—R. H. Scott, (R.), 16,817; H. V. S. Groesbeck (Soc.), 1,827.

Vote for Congressman, 1906.

At Large—F. W. Mondell (R.), 16,881; J. C. Hamm (D.), 9,017; W. W. Brown (Soc.), 1,310; Charles H. Nicodemus (Pro.), 90.

Legislature of 1907-'08.

	Senate.	House.	Jt. bal.
Republicans	21	45	66
Democrats	2	5	7
Rep. majorities...	19	40	59

Vote of State Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900..President	14,482	10,164
1902..Governor	14,483	10,017
1904..Governor	17,765	12,187
1904..President	20,467	8,904

ARIZONA.

Counties	DELEGATE IN CONGRESS. 1904. Rep. B. A. Fowler	1904. Dem. M. A. Smith	1906. Rep. W. F. Cooper	1906. Dem. M. A. Smith
Apache	301	209	251	203
Cochise	1375	2001	1475	2356
Coconino	567	496	417	562
Gila	383	752	559	906
Graham	793	1111	853	1159
Maricopa	1974	1731	1545	1868
Mohave	213	344	107	364
Navajo	331	290	223	367
Pima	1027	893	1368	755
Pinal	206	389	243	270
Santa Cruz	309	239	215	353
Yavapai	1608	1492	1179	1560
Yuma	435	467	474	378
Totals	9522	10394	8909	11501
Plurality		872		2192
Scattering	1515		2503	
Whole vote	21431		22513	

The scattering vote for Delegate in 1906 was: J. D. Cannon (Soc.), 1,995; C. F. Ainsworth (Joint Statehood), 508.

The vote on joint statehood with New Mexico was: Yes, 3,141; No, 16,265.

Territorial Legislature, 1907-'08.

	Council.	House.
Republicans	7	8
Democrats	5	16
Democratic majority	—	8
Republican majority	2	—

Vote of Territory Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900—Delegate	7,716	8,664
1902—Delegate	9,239	9,716

HAWAII.

Districts	DELEGATE IN CONGRESS. Rep. J. J. Kalanimaole	Dem. E. B. McLanahan	Home Rule. C. K. Notley
East Hawaii	989	265	139
West Hawaii	888	311	139
Maui, Molokai and Lanai	1353	199	974
East Oahu	1768	1140	142
West Oahu	1696	805	494
Kauai and Niihau	621	147	195
Totals	7315	2867	2181
Plurality	4448		
Total vote		12363	

In the Legislature there are on joint ballot 36 Republicans and 9 Democrats.

NEW MEXICO.

Counties	DELEGATE IN CONGRESS. 1904. Rep. W. H. Andrews	1904. Dem. G. P. Money	1906. Rep. W. H. Andrews	1906. Dem. O. A. Larrazolo
Bernalillo	717	898	2235	1976
Chaves	502	991	467	1187
Colfax	1794	945	2182	1412
Dona Ana	983	844	1059	852
Eddy	199	402	321	914
Grant	736	969	783	1220
Guadalupe	648	653	660	827
Lincoln	644	565	623	648
Luna	154	254	182	343
McKinley	372	177	294	218
Mora	1213	1091	1006	1156
Otero	699	687	613	741
Quay	295	350	348	569
Rio Arriba	2014	987	1323	1554
Roosevelt	97	473	246	873
Sandoval	1095	47	829	191
San Juan	345	450	411	547
San Miguel	2357	2095	1945	2728
Santa Fe	1110	1151	1280	1226
Sierra	379	408	394	399
Socorro	1513	1060	1648	1029
Taos	1099	728	1176	814
Torrance	639	139	603	291
Union	894	755	710	916
Valencia	1811	6	1577	168
Totals	22305	17125	22915	22649
Plurality	5180		266	
Scattering	3581		211	
Whole vote	43011		45564	

The scattering vote for Delegate in 1906 was: W. P. Metcalf (Soc.), 211.

The vote on joint statehood with Arizona was: Yes, 26,195; No, 14, 735.

Legislature of 1907-'08.

	Council.	House.
Republicans	11	21
Democrats	1	3
Republican majorities	10	18

Vote of Territory Since 1900.

	Rep.	Dem.
1900—Delegate	21,567	17,857
1902—Delegate	24,222	14,576

VOTE OF NEW-YORK STATE.

PRESIDENT.

Counties (61).	1900					1904					
	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	S. L.	S. D.	Rep.	Dem.	S. D.	Pro.	S. L.	Pop.
	McKinley	Bryan	Woolley	Malloney	Debs	Roosevelt	Parker	Debs	Swallow	Corregan	Watson
Albany	23477	18747	230	207	64	24964	18768	330	203	146	67
Allegany	7196	3623	759	11	12	7835	2718	86	651	27	53
Broome	10386	6052	847	14	15	10853	6480	108	670	20	99
Cattaraugus	9944	6225	499	17	22	10182	4923	206	494	44	76
Cayuga	10327	6330	336	171	49	10708	5707	171	292	89	61
Chautauqua	15320	6660	591	43	42	15891	5295	691	648	168	82
Chemung	6920	6528	385	119	42	7282	5641	378	293	42	28
Chenango	6359	4040	363	18	18	6394	3817	68	373	21	24
Clinton	6322	4288	118	13	12	6327	3988	23	348	10	16
Columbia	6482	4945	176	23	20	5996	5245	45	119	17	25
Cortland	4897	2773	347	11	—	5222	2649	26	324	6	17
Delaware	7631	4641	390	10	7	7628	4347	25	345	8	43
Dutchess	11938	7687	379	70	21	11709	8275	102	349	42	44
Erie	44779	39837	741	925	391	49669	36582	1334	667	685	196
Essex	5069	1992	86	14	44	5385	2028	75	79	17	13
Franklin	6311	2663	213	13	12	6690	2869	61	232	15	34
Fulton	7232	3676	494	179	98	6521	3894	463	417	130	49
Genesee	5383	3268	263	60	26	5810	2883	109	242	38	12
Greene	4389	4207	135	83	28	4527	3845	87	166	19	17
Hamilton	650	511	22	1	1	688	655	2	11	—	—
Herkimer	8105	5397	299	55	168	8319	5827	188	235	41	35
Jefferson	11884	6779	576	55	174	12050	6696	449	622	56	20
Kings	108985	106221	596	1711	2331	113246	111855	6598	519	1341	1758
Lewis	4312	2852	80	9	8	4242	2842	34	116	7	7
Livingston	5608	3877	384	12	7	5884	3252	46	304	63	35
Madison	7177	3674	361	44	68	6947	3410	159	374	34	19
Monroe	26699	19612	1162	444	1019	30772	16544	2263	1023	343	108
Montgomery	7310	5128	221	47	24	7444	5209	88	154	54	44
Nassau	6988	4324	100	17	23	8222	5282	39	79	16	61
New-York	153033	181799	640	4867	6193	155003	189712	16472	526	3538	2823
Niagara	9356	7733	429	67	26	10881	7550	163	479	45	37
Oneida	19213	12820	634	379	113	19243	14064	391	605	157	117
Onondaga	24328	14695	506	1099	336	27115	14633	700	561	266	42
Ontario	7702	5649	279	16	7	8184	5283	34	254	8	25
Orange	14138	10180	343	64	25	14222	9882	344	328	123	84
Orleans	4667	2851	307	45	20	5027	2502	53	303	16	17
Oswego	11165	6602	588	89	23	11174	6152	114	924	34	32
Otsego	7894	6140	327	20	11	7770	5725	56	423	19	21
Putnam	2221	1346	37	7	23	2316	1393	12	28	7	12
Queens	12341	14740	84	250	644	14096	18151	1288	68	202	272
Rensselaer	17087	13450	358	179	88	17631	12529	323	350	165	67
Richmond	6047	6751	147	144	109	7000	7182	154	124	90	119
Rockland	4189	4020	108	7	26	4283	4246	63	90	19	41
St. Lawrence	15203	5698	486	31	27	15274	5798	71	466	35	42
Saratoga	9598	5913	506	22	14	9546	6149	152	418	32	32
Schenectady	6775	4779	159	240	32	9535	5981	434	201	311	93
Schoharie	3863	4317	171	7	3	3672	4010	9	220	8	20
Schuyler	2601	1892	189	6	2	2570	1621	13	150	3	15
Seneca	3785	3459	121	25	4	3823	3288	37	114	9	7
Steuben	12417	8874	969	53	48	12680	7364	246	872	44	47
Suffolk	9583	5701	545	31	34	9037	6795	143	382	36	87
Sullivan	4399	3729	114	10	4	4452	3582	26	101	13	15
Tioga	4746	3036	243	6	1	4628	2840	14	211	7	14
Tompkins	5410	3852	370	41	22	5414	3780	88	295	14	24
Ulster	11346	9351	412	27	5	11356	9616	92	336	28	48
Warren	4826	2542	201	28	11	4943	2756	101	181	31	20
Washington	8213	3356	495	18	24	8324	3517	112	352	25	22
Wayne	7957	4475	321	9	14	8081	4140	74	326	17	11
Westchester	21271	16426	380	419	228	25101	18093	808	309	307	203
Wyoming	5030	2897	398	11	6	5456	2477	31	300	15	11
Yates	3427	2196	173	9	5	3380	1752	11	141	3	3
Totals	821992	678386	22043	12622	12869	859533	683981	36883	20787	9127	7459

McKinley's plurality, 143,606; Roosevelt's plurality, 175,552.

GOVERNOR.

Counties	1904.						1906.					
	Rep.	Dem.	S. D.	Pro.	S.L.	Pop.	Rep.	Dem.	Soc.	Pro.	S.L.	I. L.
	Higgins	Herrick	Pendergast	McKee	De Leon	Boulton	C. E. Hughes	W. R. Hearst	J. C. Chase	H. M. Randall	T. N. Jackson	W. R. Hearst
Albany	23940	19880	334	183	131	38	23461	14944	312	144	85	2702
Allegany	7810	2815	82	591	27	48	6260	2251	60	389	8	42
Broome	10076	7301	108	651	19	76	8784	5441	28	564	25	1348
Cattaraugus	10209	5005	187	436	40	56	7626	4338	181	359	24	177
Cayuga	10249	6229	147	286	78	40	8575	5140	232	170	31	—
Chautauqua	15108	6177	598	632	135	53	11768	5074	521	464	98	274
Chemung	7024	5909	378	289	40	22	5164	4452	340	207	85	1012
Chenango	6207	4011	71	374	20	14	5563	3180	38	265	10	154
Clinton	6223	4090	33	345	12	16	4962	2701	51	322	16	260
Columbia	5865	5384	51	118	17	19	5478	3909	40	101	7	643
Cortland	5008	2880	27	316	6	13	4506	2272	16	241	9	497
Delaware	7325	4688	43	312	8	21	7109	3739	18	255	10	362
Dutchess	11309	8694	106	335	41	28	9826	8675	50	228	22	587
Erie	45531	40742	1240	638	654	171	40779	39497	735	358	348	—
Essex	5289	2133	73	81	17	12	4152	1550	55	86	6	159
Franklin	6504	2980	68	236	14	25	4998	2068	35	202	12	253
Fulton	6218	4220	462	419	124	35	5481	3831	301	352	63	466
Genesee	5675	3010	103	260	38	9	5041	2498	77	142	18	—
Greene	4433	3952	85	162	17	10	4158	3427	52	160	18	301
Hamilton	618	726	6	10	—	—	552	430	4	13	—	4
Herkimer	7925	6242	173	230	38	25	7685	5066	144	168	13	211
Jefferson	11752	6979	459	624	51	18	10629	5560	339	515	41	—
Kings	105887	119347	6566	594	1426	1514	106454	111029	3871	409	717	—
Lewis	4056	3035	29	117	4	5	3718	1957	14	81	4	48
Livingston	5675	3510	49	301	14	15	5157	2943	31	151	6	72
Madison	6697	3045	155	385	31	17	6248	2878	100	298	20	198
Monroe	27884	19843	1970	1014	308	74	24799	22061	904	592	147	—
Montgomery	7018	5658	91	150	53	36	6387	5108	53	142	21	472
Nassau	7904	5627	40	83	18	39	7516	2969	47	98	24	1747
New York	142640	202775	16446	535	3556	2364	134325	198133	8477	402	1650	—
Niagara	10038	8384	172	539	44	29	8659	7737	72	263	47	697
Oneida	17666	15669	891	598	157	68	17154	13765	406	449	84	—
Onondaga	25619	16166	669	552	262	37	2411	15660	555	534	128	—
Ontario	7902	5582	32	248	9	17	7390	4640	51	185	14	—
Orange	13715	10447	329	320	113	60	12572	8421	143	226	48	1212
Orleans	4788	2752	58	306	13	15	4115	2356	17	205	12	—
Oswego	10971	6361	112	925	34	24	9318	5588	58	1248	23	—
Otsego	7584	5927	48	419	19	16	6878	4796	32	318	9	342
Putnam	2264	1450	9	28	7	10	2103	1428	5	35	1	—
Queens	13350	18958	1293	74	191	166	14146	22031	1013	62	104	—
Rensselaer	17137	13065	322	342	154	64	15444	13870	245	275	79	—
Richmond	6485	7413	158	120	89	99	6538	7337	116	78	49	—
Rockland	4126	4411	71	92	20	24	4178	3416	49	79	6	338
St. Lawrence	15084	6017	72	458	35	31	12285	5228	60	411	21	—
Saratoga	9144	6675	161	414	31	27	8524	5799	90	348	25	435
Schenectady	9094	6479	406	199	303	40	8175	6202	547	213	150	1049
Schoharie	3650	4058	11	200	8	14	3185	3260	6	226	1	—
Schuyler	2492	1718	11	151	2	10	2334	1507	6	114	—	25
Seneca	3660	3471	31	110	9	6	3486	2810	51	120	8	68
Steuben	12234	7829	227	866	43	30	10461	7390	157	432	25	—
Suffolk	9619	7134	129	389	35	62	8913	5712	78	300	34	—
Sullivan	4350	3720	25	96	10	13	4182	2954	34	79	8	220
Tioga	4428	3042	17	211	6	11	3766	2547	15	179	3	68
Tompkins	5266	3943	86	288	15	20	4461	3110	60	246	21	81
Ulster	11168	9793	85	327	30	32	9500	7063	58	292	36	641
Warren	4778	2898	100	180	32	22	4525	2912	36	190	12	107
Washington	8119	3741	111	348	25	21	6895	2918	68	231	17	490
Wayne	7874	4359	73	326	16	12	7018	3363	32	234	9	—
Westchester	23846	19340	815	303	311	192	24233	18748	582	216	151	—
Wyoming	5369	2583	88	289	14	9	4404	2058	28	213	7	84
Yates	3300	1837	11	141	2	21	2948	1531	5	106	4	37
Totals	813264	782704	36259	20568	8976	6015	749002	673268	21751	15985	4624	17837

Higgins's plurality, 80,560; Hughes's plurality, 57,897.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES, COURT OF APPEALS.

Counties	1907.									
	Rep.	Rep.	Dem.	Dem.	I. L.	I. L.	Soc.	Soc.	Pro.	Pro.
	Edward T. Bartlett....	Willard Bartlett....	Edward T. Bartlett....	Willard Bartlett....	Reuben Roble Lyon.	John T. McDonough.	Thomas Crimmins...	Thomas A. Hopkins....	Coleridge A. Hart....	Erwin J. Baldwin....
Albany	35032	33907	——	——	3643	4925	190	197	102	96
Allegany	6316	6326	2632	2628	57	57	32	31	541	534
Broome	11629	11219	——	——	835	1161	39	36	490	481
Cattaraugus	8794	8663	2994	2798	249	259	121	115	299	295
Cayuga	10342	10306	——	——	376	407	171	160	208	197
Chautauqua	12039	11950	2412	2511	111	181	332	331	1254	1237
Chemung	9623	9567	1490	1483	812	864	65	65	240	255
Chenango	4359	4346	2918	2891	117	127	28	28	374	375
Clinton	8106	8033	——	——	220	220	15	14	247	248
Columbia	8405	8387	——	——	296	310	19	19	112	115
Cortland	4666	4627	——	——	104	122	11	8	374	369
Delaware	10045	9987	——	——	90	95	6	5	207	200
Dutchess	16719	16777	——	——	377	460	32	29	419	416
Erie	81697	81550	——	——	1523	1714	689	692	390	392
Essex	2702	2693	——	——	78	80	21	18	270	270
Franklin	2796	2784	1115	1116	70	76	9	9	165	165
Fulton	8655	8643	——	——	341	350	269	266	298	298
Genesee	7861	7833	——	——	134	157	11	11	194	183
Greene	3635	3624	3485	3475	139	141	34	30	176	172
Hamilton	412	400	509	503	9	10	3	3	10	10
Herkimer	7943	7897	5406	5381	320	401	72	69	269	264
Jefferson	14715	14719	——	——	197	204	312	317	536	537
Kings	153811	152640	——	——	34026	35149	5301	5158	625	591
Lewis	3459	3455	2387	2376	15	14	9	9	66	63
Livingston	3344	3340	1686	1679	61	58	8	11	125	124
Madison	6514	6477	2962	2941	82	90	47	48	269	282
Monroe	45680	45618	——	——	3246	3289	984	992	772	738
Montgomery	6754	6705	4037	4014	573	611	28	28	157	156
Nassau	9765	9698	——	——	1102	1134	24	23	94	95
New York	226203	224029	——	——	46157	48606	11109	10892	683	659
Niagara	11394	11367	5523	5491	178	231	45	44	281	277
Oneida	25545	4424	4456	25397	886	1115	200	193	585	566
Onondaga	39031	38945	——	——	366	455	523	515	748	750
Ontario	11284	11195	——	——	137	139	22	20	132	139
Orange	20057	20003	——	——	797	854	92	98	252	242
Orleans	5725	5725	——	——	90	95	14	12	204	203
Oswego	12501	12408	——	——	186	204	31	31	1484	1471
Otsego	6719	6677	——	——	136	163	17	18	336	338
Putnam	2924	2919	——	——	175	182	7	7	54	53
Queens	26113	25868	——	——	6579	6763	1162	1159	124	120
Rensselaer	27277	27098	——	——	1642	1835	159	172	229	228
Richmond	12036	11894	——	——	1031	1173	122	116	87	86
Rockland	7154	7029	529	528	301	236	35	36	108	106
St. Lawrence	5823	5797	——	——	284	295	23	23	292	292
Saratoga	7925	7841	5301	5304	439	535	88	85	329	327
Schenectady	14381	14320	13527	13485	721	812	404	401	374	375
Schoharie	3740	3664	2818	2724	51	53	3	3	174	172
Schuyler	2462	2465	——	——	54	49	5	5	107	106
Seneca	3571	3566	2376	2366	73	81	19	20	76	74
Steuben	15660	15771	——	——	852	375	106	101	551	555
Suffolk	8368	8340	——	——	515	531	68	66	240	246
Sullivan	7283	7247	——	——	105	109	19	21	94	94
Tioga	5117	5077	——	——	63	76	12	13	199	200
Tompkins	4892	4884	——	——	119	133	63	62	238	236
Ulster	11164	11119	5346	5291	591	729	50	33	317	317
Warren	6477	6442	——	——	248	254	13	14	152	159
Washington	8086	7888	——	——	352	443	40	46	311	313
Wayne	9712	9596	——	——	69	65	21	19	219	219
Westchester	25065	24874	16972	16871	1746	2004	432	423	254	232
Wyoming	2943	2940	——	——	21	24	8	9	159	159
Yates	2305	2266	1524	1515	42	39	4	6	99	96
Total	1084755	1055489	92405	112948	114209	121304	23798	23382	18775	18570
Total R. and D	1177160	1168437	——	——	——	——	——	——	——	——
Plurality	1055856	1047133	——	——	——	——	——	——	——	——

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN, NEW YORK STATE, 1906.

I. William W. Cocks (R.), 22,569; Manson Morris (D.), 14,418; George R. Scott (Pro.), 443.

II. Ernest C. Wagner (R.), 7,591; Geo. H. Lindsay (D.), 11,420; Conrad Weber (Soc.), 976; A. Vail (Pro.), 53; John J. McManus (I. L.), 9,069.

III. Charles T. Dunwell (R.), 16,546; Walter B. Raymond (D.), 10,707; Fred Schafer (Soc.), 914; Franklin D. Newman (Pro.), 76; Henry Clay Peters (I. L.), 8,089.

IV. Charles B. Law (R.), 17,079; Herman H. Torborg (D.), 12,114; George L. Giefer (Soc.), 1,502; A. L. Martin (Pro.), 65; Edson Lawrence (I. L.), 10,590.

V. George E. Waldo (R.), 19,832; John J. Roach (D.), 11,995; Alexander Fraser (Soc.), 465; George H. McEathron (Pro.), 115; Michael A. Fitzgerald (I. L.), 10,575.

VI. William M. Calder (R.), 21,195; Robert Baker (D. and I. L.), 17,102; Leighton Baker (Soc.), 280.

VII. Charles R. Banks (R.), 8,433; John J. Fitzgerald (D.), 15,055; William A. Schmidt (Soc.), 236; James Stanly (Pro.), 43; John T. Moran (I. L.), 8,220.

VIII. Frank L. Frugone (R.), 10,632; Daniel J. Riordan (D.), 21,340; Edward F. Cassidy (Soc.), 385; Parker J. Gates (Pro.), 115; Charles Sullivan (I. L.), 75.

IX. Charles S. Adler (R.), 2,734; Henry M. Goldfogle (D. and I. L.), 7,276; Morris Hillquit (Soc.), 3,586; T. N. Holden (Pro.), 53.

X. Frederick J. Etzel (R.), 4,843; William Sulzer (D. and I. L.), 15,962; Alexander Jonas (Soc.), 1,560; Benjamin T. Roger, jr. (Pro.), 25.

XI. Charles W. Lefler (R.), 10,640; Charles V. Fornes (D. and I. L.), 26,511; Edward M. Martin (Soc.), 524; Viggo Ruggard (Pro.), 53.

XII. Henry Carey (R.), 7,410; William Bourke Cockran (D. and I. L.), 20,481; Patrick H. Donahue (Soc.), 769; August W. Pfluger (Pro.), 22.

XIII. Herbert Parsons (R.), 16,381; William H. Jackson (D.), 9,881; Charles G. Teche (Soc.), 245; Carl Grinskald (Pro.), 95; Frank Hendrick (I. L.), 8,172.

XIV. Frank E. Losee (R.), 10,006; William Willett, jr. (D.), 17,675; Richard Morton (Soc.), 2,328; Albert Wadhams (Pro.), 40; Charles E. Shober (I. L.), 8,110.

XV. Jacob Van Vechten Olcott (R.), 16,210; John J. Halligan (D. and I. L.), 12,123; Leonard D. Abbott (Soc.), 203; Loyal S. Wright (Pro.), 32.

XVI. Jacob R. Schiff (R.), 7,062; Francis Burton Harrison (D. and I. L.), 16,954; James G. Kanely (Soc.), 1,124; John C. Wallace (Pro.), 24; Samuel F. Hyman (Ind.), 424.

XVII. William S. Bennet (R.), 27,159; Francis E. Shober (D. and I. L.), 23,284; Warren Atkinson (Soc.), 619; George Munro (Pro.), 86.

XVIII. James L. Wells (R.), 17,943; Joseph A. Goulden (D.), 23,339; Richard Bock (Soc.), 1,824; David Lyle (Pro.), 161; James T. Farrelly (I. L.), 12,109.

XIX. John E. Andrus (R.), 23,356; Timothy Healy (D.), 19,218; Henry W. Wessling (Soc.), 554; Collin F. Jewell (Pro.), 275.

XX. Thomas W. Bradley (R.), 21,191; Victor A. Wilder (D.), 16,111; Thomas J. Lloyd (Soc.), 221; Thomas G. Sayre (Pro.), 407.

XXI. Samuel McMillan (R.), 20,717; Percy W. Decker (D.), 19,745; Andrew C. Fancher (Soc.), 145.

XXII. William H. Draper (R.), 22,344; Thomas A. Paterson (D.), 17,188; Carl H. Caspar (Soc.), 321; George M. Foster (Pro.), 565.

XXIII. George N. Southwick (R.), 29,099; George C. Hisgen (D.), 27,344; Henry V. Jackson (Soc.), 925.

XXIV. George W. Fairchild (R.), 24,474; Walter Scott (D. and Pro.), 23,215.

XXV. Cyrus Durey (R.), 25,041; Frank Beebe (D.), 18,385; James O'Neil (Soc.), 573; C. A. Stupplebeen (Pro.), 1,172.

XXVI. George R. Malby (R.), 26,209; Andrew B. Cooney (D.), 10,981; Ernest C. Beers (Soc.), 191.

XXVII. James S. Sherman (R.), 24,027; James K. O'Connor (D.), 19,757; A. L. Byron-Curtis (Soc.), 614; Norman A. Darling (Pro.), 692.

XXVIII. Charles L. Knapp (R.), 23,451; Jay C. Bardo (D.), 12,573; Raymond K. Bull (Soc.), 423; Frank K. Lewis (Pro.), 2,197.

XXIX. Michael E. Driscoll (R.), 30,350; William W. Van Brocklin (D.), 17,385; Charles J. Baker (Soc.), 690; George Cochran (Pro.), 1,035.

XXX. John W. Dwight (R.), 27,069; Amasa G. Genung (D.), 16,269; Wm. J. C. Wismar (Soc.), 173; Victor A. Scott (Pro.), 1,673.

XXXI. Sereno E. Payne (R.), 25,475; Dudley M. Warner (D.), 14,150; Prosper A. Perrin (Soc.), 341; Nelson A. Jackson (Pro.), 721.

XXXII. James Breck Perkins (R.), 25,343; William L. Manning (D.), 21,393; Henry D. Henderson (Soc.), 1,006; Jacob H. Durkee (Pro.), 671.

XXXIII. Jacob Sloat Fassett (R.), 21,235; Frank P. Frost (D.), 15,883; Hawley S. Pettibone (Soc.), 574; Francis E. Baldwin (Pro.), 948.

XXXIV. James W. Wadsworth (R.), 19,935; Peter A. Porter (D., I. L. and Ind.), 25,837; William Van R. Blighton (Pro.), 737.

XXXV. Frank X. Bernhardt (R.), 16,494; William H. Ryan (D.), 22,140; Samuel Leary (Soc.), 419; Edward J. Cook (Pro.), 103.

XXXVI. De Alva S. Alexander (R.), 24,457; John W. Williams (D.), 16,209; Henry Moses (Soc.), 411; Abraham L. Witmer (Pro.), 302; Charles B. Mathews (I. L.), 781.

XXXVII. Edward B. Vreeland (R.), 25,468; Mark Graves (D.), 11,562; Eugene R. Esler (Soc.), 827; Edwin Williams (Pro.), 1,181.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Vote for Senators, 1906.

I. Carll S. Burr, jr. (R.), 15,550; Evelyn S. Garnett (D.), 8,855; Wm. A. Simmons (Pro.), 399.

II. Dana Wallace (R.), 18,780; Dennis J. Harte (D.), 30,737; Wm. H. Burns (Soc.), 1,200; Edward P. Doyle (Pro.), 38.

III. Thomas O'Neil (R.), 8,620; Thomas H. Cullen (D.), 11,041; Thomas Cook (Soc.), 189; Lewis C. Brown (Pro.), 42; William J. Gardner, jr. (I. L.), 6,720.

IV. Otto G. Foelker (R.), 13,850; Walter H. Cragg (D.), 8,311; Robert J. Nolan (Soc.), 539; Preston E. Terry (Pro.), 78; A. Stewart Walsh (I. L.), 6,458.

V. Oscar L. Thonet (R.), 8,670; James A. Thompson (D.), 10,819; John H. Ward (Soc.), 302; John N. Jones (Pro.), 72; William Madden (I. L.), 7,070.

VI. Eugene M. Travis (R.), 16,318; Charles J. Hackett (D.), 14,662; William Mackenzie (Soc.), 211; James W. Manson (Pro.), 74.

VII. John May (R.), 6,448; Patrick H. McCarren (D.), 9,016; William J. F. Hannemahn (Soc.), 489; William Irvine (Pro.), 45; Joseph J. Holwell (I. L.), 7,166; Bartley J. Wright (Ind.), 991.

VIII. Charles Cooper (R.), 15,175; Charles H. Fuller (D.), 16,046; Bernard J. Riley (Soc.), 240; Asa Francis Smith (Pro.), 110.

IX. John Kissel (R.), 7,131; Conrad Hasenflug (D.), 8,276; Joseph Kalsh (Soc.), 1,446; Sandford E. Pratt (Pro.), 66; Otto Wicke (I. L.), 6,958.

X. Alfred John Gilchrist (R.), 9,923; Edwin Lyndsey Bourke (D.), 8,085; William Koenig (Soc.), 1,002; Henry T. Hinch (Pro.), 50; Frank J. Kane (I. L.), 7,470.

XI. J. Lawrence Biggio (R.), 3,738; Dominick F. Mullaney (D. and I. L.), 18,024; William Babitzky (Soc.), 1,119; James Allen (Pro.), 19.

XII. Samuel Hoffman (R.), 5,687; William Sohmer (D. and I. L.), 14,563; Samuel Edelstein (Soc.), 1,828; Aaron R. Lewis (Pro.), 34.

XIII. George S. Husch (R.), 7,893; Christopher D. Sullivan (D.), 16,989; Frits Lanz (Soc.), 372; Fitzhugh Smith (Pro.), 50.

XIV. Thomas Rock (R.), 7,510; Thomas F. Grady (D.), 14,821; John Mullen (Soc.), 676; Charles E. Wheat (Pro.), 26.

XV. William Bell Wait, jr. (R.), 6,800; Thomas J. McManus (D.), 15,744; James Griffin (Soc.), 409; Henry W. Livingston (Pro.), 28.

XVI. Emanuel Castka (R.), 6,698; John T. McCall (D. and I. L.), 17,653; William F. Ehret (Soc.), 1,044; Max Lehmann (Pro.), 30.

XVII. George B. Agnew (R.), 18,022; Cambridge Livingston (D.), 9,426; W. J. Ghent (Soc.), 214; Jeremiah T. Brooks (Pro.), 56; Peter B. Begg (I. L.), 3,152.

XVIII. Martin Saxe (R.), 19,224; Sherman S. Momand (D. and I. L.), 13,866; Albert Abrahams (Soc.), 323; Edward A. Packer (Pro.), 47.

XIX. Alfred R. Page (R.), 18,370; Edward W. Fox (D.), 10,671; John J. Shanahan (Soc.), 386; Robert E. Neidig (Pro.), 55; James R. Brown (I. L.), 5,695.

XX. Theodore Prince (R.), 6,761; James J. Frawley (D. and I. L.), 14,491; John Parr (Soc.), 975; Thomas H. Eason (Pro.), 46.

XXI. Frank McCabe (R.), 8,807; James Owens (D.), 12,666; Benno Koerner (Soc.), 771; Herbert H. Brown (Pro.), 38; William A. Deford (I. L.), 7,918.

XXII. Ferdinand Steiger, jr. (R.), 10,422; John P. Cohalan (D.), 21,984; Ernest E. Spranger (Soc.), 1,139; Frederick A. Victor (Pro.), 61.

XXIII. Francis M. Carpenter (R.), 28,499; Edgar L. Ryder (D.), 19,179; Percy R. Irvine (Soc.), 577; Lewis H. Miller (Pro.), 285.

XXIV. Louis F. Goodsell (R.), 14,407; John C. R. Taylor (D.), 15,600; Janus Franck (Soc.), 215; Schuyler C. Pew (Pro.), 330.

XXV. Sanford W. Smith (R.), 16,927; John L. Hughes (D.), 15,669.

XXVI. John N. Cordts (R.), 13,843; George K. Horton (D.), 10,625; George H. Warner (Soc.), 119.

XXVII. Jotham P. Allds (R.), 14,511; Wesley Gould (D.), 13,038.

XXVIII. William J. Grattan (R.), 24,085; Henry S. Kahn (D.), 16,921; Henry J. Vitalius (Soc.), 316; Henry Baxter (Pro.), 165.

XXIX. Victor M. Allen (R.), 14,061; Frank M. Boyce (D.), 14,988; Cyrus F. Richmond (Soc.), 335; Isaac S. Bussing (Pro.), 343.

XXX. H. Wallace Knapp (R.). 16,230.

XXXI. William W. Wemple (R.), 16,145; John H. Burke (D. and I. L.), 13,958; Charles W. Noonan (Soc.), 692; Andrew J. Smith (Pro.), 577.

XXXII. James A. Emerson (R.), 16,675; Andrew D. Youngs (D.), 12,490; George W. Knowles (Soc.), 485; Leonard Grant (Pro.), 858.

XXXIII. Seth G. Heacock (R.), 16,565; Charles D. Thomas (D.), 14,787; Norton John Newth (Pro.), 755.

XXXIV. William T. O'Neil (R.), 17,218.

XXXV. George H. Cobb (R.), 14,142; John O'Leary (D.), 7,414; Thomas H. Lynch (Soc.), 895.

XXXVI. John C. Evans (R.), 15,198; Joseph Ackroyd (D.), 15,774.

XXXVII. Thomas D. Lewis (R.), 11,913; Francis H. Gates (D., Pro. and Ind.), 13,722.

XXXVIII. Horace White (R.), 23,820; John Jaeckel (D.), 15,658; William McArdle (Soc.), 578; Calvin McCarthy (Pro.), 754.

XXXIX. Harvey D. Hinman (R.), 17,211; John Murray (D.), 9,796; Fred M. Harding (Pro.), 1,102; George J. West (I. L.), 1,824.

XL. Owen Cassidy (R.), 11,772; David C. Robinson (D.), 10,074; Charles H. King (Soc.), 482; J. Dillayne Wiggins (Pro.), 692.

XLI. Benjamin M. Wilcox (R.), 14,306; Hermon A. Carmer (D.), 9,788; John E. Van Sciver (Soc.), 340.

XLII. John Raines (R.), 13,025; Elliot B. Norris (D.), 9,388; Charles Mills (Pro.), 403.

XLIII. William J. Tully (R.), 16,169; James Hurlbut (D.), 9,838; Wesley G. Bowen (Soc.), 242.

XLIV. S. Percy Hooker (R.), 14,288; John J. Coffey (D.), 7,604; Charles J. Call (Pro.), 553.

XLV. Thomas B. Dunn (R.), 12,696; Joseph B. Schaefer (D.), 9,917; Isaac Prenner (Soc.), 477; Jason C. Spear (Pro.), 341.

XLVI. William W. Armstrong (R.), 12,503; Peter F. Keefe (D.), 11,603; Frank C. Thompson (Soc.), 491; Lucius W. Byam (Pro.), 379.

XLVII. Stanislaus P. Franchot (R.), 11,946; Gerald B. Fluhrer (D.), 11,196; Clark Allis (Pro.), 547.

XLVIII. Henry W. Hill (R.), 16,759; David Ruslander (D.), 11,775; John J. Findlater (Soc.), 178; William S. Brickell (Pro.), 129; Lewis Stockton (I. L.), 790.

XLIX. Emil Rubenstein (R.), 9,439; Samuel J. Ramsperger (D.), 14,979; Ludwig Schroeter (Soc.), 216; Frank W. Thurber (Pro.), 82.

L. George A. Davis (R.), 14,413; Stephen V. O'Gorman (D.), 12,000; Ernst Wolff (Soc.), 390; Fred E. Harper (Pro.), 215.

LI. Albert T. Fancher (R.), 19,188; Thomas J. Cummings (D.), 9,863; Anuel Carlson (Soc.), 766; Edward Armstrong (Pro.), 899.

VOTE FOR ASSEMBLYMEN, 1907.

Albany.

I. Ellis J. Staley (R.), 7,536; Gilbert J. Doctor (D.), 5,688; Clinton H. Pierce (Soc.), 42.

II. William E. Nolan (R.), 8,082; Owen J. McKee (D.), 6,108; Samuel Jellin (Soc.), 63.

III. Robert B. Waters (R.), 6,811; Phileas C. Dandurand (D.), 4,538; Thos. J. Purcell (Citizens Union), 638; Harry C. Romaine (Soc.), 78.

Allegany.

Jesse S. Phillips (R.), 6,025; H. W. Eaton (D.), 2,459; George E. Brown (Pro.), 547.

Broome.

Harry C. Perkins (R.), 7,683; M. M. Smith (D.), 6,093.

Cattaraugus.

John J. Volk (R.), 7,355; Frank J. Shafer (D.), 4,582; Patrick H. Heeney (Soc.), 113; Frank J. Shafer (I. L.), 118; Glen W. Hall (Pro.), 289; F. M. Sencom, 20.

Cayuga.

Frederick A. Dudley (R.), 6,232; Judson Green (D. and I. L.), 4,579; W. H. Wood (Pro.), 212.

Chautauqua.

I. Augustus F. Allen (R.), 4,394; Wm. H. Buchanan (D.), 1,451; Walter I. Blystone (Pro.), 1,318; F. R. Shafer (Soc.), 276.

II. Charles M. Hamilton (R.), 5,651; Wm. L. Koch (D.), 2,942; Wm. W. Harris (Pro.), 225.

Chemung.

Sherman Moreland (R.), 5,756; David C. Robinson (D. and I. L.), 5,803; Ira P. Ketcham (Pro.), 227.

Chenango.

Julien C. Scott (R.), 4,271; Fred H. Wilcox (D.), 3,103; Daniel K. Powers (Pro.), 373.

Clinton.

Alanson T. Dominy (R.), 4,787; Geo. H. Saxe (D.), 3,543; George B. Humphrey (Pro.), 256.

Columbia.

Albert S. Callan (R.), 3,998; Lester J. Bashford (D.), 4,630.

Cortland.

Charles F. Brown (R.), 3,161; Henry T. Dana (D.), 1,599; B. L. Bentley (Pro.), 391.

Delaware.

Henry J. Williams (R.), 6,028; John W. McArthur (D. and I. L.), 4,220; J. L. Beardsley (Pro.), 182; Irving J. Baldwin, 7.

Dutchess.

(Returns delayed.)

I. Myron Smith (R.), elected.

II. Frederick Northrup (D.), elected.

Erie.

I. Orson J. Weimert (R.), 6,080; Jas. Berchman Rowley (D.), 3,524; William E. Walker (I. L.), 133; Louis D. Forest (Soc.), 61; Joseph W. Grosvenor (Pro.), 52.

II. John Lord O'Brian (R.), 6,324; Joseph C. Sommer (D.), 2,996; George C. Streeter (Soc.), 56; Robert A. Willard (Pro.), 56.

III. George J. Arnold (R.), 5,340; Jno. F. Mueller (D.), 4,307; George MacDonald (Soc.), 86; Herbert A. Greiner (Pro.), 21.

IV. Charles Gross (R.), 3,170; William Jordan (D.), 3,395; Edward D. Jackson (I. L.), 2,458; Franklin B. Goodyear (Soc.), 112; William Parker (Pro.), 31.

V. Henry C. Meyer (R.), 4,347; Edward P. Costello (D.), 4,764; Walter Whiteway (Soc.), 87; Alpha G. Helm (Pro.), 30.

VI. Peter B. Smokowski (R.), 2,719; Frank S. Burzynski (D.), 3,813; Paul Hammermiller (Soc.), 77; Frank W. Thurber (Pro.), 14.

VII. Frank D. Caldwell (R.), 4,353; George W. Walters (D.), 4,356; Herman Schmidt (Soc.), 87; Abraham L. Witmer (Pro.), 21.

VIII. Clarence MacGregor (R.), 6,116; Richard R. Goetz (D.), 3,886; Robert W. Luense (Soc.), 94; Herbert R. Stryker (Pro.), 44.

IX. Frank Bret Thorn (R.), 6,395; Arthur E. Hammond (D.), 4,463; Samuel R. Saunders (I. L.), 77; George D. Jones (Soc.), 56; Hiram Smith (Pro.), 122.

Essex.

James Shea (R.), 2,074; William Hudson (D.), 512; Byron R. Brewster (Pro.), 420.

Franklin.

Harry H. Hawley (R.), 2,817; Patrick Daly (D.), 1,124; Robert Clark (Pro.), 169.

Fulton and Hamilton.

W. Ellison Mills (R.), 5,991; J. A. O. Bryere (D.), 3,617; Willard J. Gardner (I. L.), 290; Waldemar W. Rohde (Soc.), 267; Leonard W. Grant (Pro.), 322; W. W. Rolles, 1.

Genesee.

Fred. B. Parker (R.), 4,950; Edwin J. Ingalsbe (D.), 2,912; Lucius C. Atwater (Pro.), 263.

Greene.

William C. Brady (R.), 3,715; Thomas A. Briggs (D.), 3,555.

Herkimer.

(Returns delayed.)
Thomas D. Ferguson (R.), elected.

Jefferson.

I. Alfred D. Lowe (R.), 4,600; Fred Stowell (D.), 2,673; H. H. Roseboom (Soc.), 147; W. R. Collins (Pro.), 257.

II. Gary H. Wood (R.), 4,635; G. S. Woolworth (D.), 2,856; J. A. Tooley (Soc.), 202; F. H. Lewis (Pro.), 290.

Kings.

I. Henry S. Goodspeed (R.), 3,296; Edmund R. Terry (D.), 3,368; George C. Broome (I. L.), 992; Henry Seiden (Soc.), 55; Lewis C. Brown (Pro.), 25.

II. John F. Walsh (R.), 3,418; James Jacobs (D.), 4,039; August Welker (Soc.), 55; Conrad Schmidt (Pro.), 12.

III. Arthur L. Hurley (R.), 3,574; Michael H. Baumann (D.), 3,286; Martin Daumberger (Soc.), 70; Joseph Due (Pro.), 21.

IV. George W. Brown (R.), 3,400; Andrew C. Troy (D.), 3,733; Herbert J. Knapp (I. L.), 964; Joseph C. Lipes (Soc.), 141; John H. Page (Pro.), 31; James Plant (Non-Partisan M. O. L.), 63.

V. Charles J. Weber (R.), 5,057; Arthur Weil (D.), 2,566; Orrin L. Forrester (I. L.), 1,412; George M. Marr (Soc.), 117; Charles E. Burling (Pro.), 46.

VI. Thomas J. Surpless (R.), 4,315; William F. Coon (D.), 3,053; Fred Schaefer (Soc.), 334; William M. Barry (Pro.), 16.

VII. Samuel Phillips (R.), 1,928; Thomas J. Geoghegan (D.), 3,793; William A. Malone (I. L.), 1,386; Henry Studt (Soc.), 102; Edward R. Keeler (Pro.), 23.

VIII. John McBride (R.), 3,872; Thomas J. Farrell (D.), 3,339; Edwin L. Martin (Soc.), 79; Edward H. Brown, jr. (Pro.), 17.

IX. George A. Voss (R.), 5,828; William A. Bolger (D.), 3,419; Edward Hourigan (Soc.), 202; Fred. De Witt (Pro.), 84.

X. Charles F. Murphy (R.), 4,616; Michael J. Shea (D.), 3,982; Julius Byehower (Soc.), 56; John Beggren (Pro.), 34.

XI. William W. Colne (R.), 4,147; John R. Burton (D.), 3,442; John F. Kinney (I. L.), 981; John Moody (Soc.), 58; George H. Hotchkiss (Pro.), 19.

XII. George A. Green (R.), 5,026; Sydney W. Fry (D.), 3,955; Frank E. Pierce (I. L.), 976; Henry A. Crygier (Soc.), 123; Edward Blews (Pro.), 32; Frederick G. Pease (Non-Partisan M. O. L.), 79.

XIII. Theodore Fries (R.), 3,857; John H. Donnelly (D.), 3,542; Maurice Rosier (Soc.), 241; Joseph S. Butcher (Pro.), 22.

XV. Charles L. Wanke (R.), 2,740; James E. Fay (D.), 4,141; Albert Pauly (Soc.), 139; Arthur Vail (Pro.), 12.

XV. William S. Miller (R.), 2,371; John S. Schutta (D.), 3,454; Daniel J. Collins, sr. (I. L.), 1,836; Frank Schweizer (Soc.), 162; Frank C. Strikland (Pro.), 26.

XVI. Charles A. Conrady (R.), 4,260; Michael J. Grady (D.), 4,462; Eugene Seccia (I. L.), 1,304; Morris M. Schaenen (Soc.), 149; George H. Warwick (Pro.), 32.

XVII. John R. Farrar (R.), 4,965; Peter V. Hanson (D.), 2,641; Thomas P. Ryan (I. L.), 1,063; Nils Emerson (Pro.), 48.

XVIII. Warren I. Lee (R.), 6,609; John T. Eno (D.), 3,027; Bernard J. Riley (Soc.), 118.

XIX. John Holbrook (R.), 3,328; Charles Feth (D.), 2,971; Albert Thieme (Soc.), 580; John C. Allen (Pro.), 7.

XX. Harrison C. Glore (R.), 3,545; Clarence Kempner (D.), 3,108; William P. Kelly (I. L.), 1,477; Joseph A. Weil (Soc.), 449; Sandford E. Pratt (Pro.), 22.

XXI. Charles C. G. Sprenger (R.), 1,762; Samuel A. Gluck (D.), 1,937; Ben W. Slote (I. L.), 1,045; Benjamin Feigenbaum (Soc.), 523; William Hamilton (Pro.), 8.

XXII. Albert Lachman (R.), 6,462; Emil Rose (D.), 7,382; John Spengler (Soc.), 688; Henry Hinch (Pro.), 43.

XXIII. Canvass delayed by court proceedings. Isaac Sargent (R.) probably elected.

Lewis.

C. Fred Boshart (R.), 3,492; Charles A. Bostwick (D.), 2,379; J. Emory Jones (Pro.), 76.

Livingston.

James W. Wadsworth, jr. (R.), 3,264; Clarence E. Densmore (D.), 1,852; Danford A. Milliman (Pro.), 109.

Madison.

Orlando W. Burhyte (R.), 6,200; Carl F. Drew (D.), 3,372; William A. Roberts (Pro.), 281.

Monroe.

I. George F. Harris (R.), 4,430; J. August Schmid (D.), 142; David Heffer (Soc.), 112.

II. James L. Whitley (R.), 4,585; Geo. A. Ritz (D.), 3,112; Peter Bushouse (Soc.), 174.

III. George L. Meade (R.), 4,399; Frank J. Schneck (D.), 3,451; Sam Steinberg (Soc.), 168; George E. Waugh (Pro.), 110.

IV. Bernard J. Haggarty (R.), 7,014; Henry R. Glynn (D.), 6,174; Frank C. Thompson (Pro.), 292.

V. Henry Morgan (R.), 6,848; Thomas Boylan (D.), 5,263; Thomas M. Boylen (D.), 460; Casper Ruppel (Soc.), 192; George W. Webb (Pro.), 283; David Heffer, 3.

Montgomery.

T. Romeyn Staley (R.), 6,353; Jacob Devendorf (D. and I. L.), 5,024; Edgar B. Moyer (Pro.), 167.

Nassau.

William G. Miller (R.), 6,479; Henry J. McCord (D.), 4,547.

New York.

I. Hugo Nowak (R. and I. L.), 2,353; Thomas B. Caughlan (D.), 4,693; Otto W. Toennies (Soc.), 80; James Allen (Pro.), 14.

II. Alexander Wolf (R. and I. L.), 1,587; Alfred E. Smith (D.), 5,180; Abraham Caspe (Soc.), 470; Henry Bachmann (Pro.), 6.

III. Frank Pitelli (R.), 854; James Oliver (D.), 6,669; George S. Diamond (I. L.), 723; Berthold Korn (Soc.), 168; John F. Keys (Pro.), 15.

IV. William Waldman (R.), 887; Aaron J. Levy (D.), 3,403; Bernard Fliashnick (I. L.), 791; Nathan Stupniker (Soc.), 518; Fred A. Loomis (Pro.), 11.

V. Edmund Bodine (R. and I. L.), 3,028; John T. Eagleton (D.), 5,376; John W. James (Soc.), 89; Fitzhugh Smith (Pro.), 24.

VI. David Robson (R.), 2,152; Adolph Stern (D.), 2,847; Morris Frankel (I. L.), 353; Thomas J. Lewis (Soc.), 438; Thomas Walker (Pro.), 5.

VII. Samuel A. Simpson (R. and I. L.), 2,788; Joseph W. Keller (D.), 4,318; Charles G. Teche (Soc.), 94; Reginald Wagar (Pro.), 42.

VIII. Nathan H. Stone (R. and I. L.), 2,096; Moritz Graubard (D.), 2,802; Jacob Panken (Soc.), 1,084; John McNickle (Pro.), 10.

IX. Joseph B. Simpson (R.), 1,462; John C. Hackett (D.), 3,941; Henry Gross (I. L.), 1,020; Henry Engel (Soc.), 189; Edward Mullineaux, sr. (Pro.), 8.

X. Anthony M. McCabe (R. and I. L.), 3,028; Harold Spielberg (D.), 2,663; Maxim Romm (Soc.), 543; Robert J. McAusland (Pro.), 9.

XI. Frank K. Johnston (R. and I. L.), 3,869; Owen W. Bohan (D.), 3,853; Geo. Klinger (Soc.), 156; I. Van Vliet (Pro.), 20.

XII. Harrie A. James (R. and I. L.), 2,089; James A. Foley (D.), 5,469; Alexander Jonas (Soc.), 270; August W. Pfluger (Pro.), 15.

XIII. Joseph A. Scanlon (R. and I. L.), 2,544; James J. Hoey (D.), 3,823; Adolph Benditt (Soc.), 97; Henry Hahn (Pro.), 7.

XIV. Jeremiah Grady (R. and I. L.), 3,195; John J. Herrick (D.), 4,719; James F. Wilson (Soc.), 175; William Davie (Pro.), 13.

XV. William M. Bennett (R. and I. L.), 4,338; Edward M. Salomon (D.), 3,639; Erwin Maurer (Soc.), 57; Earl Lewis (Pro.), 26.

XVI. Charles G. Bother (R.), 1,606; Martin G. McCue (D.), 4,223; James F. Devine (I. L.), 1,045; Andrew Brey (Soc.), 207; Chester E. Marsh (Pro.), 13.

XVII. Frederick R. Toombs (R.), 3,667; John H. McNamee (D.), 3,391; Arthur Campbell (I. L.), 959; William Edwards (Soc.), 127; Richard D. Sager (Pro.), 23.

XVIII. Roger J. Brennan (R. and I. L.), 3,449; Mark Goldberg (D.), 3,579; Isidor Philips (Soc.), 394; Charles Ingram (Pro.), 14.

XIX. Alexander Brough (R.), 3,638; William B. Donihee (D.), 3,954; Edgar Pitsky (I. L.), 1,297; John J. Shanahan (Soc.), 205; Michael Diemert (Pro.), 33.

XX. Charles W. Terry (R. and I. L.), 2,255; Patrick McGrath (D.), 4,483; William Kohn (Soc.), 595; Joseph G. Klein (Pro.), 7.

XXI. Robert S. Conklin (R.), 4,145; Louis E. Felix (D.), 3,812; George Schoeppler (I. L.), 1,263; Charles E. Redding (Soc.), 164; A. A. Hall (Pro.), 36.

XXII. George F. O'Neill (R. and I. L.), 2,816; Robert F. Wagner (D.), 4,255; Ernest Ramm (Soc.), 800; John Chambers (Pro.), 15.

XXIII. James A. Francis (R.), 5,308; George W. O'Brien (D.), 5,221; John W. Parker (I. L.), 1,788; William J. Ryan (Soc.), 201; George Munroe (Pro.), 27.

XXIV. Nathan Langer (R. and I. L.), 2,264; Walter Spriggins (D.), 3,023; Morris Steitzer (Soc.), 498; John Nuessline (Pro.), 10.

XXV. Artemus Ward, jr. (R.), 4,187; John H. Irwin (D.), 3,182; Peter B. Begg (I. L.), 864; Charles Moltman (Soc.), 103; John W. Osterberg, jr. (Pro.), 34.

XXVI. Solomon Strauss (R. and I. L.), 3,914; Saul J. Dickhiser (D.), 3,006; Samuel Benain (Soc.), 486; Henry Busch (Pro.), 24.

XXVII. Beverley R. Robinson (R. and I. L.), 3,798; George L. Donnellan (D.), 2,390; Joseph W. Reifel (Soc.), 60; A. Warrall Palmer (Pro.), 23.

XXVIII. Alfred Olenick (R.), 1,211; Edward W. Buckley (D.), 2,851; Joseph N. Schultz (I. L.), 1079; William Kaufman (Soc.), 225; David Harding (Pro.), 5.

XXIX. W. Holden Weeks (R.), 3,329; Walter H. Liebmann (D.), 4,080; William M. Carmichael (I. L.), 705; William J. Ghent (Soc.), 90; James W. Berry (Pro.), 30.

XXX. Renatus P. Caspar (R.), 3,406; Louis A. Cuvillier (D.), 5,663; Peter Donovan (I. L.), 2,331; August Anderson (Soc.), 369; John McAusland (Pro.), 20.

XXXI. Philip Reece (R.), 3,801; Abraham Greenberg (D.), 3,870; Joseph H. Fink (I. L.), 1,256; Garry Kelly (Soc.), 196; Charles H. Simmons (Pro.), 33.

XXXII. Lewis P. Grimler (R. and I. L.), 6,282; Jesse Silberman (D.), 3,008; Joseph Wauhope (Soc.), 661; David Lyle (Pro.), 55.

XXXIII. Frank L. Brooks (R.), 1,673; Philip J. Schmidt (D.), 5,087; William B. Ruddick (I. L.), 1,677; Herman Schluetter (Soc.), 515; Theo. Norman (Pro.), 12.

XXXIV. Joseph G. Abramson (R. and I. L.), 4,671; George M. Schulz (D.), 6,032; Charles M. Bauscher (Soc.), 529; Albert H. Stillman (Pro.), 43.

XXXV. Robert D. Ireland (R. and I. L.), 4,570; John V. Sheridan (D.), 5,812; Gustave Dressler (Soc.), 383; Richard Maddern (Pro.), 42.

Niagara.

I. Mortenon O. Wilcox (R.), 3,615; Charles F. Foley (D.), 4,859; Warren J. Whiffen (Pro.), 84.

II. W. Levell Draper (R.), 4,791; Henry A. McMahon (D.), 3,797; C. Herbert Swick (Pro.), 242.

Oneida.

I. Merwin K. Hart (R.), 5,882; Monroe C. Teller (D.), 4,369.

II. Ladd J. Lewis, jr. (R.), 6,730; Frank T. Watson (D.), 4,573.

III. Arthur G. Blue (R.), 5,047; Charles Knight (D.), 3,890.

Onondaga.

(Returns delayed.)

I. John C. McLaughlin (R.), elected.

II. Frederick W. Hammond (R.), elected.

III. J. Henry Walters (R.), elected.

Ontario.

George B. Hemenway (R.), 6,509; Jas. M. Johnston (D.), 5,020; Albert W. Johnson (Pro.), 134.

Orange.

I. Henry Seacord (R.), 5,625; Robert L. King (D.), 4,87; E. Townsend Jones (Pro.), 181.

II. Charles E. Mance (R.), 5,328; Charles A. Evans (D.), 4,948.

Orleans.

Frank J. Murphy (R.), 2,954; Myron E. Eggleston (D. and I. L.), 3,715.

Oswego.

F. G. Whitney (R.), 7,803; R. S. Hoffman (D.), 5,408; F. L. Kellogg (Pro.), 1,461.

Otsego.

Charles Smith (R.), 4,241; James P. Friery (D.), 2,578; Graham L. Pratt (Pro.), 323.

Putnam.

John R. Yale (R.), 1,727; George S. Williams (D.), 1,378; Edward H. Fosbay (Pro.), 51.

Queens.

(Returns delayed.)

I. Thomas H. Todd (D.), elected.

II. William Klein (D.), elected.

III. Conrad Garbe (D.), elected.

IV. William A. De Groot (R.), elected.

Rensselaer.

I. Frederick C. Filley (R.), 7,680; William K. Brown (D.), 6,531; Louis W. Johnson (Pro.). 82.

II. Bradford R. Lansing (R.), 7,864; John Carner (D.), 7,157; Francis E. A. Dankhoff (Pro.), 51.

Richmond.

Horace A. Davis (R.), 4,724; William Allaire Shortt (D.), 7,459; R. M. Springer (I. L.), 927; Franz Schmitt (Soc.), 119; Hiram C. Horton (Pro.), 79.

Rockland.

Matthew B. Hurd (R.), 3,926; Frank De Noyelles (D.), 4,069; James Franck, jr. (Soc.), 32; Schuyler C. Pew (Pro.), 112.

St. Lawrence.

I. Fred J. Gray (R.), 2,265; George E. Wilson (D.), 760; F. D. Wallace (Pro.), 188.

II. Edwin A. Merritt, jr. (R.), 2,148; G. B. Sawyer (D.), 747; F. Bicknell (Pro.), 120.

Saratoga.

Geo. H. Whitney (R.), 7,839; G. H. Benedict (D.), 5,590; J. W. Coons (Pro.), 331.

Schenectady.

Miles R. Frisbie (R.), 9,090; Edwin Clute (D.), 6,616; James Clark (Soc.), 468; Russell B. Hunt (Pro.), 403; L. B. Thompson (Soc. Lab.), 369.

Schoharie.

Horatio Seymour Manning (R.), 3,162; Geo. M. Palmer (D.), 3,247; F. L. Casper (Pro.), 154; Charles Holmes, 2.

Schuyler.

(Returns delayed.)

Charles A. Cole (R.), elected.

Seneca.

Albert M. Patterson (R.), 2,817; William B. Harper (D.), 3,260; J. P. Kent (I. L.), 119; Geo. V. Crowell (Pro.), 68.

Steuben.

I. Wm. H. Chamberlain (R.), 5,037; Dennis J. Conroy (D.), 3,678; John K. Stone (Pro.), 238.

II. Charles K. Marlatt (R.), 4,660; Charles Moore (D.), 3,177; Martin A. Tuttle (Pro.), 301.

Suffolk.

I. John M. Lupton (R.), 2,777; Thos. P. Brennan (D.), 1,551; Hopping (Pro.), 167.

II. Orlando Hubbs (R.), 2,148; Frank H. Call (D.), 2,118; Kennedy (I. L.), 189; Dopee (Pro.), 77.

Sullivan.

George W. Murphy (R.), 4,275; Henry E. Nussbaum (D.), 3,187; Graham Maffett (Pro.), 107.

Tioga.

Frank L. Howard (R.), 2,802; Otis S. Beach (D.), 2,398; D. C. Hagadorn (Pro.), 213.

Tompkins.

William R. Gunderman (R.), 2,972; Wm. A. Smith (D.), 2,004; W. P. S. Clapp (Soc.), 64; J. D. Wiggins (Pro.), 236.

Ulster.

Returns delayed.)

I. Joseph H. Fowler (R.), elected.

II. W. E. Little (D.), elected.

Warren.

William R. Waddell (R.), 3,360; Elmer J. West (D.), 3,277; Samuel M. West (Pro.), 138.

Washington.

James S. Parker (R.), 5,809; Martin E. Burns (D.), 2,567; George E. McEachron (Pro.), 340.

Wayne.

(Returns delayed.)

Edson W. Hamn (R.), elected.

Westchester.

I. Harry W. Haines (R.), 6,414; Geo. T. Kelly (D.), 5,290.

II. Holland S. Duell (R.), 5,505; Marmaduke Burr Wright (D.), 5,817.

III. Isaac H. Smith (R.), 6,292; John P. Lee (D. and I. L.), 4,085.

IV. J. Mayhew Wainwright (R.), 5,394; Henry H. Berry (D.), 4,281.

Wyoming.

Robert M. McFarlane (R.), 2,069; Elbert D. Parker (D.), 900; Bela Poste (Pro.), 158.

Yates.

Leonidas D. West (R.), 2,032; Frank M. Collin (D.), 1,909; Charles E. Guile (Pro.), 86.

VOTE FOR JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

First Judicial District.

Matthew Linn Bruce (R. and I. L.), 123,571; James W. Gerard (D.), 149,078; Henry L. Slobodin (Soc.), 11,098; James H. Laird (Pro.), 696; Frank Bohn (Soc. Lab.), 1,688.

Second Judicial District.

William J. Gaynor (R., D. and Ind. L.,) 252,725; Louis B. Boudin (Soc.), 6,658; Harold D. Watson (Pro.), 1,664; Timothy Walsh (Soc. Lab.), 1,052.

Seventh Judicial District.

Samuel N. Sawyer (R.), 64,855; John B. Abbott (D.), 44,753.

Eighth Judicial District.

Charles B. Wheeler (R., D. and I. L.), 154,733; Albert J. Purdy (Soc.), 1,247.

VOTE OF NEW-YORK STATE SINCE 1894.

		Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Peo.	Soc. Lab.	Plurality
1894	[1]Governor.....	Morton. 673,818	Hill. 517,710	Baldwin. 23,525	Matthews. 11,049	Matchett. 15,868	156,108
1895	Secretary of State.	Palmer. 601,205	King. 511,060	Smith. 25,239	[4]Wakeman. 6,916	Pellenz. 21,497	90,145
1893	President.....	McKinley. 819,838	Bryan. 551,369	Levering. 16,052	Palmer (N. D.). 18,950	Matchett. 17,667	268,469
1896	Governor.....	Black. 787,516	Porter. 574,524	Smith. 17,449	Griffin (N. D.). 26,698	Balkam. 18,362	212,992
1897	Court of Appeals.	Wallace. 493,791	Parker. 554,680	Baldwin. 19,653	———	Cuno. 20,854	60,889
1898	Governor.....	Roosevelt. 661,715	Van Wyck. 643,921	Kline. 18,383	Bacon (C. W.). 2,103	Hanford. 23,860	17,794
1900	President.....	McKinley. 821,992	Bryan. 678,386	Woolley. 22,043	Debs (S. D.). 12,869	Malloney. 12,622	143,606
1900	Governor.....	Odell. 804,859	Stanchfield. 693,733	Wardwell. 22,704	Hanford. 13,493	Corregan. 13,762	111,126
1902	Governor.....	Odell. 665,150	[2]Coler. 655,393	Manierre. 20,490	Hanford. 23,400	De Leon. 15,886	8,803
1904	[3]President.....	Roosevelt. 859,533	Parker. 683,981	Swallow. 20,787	Debs. (S. D.) 86,883	Corregan. 9,127	175,552
1904	[4]Governor.....	Higgins. 813,264	Herrick. 732,704	McKee. 20,568	Pendergast. (S. D.) 86,259	De Leon. 8,976	80,560
1906	Governor.....	Hughes. 749,002	Hearst. 673,268 Hearst. (I. L.). 17,837	Randall. 15,985	Chase. (Soc.). 21,751	Jackson 4,624	57,897
1907	Court of Appeals..	Bartlett. (Rep. and Dem.) 1,177,160	McDonough (I. L.), 121,304	Hart. 18,775	Crimmins (Soc.), 23,798	———	1,055,856

[1]Wheeler (State Dem.), 27,202. [2]Coler (G. N. Y. D.), 949. [3]Watson (Pop.), 7,459. [4]Boulton (Pop.), 6,015.

NEW-YORK STATE GOVERNMENT.

PRINCIPAL STATE OFFICERS.

(The dates given are those when the terms expire.)

Office.	Name.	Term.	Term ends.	Salary
Governor	Charles E. Hughes	2 years	January, 1909	$10,000
Lieutenant Governor	Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler	2 years	January, 1909	5,000
Secretary of State	John S. Whalen	2 years	January, 1909	5,000
Controller	Martin H. Glynn	2 years	January, 1909	6,000
Treasurer	Julius Hauser	2 years	January, 1909	5,000
Attorney-General	William S. Jackson	2 years	January, 1909	5,000
State Engineer	Frederick Skene	2 years	January, 1909	5,000

All state officers (elective) Democrats except Governor (R.).

Public Service Commissions: First District, comprising counties in New York City (term, 5 years; salary, $15,000)—William R. Willcox, chairman, February 1, 1913; William McCarroll, February 1, 1912; Edward M. Bassett, February 1, 1911; Milo R. Maltbie, February 1, 1910; John E. Eustis, February 1, 1909.

Second District, comprising all other counties (term, 5 years; salary, $15,000)—Frank W. Stevens, February 1, 1913; Charles H. Keep, February 1, 1912; Thomas M. Osborne, February 1, 1911; Martin S. Decker, February 1, 1910; Jas. E. Sague, February 1, 1909.

Counsel to Commissions: First District—George S. Coleman, $10,000. Second District— ——.

Secretaries to Commissions: First District—Travis H. Whitney, $6,000. Second District—John S. Kennedy, $6,000.

Regents of the University (no salary)—Whitelaw Reid, Chancellor (term expires 1913); St. Clair McKelway, vice-chancellor (term expires 1917); Daniel Peach (term expires 1908); Eugene A. Philbin (term expires 1909); Charles A. Gardner (term expires 1910); Edward Lauterbach (term expires 1911); T. Guilford Smith (term expires 1912); Pliny T. Sexton (term expires 1914); Albert Van der Veer (term expires 1915); Lucien L. Shedden (term expires 1916); William Nottingham (term expires 1918).

Commissioner of Education—Andrew S. Draper, $7,500 (term 6 years), April 1, 1910.

Superintendent Banking Department (term 3 years, $7,000)—Clark Williams, May 9, 1908.

Adjutant General (term 2 years, $4,000)—Nelson H. Henry, December 31, 1908.

Major General (no term)—Charles F. Roe.

Commissioner of Agriculture (term 3 years, $4,000)—Charles A. Wieting, April 29, 1908.

Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner (term 5 years, $5,000)—James H. Whipple, May 5, 1909.

Excise Commissioner (term 5 years, $5,000)—Maynard N. Clement, May 2, 1911.

Labor Commissioner (term 3 years, $3,500)—John Williams, May 3, 1908.

Superintendent of Public Works (term 2 years, $7,500)—Frederick C. Stevens, December 31, 1908.

Superintendent of Insurance (term 3 years, $7,000)—Otto Kelsey, May 2, 1909.

State Commissioners of Prisons (term 4 years, not to exceed $500 a year and expenses)—Charles F. Howard, president, 1911; Francis C. Huntington, 1910; Nathan Bijur, 1910; Richard L. Hand, 1909; Roger P. Clark, 1909; Thomas W. Hynes, 1908; Sarah L. Davenport, 1909.

Superintendent of Prisons (term 5 years, $6,000)—Cornelius V. Collins, April 17, 1908.

State Commission in Lunacy (term 6 years)—Albert W. Ferris, president, $7,500, December 31, 1912; William L. Parkhurst, $5,000, December 31, 1908; Sheldon T. Viele, $5,000, December 31, 1910.

Civil Service Commissioners (no term, $3,000)—Charles F. Milliken, Roscoe C. E. Brown, John E. Kraft.

Board of Charities (term 8 years, not to exceed $500 and expenses)—William R. Stewart, March 23, 1913; Anne G. De Peyster, May 28, 1913; Dennis McCarthy, March 23, 1915; Simon W. Rosendale, March 23, 1911; William H. Gratwick, March 23, 1909; Enoch V. Stoddard, March 23, 1908; Stephen Smith, May 5, 1913; Thomas M. Mulry, March 12, 1914; Augustus Floyd, January 27, 1912; Ralph W. Thomas, March 12, 1914; Joseph C. Baldwin, May 28, 1915; Ledyard P. Hale, January 24, 1914.

Superintendent of Public Buildings (term 2 years, $5,000)—Daniel W. Cahill, May 11, 1908.

State Architect—Franklin B. Ware, $7,500. No term set.

Health Officer of New York—Dr. Alvah H. Doty, $12,500 and fees, January 4, 1911.

Commissioner of Health (term 4 years, $3,500)—Eugene H. Porter, December 31, 1908.

State Tax Commission (term 3 years, $5,000)—Frank E. Perley, December 31, 1910; Benjamin E. Hall, December 31, 1909; E. E. Woodbury, December 31, 1908.

Quarantine Commission—Frederick H. Schroeder, ——, ——; Henry A. Guyon, ——, ——; Smith Pine, May 3, 1908. Salary, $2,000 each.

State Historian—Victor H. Paltsits, $4,500 (no term fixed).

Miscellaneous Reporter (term 5 years, $4,500)—Charles C. Lester, January 14, 1912.

Superintendent of Elections (term 4 years, $5,000)—William Leary, January 16, 1910.

Fiscal Supervisor of State Charities (term 5 years, $6,000)—Charles M. Bissell, June 4, 1912.

State Water Commission (term 5 years, no salary)—Henry H. Persons, president; Ernst J. Lederle, John A. Sleicher, Milo M. Acker, Charles Davis.

Canal Board—Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Controller, State Treasurer, Attorney General, State Engineer, Superintendent of Public Works.

Land Commissioners—Lieutenant Governor, Speaker of Assembly, Secretary of State, State Controller, State Treasurer, Attorney General, State Engineer.

Board of Mediation and Arbitration—The Commissioner of Labor and the first and second Deputy Commissioners of Labor.

Niagara Reservation Commission—Alexander J. Porter, Niagara Falls; Thomas P. Kingsford, Oswego; Charles M. Dow, Jamestown; George Raines, Rochester. All terms expire May 11, 1908.

State Fair Commission, the Lieutenant Governor, Charles A. Wieting, Commissioner of Agriculture; Abraham E. Perren, Clarence H. Mackey, De Forest Settle, George I. Wilber, Samuel D. Willard, James H. Durkee, George A. Smith, Ira Sharp, James M. Graeff and Nathan S. Beerdslee.

State Probation Commission (term 4 years, no salary)—Homer Folks, president, 1911; Charles F. McKenna, 1910; Felix M. Warburg, 1909; Frank E. Wade, 1908; Roger P. Clark, 1908; Dennis McCarthy, 1908; Andrew S. Draper, ex officio.

State Board of Parole (term 5 years, $10 a day)—Gherardi Davis, 1912; George A. Lewis, 1912; Cornelius V. Collins, ex officio.

Racing Commission (term 5 years, no salary)—John Sanford, May 2, 1911; James W. Wadsworth, May 2, 1911; Harry H. Knapp, May 2, 1911.

Judges of Court of Claims (term 10 years, $5,000)—Theodore H. Swift, P. J., December 31, 1914; Adolph J. Rodenbeck, December 31, 1914; Charles H. Murray, December 31, 1915.

THE JUDICIARY OF NEW-YORK STATE.

The Court of Appeals.

Judges.	Residences.	Counties.	Sal'r's.	Politics.	Terms Exp.
Edgar M. Cullen, Chief Judge	Brooklyn....	Kings.....	$14,200	Dem. ..	Dec. 31, 1913
Albert Haight, Asso'te Judge	Buffalo.....	Erie.....	13,700	Rep. ...	" 31, 1908
John Clinton Gray, "	New York...	New York...	13,700	Dem. ..	" 31, 1913
Irving G. Vann, "	Syracuse....	Onondaga...	13,700	Rep. ...	" 31, 1910
Edward T. Bartlett, "	New York...	New York...	13,700	Rep. ...	" 31, 1921
William E. Werner, "	Rochester....	Monroe.....	13,700	Rep. ...	" 31, 1918
Willard Bartlett, "	Brooklyn....	Kings.....	13,700	Dem. ..	" 31, 1921
[1]Emory A. Chase, "	Catskill.....	Greene'.....	——	Rep.....	——
[1]Frank H. Hiscock, "	Syracuse....	Onondaga...	——	Rep.....	——

[1]Justices of Supreme Court serving temporarily by designation of Governor.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

Department.	Justices.	Residences.	Pol.	Desig. ends.
1st. The county of New York.	Edward Patterson.....	New York..	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1909
	George L. Ingraham....	" ..	Dem..	" 31, 1911
	Chester B. McLaughlin.	Port Henry.	Rep..	" 31, 1909
	Frank C Laughlin.....	Buffalo.....	Rep..	May 5, 1911
	James W. Houghton...	Saratoga S.	Rep..	Oct. 25, 1910
	John Proctor Clarke...	New York..	Rep..	——, 1910
	Francis M. Scott.....	New York..	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1911
	John S. Lambert.....	Fredonia...	Rep..	Dec. 18, 1911
2d. The counties of Kings, Queens, Nassau, Richmond, Suffolk, Rockland, Westchester, Putnam, Orange, Dutchess.	Michael H. Hirschberg.	Newburg ..	Dem..	June 4, 1910
	William J. Gaynor.....	Brooklyn ..	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1912
	John Woodward.....	Jamestown.	Rep...	" 31, 1912
	Almet F. Jenks.....	Brooklyn ..	Dem..	Apr. 4, 1910
	Warren B. Hooker....	Fredonia...	Rep..	No trm. nmd
	Nathan L. Miller.....	Cortland ...	Rep...	Jan. 6, 1910
	Adelbert P. Rich.....	Auburn	Rep...	—— ——
3d. The counties of Sullivan, Ulster, Greene, Columbia, Schoharie, Albany, Rensselaer, Fulton, Schenectady, Montgomery, Saratoga, Washington, Warren, Hamilton, Essex, Clinton, Franklin, St. Lawrence, Delaware, Otsego, Broome, Chenango, Madison, Cortland, Tioga, Tompkins, Schuyler, Chemung.	Walter Lloyd Smith.....	Elmira	Rep..	Dec. 31, 1916
	Alden Chester.....	Albany.....	Rep..	—— ——
	John M. Kellogg.....	Ogdensburg.	Rep...	Oct. 25, 1910
	Aaron V. S. Cochrane.	Hudson	Rep..	Dec. 31, 1910
	Albert H. Sewell.....	Walton....	Rep..	Jan. 2, 1912
4th. The counties of Herkimer, Oneida, Lewis, Jefferson, Oswego, Onondaga, Cayuga, Seneca, Wayne, Ontario, Yates, Steuben, Livingston, Monroe, Allegany, Wyoming, Genesee, Orleans, Niagara, Erie, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua.	Peter B. McLennan.....	Syracuse ..	Rep...	Dec. 31, 1920
	Alfred Spring.....	Frank'nville	Rep...	Jan. 9, 1909
	Pardon C. Williams....	Watertown..	Rep..	Jan. 15, 1910
	Frederick W. Kruse.....	Olean	Rep..	Dec. 31, 1910
	James A. Robson.....	Canand'gua	Rep..	Jan. 2, 1912

Justices of the Supreme Court.

The salaries of Justices of the Supreme Court are: First and Second Districts, $17,500; remaining Districts, $7,200; but non-resident Justices, sitting in the Appellate Divisions of the First and Second Departments, receive the same compensation as the Justices in those Departments; if assigned to duty in the First and Second Districts, other than in the Appellate Division, their additional compensation is $10 per day.

Districts.	Justices.	Residences.	Pol.	Terms Exp.
1st. The city and county of New-York.	Edward Patterson.....	New-York..	Dem..	Dec. 31, 1909
	Samuel Greenbaum.....	" ..	Dem..	" 31, 1915
	George L. Ingraham....	" ..	Dem..	" 31, 1917
	Francis M. Scott.....	" ..	Dem..	" 31, 1911
	Charles H. Truax.....	" ..	Dem..	" 31, 1909
	James A. Blanchard....	" ..	Rep...	" 31, 1915
	Charles F. MacLean....	" ..	Dem..	" 31, 1909
	Vernon M. Davis.....	" ..	Dem..	" 31, 1916
	Philip H. Dugro.....	" ..	Dem..	" 31, 1914
	Victor J. Dowling.....	" ..	Dem..	" 31, 1918
	Edward E. McCall.....	" ..	Dem..	" 31, 1916
	H. A. Gildersleeve.....	" ..	Dem..	" 31, 1919
	James Fitzgerald.....	" ..	Dem..	" 31, 1912
	James A. O'Gorman.....	" ..	Dem..	" 31, 1913
	Henry Bischoff, jr.....	" ..	Dem..	" 31, 1917
	David Leventritt.....	" ..	Dem..	" 31, 1912
	Leonard A. Giegerich...	" ..	Dem..	" 31, 1920
	Edward B. Amend.....	" ..	Dem..	" 31, 1916
	John Proctor Clarke....	" ..	Rep...	" 31, 1915
	Joseph E. Newburger...	" ..	Dem..	" 31, 1919
	John W. Goff.....	" ..	Dem..	" 31, 1920
	Samuel Seabury.....	" ..	Dem..	" 31, 1920
	Charles W. Dayton.....	" ..	Dem..	" 31, 1920
	John Ford.....	" ..	Dem..	" 31, 1920
	M. Warley Platzek.....	" ..	Dem..	" 31, 1920
	Peter A. Hendrick.....	" ..	Dem..	" 31, 1920
	John J. Brady.....	" ..	Dem..	" 31, 1920
	Mitchell L. Erlanger....	" ..	Dem..	" 31, 1920
	Charles L. Guy.....	" ..	Dem..	" 31, 1920
	James W. Gerard.....	" ..	Dem..	" 31, 1921
2d. Kings, Queens, Nassau, Richmond and Suffolk counties.	William J. Gaynor.....	Brooklyn ..	Dem..	" 31, 1921
	William D. Dickey.....	Brooklyn ..	Dem..	" 31, 1909
	Josiah T. Marean.....	Brooklyn ..	Dem..	" 31, 1912
	Almet F. Jenks.....	" ..	Rep...	" 31, 1912
	Garret J. Garretson....	Newtown ..	Dem..	" 31, 1910
	William J. Kelly.....	Brooklyn ..	Rep...	" 31, 1917
	Samuel T. Maddox.....	Brooklyn ..	Rep...	" 31, 1910
	Joseph A. Burr.....	" ..	Rep...	" 31, 1919
	Edward B. Thomas.....	" ..	Rep...	" 31, 1920
	Walter H. Jaycox.....	Riverhead..	Rep...	" 31, 1920
	Joseph Aspinall.....	Brooklyn...	Rep...	" 31, 1920
	Frederick E. Crane.....	" ..	Dem..	" 31, 1920
	Lester W. Clark.....	N'w Brigh'n	Rep...	" 31, 1920
	Wm. J. Carr.....	Brooklyn...	Dem..	" 31, 1920
	Geo. B. Abbott.....	" ..	Rep...	" 31, 1920
	Townsend Scudder.....	Glen Head..	Dem..	" 31, 1920
	Abel E. Blackmar.....	Brooklyn ..	Rep...	" 31, 1908
3d. Columbia, Rensselaer, Sullivan, Ulster, Albany, Greene and Schoharie counties.	Wesley O. Howard.....	Troy.....	Rep...	" 31, 1916
	A. V. S. Cochrane.....	Hudson	Rep...	" 31, 1915
	Alden Chester.....	Albany	Rep...	" 31, 1909
	Emory A. Chase.....	Catskill	Rep...	" 31, 1910
	James A. Betts.....	Kingston ..	Dem..	" 31, 1912
	George H. Fitts.....	Cohoes	Rep...	" 31, 1919
4th. Warren, Saratoga, St. Lawrence, Washington, Essex, Franklin, Clinton, Montgomery, Hamilton, Fulton and Schenectady counties.	John M. Kellogg.....	Ogdensburg.	Rep...	" 31, 1917
	Edgar A. Spencer.....	Gloversville	Rep...	" 31, 1915
	James W. Houghton....	Saratoga S.	Rep...	" 31, 1914
	C. C. Van Kirk.....	Greenwich .	Rep...	" 31, 1919
	Henry T. Kellogg.....	Plattsburg .	Rep...	" 31, 1917
	Chester B. McLaughlin.	Port Henry.	Rep...	" 31, 1909
5th. Onondaga, Jefferson, Oneida, Oswego, Herkimer and Lewis counties.	William S. Andrews....	Syracuse ...	Rep...	" 31, 1913
	Watson M. Rogers.....	Watertown.	Rep...	" 31, 1914
	Frank H. Hiscock.....	Syracuse ...	Rep...	" 31, 1910
	Pardon C. Williams....	Watertown.	Rep...	" 31, 1911
	Peter B. McLennan.....	Syracuse ...	Rep...	" 31, 1920
	William E. Scripture....	Rome	Rep...	" 31, 1909
	Irving R. Devendorff...	Herkimer..	Rep...	" 31, 1919
	P. C. J. De Angelis....	Utica.....	Rep...	" 31, 1920

Districts.	Justices.	Residences.	Pol.	Terms Exp.
6th. Otsego, Delaware, Madison, Chenango, Tompkins, Broome, Chemung, Schuyler, Tioga and Cortland counties.	Albert H. Sewell.....	Walton	Rep...	" 31, 191
	Nathan L. Miller.....	Cortland...	Rep...	" 31, 191
	Walter Lloyd Smith.....	Elmira	Rep...	" 31, 191
	George F. Lyon.....	Binghamton	Rep...	" 31, 190
	Albert F. Gladding.....	Norwich...	Rep...	" 31, 192
	Henry B. Coman.....	Morrisville.	Rep...	" 31, 192
7th. Livingston, Ontario, Wayne, Yates, Steuben, Seneca, Cayuga and Monroe counties.	James A. Robson.....	Canandaig'a	Rep...	" 31, 191
	Adelbert P. Rich.....	Auburn	Rep...	" 31, 191
	Nathaniel Foote.....	Rochester .	Rep...	" 31, 191
	Arthur E. Sutherland...	" ..	Rep...	" 31, 191
	William W. Clark.....	Wayland...	Rep...	" 31, 192
	George A. Benton.....	Rochester..	Rep...	" 31, 191
	Samuel N. Sawyer.....	Lyons.....	Rep...	" 31, 192
8th. Erie, Chautauqua, Cattaraugus, Orleans, Niagara, Genesee, Allegany and Wyoming counties.	Charles B. Wheeler....	Buffalo....	Rep...	" 31, 192
	John S. Lambert.....	Fredonia ...	Rep...	" 31, 191
	Warren B. Hooker.....	" ..	Rep...	" 31, 191
	Daniel J. Kenefick.....	Buffalo	Rep...	" 31, 191
	Louis W. Marcus.....	Buffalo	Rep...	" 31, 192
	Alfred Spring.....	Frank'nville	Rep...	" 31, 190
	Frank C. Laughlin.....	Mayville....	Rep...	" 31, 190
	Truman C. White.....	Buffalo	Rep...	" 31, 191
	Frederick W. Kruse....	Olean	Rep ..	" 31, 191
	John Woodward.....	Jamestown..	Rep ..	" 31, 191
	Cuthbert W. Pound.....	Lockport...	Rep...	Dec. 31, 192
	Edward K. Emery.....	Buffalo.....	Rep...	" 31, 192
	Charles H. Brown.....	Belmont....	Rep...	" 31, 192
9th. Westchester, Putnam, Dutchess, Orange and Rockland counties.	Michael H. Hirschberg.	Newburg...	Rep...	" 31, 191
	Martin J. Keogh.....	N. Rochelle.	Dem..	" 31, 190
	Joseph Morschauser.....	Po'keepsie..	Rep...	" 31, 192
	Isaac N. Mills.....	Mt. Vernon.	Rep...	" 31, 192
	Arthur S. Tompkins....	Nyack.....	Rep...	" 31, 192

NEW-YORK STATE SENATE, 1907-'08.

LEWIS S. CHANLER, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Republicans, 31; Democrats, 19; Independent Republican, 1. Total, 51.

Dist.	Name.	Address.
1	Carll S. Burr, jr. (R.)	Commack.
2	Dennis J. Harte (D.)	Astoria.
3	Thomas H. Cullen (D.)	Brooklyn.
4	Otto G. Foelker (R.)	Brooklyn.
5	James A. Thompson (D.)	Brooklyn.
6	Eugene M. Travis (R.)	Brooklyn.
7	Patrick H. McCarren (D.)	Brooklyn.
8	Charles H. Fuller (D.)	Brooklyn.
9	Conrad Hasenflug (D.)	Brooklyn.
10	Alfred J. Gilchrist (R.)	Brooklyn.
11	D. F. Mullaney (D.)	New-York.
12	William Sohmer (D)	New-York.
13	C. D. Sullivan (D.)	New-York.
14	Thomas F. Grady (D.)	New-York.
15	Thos. J. McManus (D.)	New-York.
16	John T. McCall (D.)	New-York.
17	George E. Agnew (R.)	New-York.
18	Martin Saxe (R.)	New-York.
19	Alfred R. Page (R.)	New-York.
20	James J. Frawley (D.)	New-York.
21	James Owens (D.)	New-York.
22	John P. Cohalan (D.)	New York.
23	Francis M. Carpenter (R.)	Mt. Kisco.
24	J. C. R. Taylor (D.)	Middletown.
25	Sanford W. Smith (R.)	Chatham.
26	John N. Cordts (R.)	Kingston.
27	Jotham P. Allds (R.)	Norwich.
28	William J. Grattan (R.)	Cohoes.
29	Frank M. Boyce (D.)	East Shodack.
30	H. Wallace Knapp (R.)	Plattsburg.
31	Wm. W. Wemple (R.)	Schenectady.
32	James A. Emerson (R.)	Warrensburg.
33	Seth G. Heacock (R.)	Ilion.
34	Wm. T. O'Neil (R.)	Waterville.
35	George H. Cobb (R.)	Watertown.
36	Joseph Ackroyd (D.)	New York Mills.
37	Francis H. Gates (Ind R.)	Chittenango.
38	Horace White (R.)	Syracuse.
39	Harvey D. Hinman (R.)	Binghamton.
40	Owen Cassidy (R.)	Montour Falls.
41	Benj. M. Wilcox (R.)	Auburn.
42	John Raines (R.)	Canandaigua.
43	Wm. J. Tully (R.)	Corning.
44	S. Percy Hooker (R.)	Le Roy.
45	Thos. B. Dunn (R.)	Rochester.
46	Wm. W. Armstrong (R.)	Rochester.
47	S. P. Franchot (R.)	Niagara Falls.
48	Henry Wayland Hill (R.)	Buffalo.
49	Samuel J. Ramsperger (D.)	Buffalo.
50	George A. Davis (R.)	Buffalo.
51	Albert T. Fancher (R)	Salamanca.

NEW YORK STATE ASSEMBLY OF 1908.

Republicans, 95; Democrats, 55. Republican majority, 40.

Albany.

Dist.	Name.	Address.
1.	Ellis J. Staley (R.)	Albany.
2.	William E. Nolan (R.)	Albany.
3.	Robert B. Waters (R.)	Green Island.

Allegany.

Jesse S. Phillips (R.).... Andover.

Broome.

Harry C. Perkins (R.)..Binghamton.

Cattaraugus.

Dist.	Name.	Address.
	John J. Volk (R.)	Dayton.

Cayuga.

Frederick A. Dudley (R.)King Ferry.

Chautauqua.

1. Augustus F. Allen (R.).. Jamestown.
2. Chas. M. Hamilton (R.)..Ripley.

Chemung.

Dist. Name. Address.
David C. Robinson (D.). Elmira.

Chenango.

Julien C. Scott (R.).....Bainbridge.

Clinton.

Alanson T. Dominy (R.)Beekmantown.

Columbia.

Lester J. Bashford (D.).Hollowville.

Cortland.

Charles F. Brown (R.)..Cortland.

Delaware.

Henry J. Williams (R.).Downsville.

Dutchess.

1. Myron Smith (R.)..... Millbrook.
2. Frederick Northrup (D.). Poughkeepsie.

Erie.

1. Orson J. Weimert (R.).. Buffalo.
2. John Lord O'Brian (R.). Buffalo.
3. G. J. Arnold (R.)..... Buffalo.
4. William Jordan (D.).... Buffalo.
5. E. P. Costello (D.)..... Buffalo.
6. Frank S. Burzynski (D.) Buffalo.
7. Geo. W. Walters (D.)..Williamsville.
8. C. MacGregor (R.)..... Buffalo.
9. F. B. Thorn (R.).....Orchard Park.

Essex.

James Shea (R.).....Lake Placid.

Franklin.

Harry H. Hawley (R.).Malone.

Fulton and Hamilton.

William E. Mills (R.).. Gloversville.

Genesee.

Frederick B. Parker (R.) Elba.

Greene.

William C. Brady (R.)...Athens.

Herkimer.

Thos. D. Ferguson (R.)..Little Falls.

Jefferson.

1. A. D. Lowe (R.)..... Depauville.
2. Gary H. Wood (R.)..... Antwerp.

Kings.

1. Edmund R. Terry (D.)..Brooklyn.
2. James Jacobs (D.).....Brooklyn.
3. A. L. Hurley (R.).....Brooklyn.
4. Andrew C. Troy (D.)..Brooklyn.
5. Charles J. Weber (R.)... Brooklyn.
6. T. J. Surpless (R.).....Brooklyn.
7. Thos. J. Geoghagan (D.) Brooklyn.
8. John McBride (R.).....Brooklyn.
9. George A. Voss (R.).....Brooklyn.
10. C. F. Murphy (R.).....Brooklyn.
11. Wm. W. Colne (R.).....Brooklyn.
12. G. A. Green (R.)..... Brooklyn.
13. John H. Donnelly (D.)... Brooklyn.
14. James E. Fay (D.)..... Brooklyn.
15. John J. Schutta (D.)....Brooklyn.
16. Michael J. Grady (D.)..Brooklyn.
17. John R. Farrar (R.)...Brooklyn.
18. W. I. Lee (R.)..... Brooklyn.
19. John Holbrook (R.)....Brooklyn.
20. Harrison C. Glore (R.)...Brooklyn.
21. Samuel A. Gluck (D.)... Brooklyn.
22. Emil Rose (D.)..... Brooklyn.
23. Isaac Sargent (R.)..... Brooklyn.

Lewis.

C. F. Boshart (R.)..... Lowville.

Livingston.

Dist. Name. Address.
J. W. Wadsworth, jr. (R.) Groveland.

Madison.

Orlando W. Burhyte (R.) Brookfield.

Monroe.

1. George F. Harris (R.)... Webster.
2. James L. Whitley (R.). .Rochester.
3. George L. Meade (R.)... Rochester.
4. Bernard J. Haggarty (R.) Rochester.
5. Henry Morgan (R.).....Brockport.

Montgomery.

T. Romeyn Staley (R.).. Amsterdam.

Nassau.

W. G. Miller (R.)..... Freeport.

New York.

1. Thos. B. Caughlan (D.). New-York.
2. Alfred E. Smith (D.).... New-York.
3. James Oliver (D.)..... New-York.
4. Aaron J. Levy (D.)..... New-York.
5. John T. Eagleton (D.)..New-York.
6. Adolph Stern (D.)..... New-York.
7. Joseph W. Keller (D.)... New-York.
8. Moritz Graubard (D.)...New-York.
9. John C. Hackett (D.).... New-York.
10. Anthony M. McCabe (R.) New-York.
11. Frank K. Johnston (R.).New York.
12. James A. Foley (D.)..... New-York.
13. James J. Hoey (D.).....New-York.
14. John J. Herrick (D.).... New-York.
15. William M. Bennett (R.) New-York.
16. Martin G. McCue (D.).. New-York.
17. Frederick R. Toombs (R.)New-York.
18. Mark Goldberg (D.)..... New-York.
19. William B. Donihee (D.) New-York.
20. Patrick McGrath (D.)... New-York.
21. Robert S. Conklin (R.)...New-York.
22. Robert F. Wagner (D.).. New-York.
23. J. A. Francis (R.)..... New-York.
24. Walter Spriggins (D.).. New-York.
25. Artemas Ward, jr. (R.). New-York.
26. Solomon Strauss (R.)... New-York.
27. Beverly R. Robinson (R.) New-York.
28. Edw. W. Buckley (D.)... New-York.
29. Walter H. Liebmann (D.) New-York.
30. Louis A. Cuvillier (D.).. New-York.
31. Abraham Greenberg (D.) New-York.
32. Jesse Silberman (D.)....New-York.
33. Philip J. Schmidt (D.)... New-York.
34. George M. Schulz (D.). New-York.
35. John V. Sheridan (D.)... New-York.

Niagara.

1. Charles F. Foley (D.)....Lockport.
2. W. L. Draper (R.)..... Wilson.

Oneida.

1. Mervin K. Hart (R.).... Utica.
2. Ladd J. Lewis, jr. (R.). Verona.
3. Arthur G. Blue (R.)....Barneveld.

Onondaga.

1. J. C. McLaughlin (R.)..Jordan.
2. F. W. Hammond (R.)....Syracuse.
3. J. H. Walters (R.)..... Syracuse.

Ontario.

Geo. B. Hemenway (R.).Naples.

Orange.

1. Henry Seacord (R.)....Washingtonville
2. Charles E. Mance (R.)... Middletown.

Orleans.

Myron E. Eggleston (D. and I. L.).....Albion.

Oswego.

Fred G. Whitney (R.)... Pulaski.

Otsego.

Dist.	Name.	Address.
	Charles Smith (R).....	Oneonta.

Putnam.

John R. Yale (R)..... Brewster.

Queens.

1. Thomas H. Todd (D.)....Long Is. City.
2. William Klein (D.).....College Point.
3. Conrad Garbe (D.).....Evergreen.
4. W. A. De Groot (R.).....Richmond Hill.

Rensselaer.

1. F. C. Filley (R.).....Troy.
2. B. R. Lansing (R.)..... Rensselaer.

Richmond.

William A. Shortt.....Tompkinsville.

Rockland.

Frank de Noyelles (D.).Haverstraw.

St. Lawrence.

1. F. J. Gray (R.).....Ogdensburg.
2. E. A. Merritt, jr. (R.)... Potsdam.

Saratoga.

Geo. H. Whitney (R.)....Mechanicville.

Schenectady.

Miles R. Frisbie (R.)..... Schenectady.

Schoharie.

George M. Palmer (D.).Cobleskill.

Schuyler.

Charles A. Cole (R.)...Watkins.

Seneca.

Wm. B. Harper (D.)....Seneca Falls.

Steuben.

Dist.	Name.	Address.
1.	W. H. Chamberlain (R.).	Kanona.
2.	Chas. K. Marlatt (R.).	Troupsburg.

Suffolk.

1. John M. Lupton (R.)....Mattituck.
2. Orlando Hubbs (R.)..... Central Islip.

Sullivan.

George W. Murphy (R.).Liberty.

Tioga.

Frank L. Howard (R.)..Waverly.

Tompkins.

W. R. Gunderman (R.).Ithaca.

Ulster.

1. J. M. Fowler (R.)..... Kingston.
2. W. E. E. Little (D.).... Bloomington.

Warren.

W. R. Waddell (R.)....North Creek.

Washington.

James S. Parker (R.)...Salem.

Wayne.

Edson W. Hamn (R.). Lyons.

Westchester.

1. Hanry W. Haines (R.). Yonkers.
2. M. B. Wright (D.)..... Mt. Vernon.
3. I. H. Smith (R.).....Peekskill.
4. J. M. Wainwright (R.)..Rye.

Wyoming.

R. M. McFarlane (R.)..Eagle.

Yates.

Leonidas D. West (R.)..Dundee.

LEGISLATION OF 1907.

Labor Department Remodelled.

Chapter 505 amends the labor law and generally reorganizes the Department of Labor. The Commissioner of Labor is continued, at a salary of $5,000, to hold office for four years. He shall appoint all officers and employes of the department. The titles of Factory Inspector and of Commissioner of Labor Statistics are abolished. Two deputy commissioners shall be appointed at salaries not to exceed $3,000, who may not appoint any officers or employes in the department. Three bureaus are created—factory inspection, labor statistics and arbitration and mediation. The Commissioner, his deputies, assistants and special agents and deputy factory inspectors may administer oaths and take affidavits, and all persons are forbidden to obstruct them in the performance of their duties, refuse properly to answer questions, or refuse admittance to any place where and when labor is being performed which is affected by the provisions of the labor law. All notices and orders of deputies and other assistants are subject to the approval of the Commissioner, and all orders, permits and directions by any of the subordinate officials of the department may be given in the name of the Commissioner and by his authorization.

The Commissioner shall have all necessary expenses, and the reasonable and necessary travelling and other expenses of the deputy commissioners, their assistants, the special agents and statisticians, deputy factory inspectors and other field officers of the department are allowed while engaged in the performance of their duties. The Commissioner may establish a sub-office in any city of the first class, if necessary, and may designate subordinates to manage such office. The expenses shall be paid by the state. The Commissioner shall report annually. All statistics and other documentary matter may be destroyed by the Commissioner six years after the time of its receipt. The Commissioner may employ counsel to represent the department or to assist in the prosecution of actions brought under the provisions of this chapter. Such counsel shall receive compensation as may be provided by law. The bureau of labor statistics shall be in charge of a chief statistician.

The Commissioner of Labor shall collect, assort, systematize and present in annual reports to the Legislature statistical details in relation to all departments of labor in the state, especially in relation to the commercial, industrial, social and sanitary condition of workingmen and to the productive industries of the state. He may subpœna witnesses, take and hear testimony, take or cause to be taken depositions and administer oaths. Proprietors or employes of any establishment coming under the jurisdiction of the department shall furnish informa-

tion which he is authorized to require whenever requested by the Commissioner, and any person refusing to admit the Commissioner or any person authorized by him to any such establishment or to furnish information requested, or who refuses to answer or untruthfully answers questions put to him, in a circular or otherwise, shall forfeit $100 for each refusal or untruthful answer given. There shall be a bureau of factory inspection in charge of the First Deputy Commissioner of Labor, subject to the supervision of the Commissioner.

The Commissioner may appoint from time to time not more than sixty persons as deputy factory inspectors, not more than ten of whom shall be women, and who may be removed by him at any time. The deputy factory inspectors may be divided into three grades, but not more than five shall be of the third grade. Each deputy inspector of the first grade shall receive an annual salary of $1,000, each of the second grade an annual salary of $1,200, and each of the third grade an annual salary of $1,500.

Inspectors.

The state may be divided into districts for the inspection of factories, and the Commissioner shall have general authority to appoint and transfer inspectors to the various districts. He may assign any of them to inspect any special class of factories, or to enforce any special provisions, or to act as clerks in any office of the department. The Commissioner shall visit and inspect, or cause to be inspected, factories during reasonable hours as often as practicable, and shall cause the provisions of this chapter to be enforced therein. Any lawful municipal ordinance or regulation relating to factories in addition to the provisions of this chapter, and not in conflict therewith, may be enforced and observed by the Commissioner. He shall enforce the provisions of the domestic relations law relative to indenture of apprentices and prosecute employers under the act. Abstracts of this chapter shall be kept posted in all factories affected thereby.

Mediation.

There shall be a bureau of mediation and arbitration in charge of the Second Deputy Commissioner of Labor, who shall be chief mediator of the state, but subject to the supervision of the Commissioner. Whenever a strike or lockout occurs or is seriously threatened an officer or agent of this bureau shall, if practicable, promptly proceed to the locality thereof and endeavor to effect an amicable settlement of the controversy, or the board of mediation may inquire into the cause of the controversy, in which case it shall have the same powers as if the case had been submitted to it for arbitration. The State Board of Mediation and Arbitration shall consist of the chief mediator and two other officers of the Department of Labor, to be from time to time designated by the Commissioner. Any grievance or dispute between employers and employes may be submitted in writing, and the board shall have full powers to investigate through witnesses and documents. Within ten days of the completion of every arbitration the board shall make a decision, stating full details. A dispute may be submitted to a board of local arbitrators, who shall take oath to administer the duty faithfully; this board shall have full power to investigate, and shall, within ten days of the close of the hearing, render a written decision.

Minors in Factories.

Chapter 286 provides that no minor under the age of sixteen shall be employed or permitted to remain inside any factory before 8 a. m. or after 5 p. m., or for more than eight hours in any one day. No minor under eighteen and no female shall be employed or permitted to work in any factory before 6 a. m. or after 9 p. m., or for more than ten hours any one day, except to make a shorter workday the last day of the week; or for more than sixty hours in any one week. The presence of such persons in the factory at any other hours than those stated in a printed notice from the Commissioner of Labor, specifying the legal hours of work, shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this law.

Prison Legislation.

Chapter 381 reorganizes the State Commission of Prisons, providing for seven members appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall hold office for four years—the first commissioners to be appointed two for one year, two for two, two for three, and one for four years. No commissioner may take office while holding administrative office in any institution subject to the visitation of the commission. The commission shall elect a president and vice-president from its members, and appoint a secretary at $3,000 a year. Each commissioner shall receive $10 for each day's attendance at meetings, not to exceed $500 in any one year, and his actual expenses. The commission shall hold meetings at least once a month, and failure to attend three consecutive meetings shall be treated as a resignation. The commission shall visit and investigate all institutions used for the detention of sane adults charged with crime or detained as witnesses or debtors save reformatories under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Charities.

On visits the commissioners shall have complete access to institutions and their records. If after investigation evils are disclosed the commission may order the officers in charge to correct them. The rights and powers conferred on the commission may be enforced by order of the Supreme Court or indictment by the grand jury of the county, or both.

Probation Commission.

Chapter 430 creates a State Probation Commission of seven members, to serve without compensation, to supervise the work of the probation officers of the state. Four members shall be appointed by the Governor, to serve one, two, three and four years, respectively, for the first board, and the State Board of Charities and the State Commission of Prisons

shall respectively once each year designate a member of their bodies to act as member of the commission, and the Commissioner of Education shall serve as member ex officio. At expiration of the terms of the appointed members the Governor shall, within thirty days, appoint their successors for the full term of four years. Any appointed member may be removed by the Governor for cause, after a hearing. The commission shall meet at least every two months, shall collect and publish statistical and other information as to the operation of the probation system, supervise the work of all probation officers, inquiring as to conduct and efficiency. It shall endeavor to secure the effective application of the probation system and enforcement of the probation law in all parts of the state. It shall make an annual report to the Legislature. While the commission shall have access to all offices and records of probation officers, societies for the prevention of cruelty to children or humane societies are to be exempted from this inspection. The commission may direct investigation by committee of one or more of its members into the work of any probation officer, and the committee is empowered to summon witnesses and compel the production of papers and exercise such other powers as belong to referees of the Supreme Court. It shall have a secretary at $3,500 and other necessary employes, and the Legislature shall provide for the necessary travelling expenses of the members.

Parole Board.

Chapter 467 creates a Board of Parole for state prisons, consisting of the Superintendent of State Prisons and two members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The board shall have all the powers and duties now devolving on the Board of Commissioners for Paroled Prisoners for the state prisons. It shall adopt a uniform system of marking prisoners to determine the number of marks or credits to be earned by each prisoner as a condition of release by parole. It shall examine and report to the Governor with its recommendations all applications for pardon referred to it by the Governor. The two appointed members shall receive $10 a day during the actual discharge of their duties and shall hold office for five years. Necessary expenses shall be paid.

The Superintendent of Prisons may depute his chief clerk to represent him at the meeting of the board. Each warden shall appoint a parole officer for the prison of which he is in charge. It shall be that officer's duty to aid paroled prisoners in securing employment and generally to supervise them while on parole. Their salaries shall not exceed $1,200 a year, with travelling expenses, which shall be paid from the maintenance fund of the prisons. Each prisoner confined in a state prison may one month prior to the expiration of the minimum term of his sentence make application to the board for his release on parole or for an absolute discharge, and the board is prohibited from entertaining any other form of application for release upon parole or absolute discharge of any prisoner.

Primary Laws Extended.

Chapter 296 provides that the primary laws shall apply to all political parties.

Regulating Medical Practice.

Chapter 844 prohibits any person from practising medicine unless registered and licensed by the Regents, and no person convicted of a felony may practise. It creates a State Board of Medical Examiners of nine members, appointed by the Regents, to hold office for three years from August 1 of the year of appointment; but the first board shall consist of three members, designated by the Regents, to serve one year from August 1, 1907, three for two years, and three for the full term of three years. No member shall be appointed not eligible to receive a license from the Regents to practise; all members shall be subject to removal for misconduct or neglect of duty. The board may make rules and bylaws, subject to the Regents' approval. They shall elect a president and vice-president, and hold meetings pursuant to the call of the Regents. Fees shall be paid to the State Treasury and appropriated by the Legislature for the Education Department.

The practice of medicine is defined as follows: A person practises medicine within the meaning of this act, except as hereinafter stated, who holds himself out as being able to diagnose, treat, operate or prescribe for any human disease, pain, injury, deformity or physical condition, and who shall either offer or undertake, by any means or method, to diagnose, treat, operate or prescribe for any human disease, pain, injury, deformity or physical condition. Physician means a practitioner of medicine.

The Regents shall admit to examination any candidate who pays a fee of $25 and swears that he is more than twenty-one, of good moral character, had prior to beginning the second year of medical study a general education required, has studied medicine four years in a medical school registered as maintaining a standard satisfactory to the Regents; they may accept evidence of five or more years' reputable practice for the four years' study, noting that in the license. A man having received a degree of bachelor or doctor of medicine from a registered medical school or a license to practise in a foreign country may be admitted to examination.

Osteopathy.

Where the application be for a license to practise osteopathy the applicant shall produce evidence that he has studied osteopathy not less than three years, including three satisfactory courses of not less than nine months each in three different calendar years in a college of osteopathy maintaining at the time a standard satisfactory to the Regents. After 1910 the applicant for a license to practise under this act shall produce evidence that he has studied not less than four years, including four satisfactory

courses of not less than seven months each in four different calendar years in a college maintaining at the time a standard satisfactory to the Regents.

The board shall submit to the Regents lists of questions for examinations. Examinations shall be held four times a year, in at least four convenient places in the state, by a Regents' examiner not a member of the Board of Medical Examiners. On receiving from the state board report that an applicant has passed the examinations the Regents shall issue a license to practise, under seal of the university, and shall state the applicant's fitness. Any person whose registration was illegal through error, misunderstanding or unintentional omission shall submit satisfactory proof that he had the requirements prescribed at the time of his improper registration, and may receive, on unanimous recommendation of the board of examiners, a certificate of the facts, and on filing it with the county clerk make valid the imperfect registration. Every license shall, before the licensee begins practice, be filed with the county clerk of the county where the practice is to be carried on, and the licensee shall file affidavit of vital facts as to himself. The Regents may revoke the license, or annul the registration, or both, of any practitioner guilty of fraud or deceit in practice, or of a crime, a drunkard habitually, or user of drugs, of one who undertakes to perform a criminal abortion, or who offers to violate any provision of Section 318 of the Penal Code. Written charges shall be filed against the accused, and three members of the board shall hear and determine the charges. This act shall not affect commissioned medical officers in the United States army, navy or marine hospital service, or any one serving without fee on the resident medical staff of a legally incorporated hospital, or a legally registered dentist, or the furnishing of medical assistance in emergencies, or "the practice of the religious tenets of any church." Licenses to practise osteopathy shall be registered and the word osteopath be included in the registration. A license shall not entitle the holder to administer drugs or perform surgery with instruments.

Department Investigations.

Chapter 589 authorizes the Governor at any time, in person or by one or more persons appointed for the purpose, to investigate the "management and affairs of any department, board, bureau or commission of the state"; to subpœna witnesses, administer oaths and require the production of books and papers.

National Guard Inquiry.

Chapter 261 provides for the appointment of a commission of nine persons, three by the Governor, three by the temporary President of the Senate and three by the Speaker of the Assembly, to investigate the national guard and naval militia, "their organization, state of discipline, efficiency, cost of maintenance, method of raising and disbursing funds for the same, and for the clothing, equipment and materials thereof and therefor; system of construction, maintenance and repairs of armories and of the procuring of supplies therefor," and to revise the military code and other laws relating to the national guard; to report amendments thereto, and to present a complete report to the Legislature of 1908, together with bills to carry out the recommendations. The commission is to have power to enforce attendance of witnesses and production of books and papers; the members to receive no salaries, but to have expenses paid. An appropriation of $10,000 is made.

Public Utilities Act.

Chapter 429, known as the public service commissions law, creates two commissions, having jurisdiction over railroads, street railways, common carriers, and gas and electric companies. For the purposes of this law the state is divided into districts—the first including New York, Kings, Queens and Richmond counties, and the second all the other counties of the state. In each district is created a commission of five members appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one of whom, designated by the Governor, shall be chairman of the commission. Each commissioner must be a resident of the district in which he is appointed. The Governor may remove any commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty or misconduct in office, giving to him a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity of being publicly heard in person or by counsel in his own defence, upon not less than ten days' notice. If such commissioner shall be removed the Governor shall file in the office of the Secretary of State a complete statement of all charges made against such commissioner and his findings thereon, together with a complete record of the proceedings.

Each commissioner shall receive a salary of $15,000 per annum. Each commission may name a counsel at $10,000 per annum, who may appoint attorneys and counsellors to aid him, and a secretary at $6,000. Each commission has authority to appoint necessary clerks, inspectors, experts and employes and to fix their salaries. An appropriation of $150,000 for each commission is provided. The terms of office of the commissioners first appointed shall expire, respectively, February 1, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913. No commissioner may have any official relation with any corporation under the jurisdiction of the commission, nor may he hold stocks or bonds in any such corporation.

Definitions.

The term "commission," when used in this act, means either public service commission, hereby created, which by the terms of this act is vested with the power or duty in question; "commissioner," one of the members of such commission; the term "corporation" includes a corporation, company, association and joint stock association; the word "person" includes an individual and a firm or copartnership; the term "street railroad," every railroad

by whatsoever power operated, or any extension or extensions, branch or branches thereof, for public use in the conveyance of persons or property for compensation, being mainly upon, along, above or below any street, avenue, road, highway, bridge or public place in any city, village or town, and including switches, spurs, tracks, right of trackage, subways, tunnels, stations, terminals and terminal facilities of every kind used, controlled or owned by or in connection with any such street railroad; but "street railroad" shall not include a railroad constituting or used as part of a trunk line railroad system; "railroad" includes every railroad, other than a street railroad, by whatsoever power operated, for public use in the conveyance of persons or property for compensation, with all bridges, ferries, tunnels, switches, spurs, tracks, stations and terminal facilities of every kind used, operated, controlled or owned by or in connection with any such railroad; "street railroad corporation" includes every corporation, company, association, joint stock association, partnership and person, their lessees, trustees or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever, owning, operating, managing or controlling any street railroad or any cars or other equipment used thereon or in connection therewith; "railroad corporation" includes every corporation, company, association, joint stock association, partnership and person, their lessees, trustees or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever, owning, operating, managing or controlling any railroad or any cars or other equipment used thereon or in connection therewith; "common carrier" includes all railroad corporations, street railroad corporations, express companies, car companies, sleeping car companies, freight companies, freight line companies and all persons and associations of persons, whether incorporated or not, operating such agencies for public use in the conveyance of persons or property within this state; "gas corporation" includes every corporation, company, association, joint stock association, partnership and person, their lessees, trustees or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever, owning, operating, managing or controlling any plant or property for manufacturing and distributing and selling for distribution or distributing illuminating gas (natural or manufactured) for light, heat or power; "electrical corporation" includes every corporation, company, association, joint stock association, partnership and person, their lessees, trustees or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever (other than a railroad or street railroad corporation generating electricity for its own use exclusively), owning, operating, managing or controlling any plant or property for generating and distributing, or generating and selling for distribution, or distributing electricity for light, heat or power or for the transmission of electric current for such purposes; "transportation of property or freight" includes any service in connection with the receiving, delivery, elevation, transfer in transit, ventilation, refrigeration, icing, storage and handling of the property or freight transported; "municipality" includes a city, village, town or lighting district, organized as provided by a general or special act.

Jurisdiction.

The jurisdiction, supervision, powers and duties of the Public Service Commission in the First District shall extend to railroads and street railroads lying exclusively within that district and the persons or corporations owning, leasing, operating or controlling them; to street railroads any portion of whose lines lies within that district, all transportation of persons or property thereon within that district or from a point within either district to a point within the other district, and the persons or corporations owning, operating, controlling or leasing them, provided the commission for the Second District shall have jurisdiction over such portion of the lines of said street railroads as lies within the Second District, and over the persons or corporations owning, operating, controlling or leasing the same, so far as concerns the construction, maintenance, equipment, terminal facilities and local transportation facilities of said street railroads within the Second District; to such portion of the lines of any other railroad as lies within that district, and to the person or corporation owning, leasing, operating or controlling the same, so far as concerns the construction, maintenance, equipment, terminal facilities and local transportation facilities, and local transportation of persons or property within that district; to any common carrier operating or doing business exclusively within that district; to the manufacture, sale or distribution of gas and electricity for light, heat and power in said district, and the persons or corporations owning, leasing, operating or controlling the same.

And, in addition, the commission in the First District shall have and exercise all powers heretofore conferred upon the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners under chapter 4 of the laws of 1891, entitled "An act to provide for rapid transit railways in cities of over one million inhabitants," and the acts amendatory thereto.

All jurisdiction, supervision, powers and duties under this act not specifically granted to the Public Service Commission of the First District shall be vested in, and be exercised by, the Public Service Commission of the Second District, including the regulation and control of all transportation of persons or property and the instrumentalities connected with such transportation, on any railroad other than a street railroad, from a point within either district to a point within the other district.

The principal office of the commission for the First District shall be in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City; of the commission for the Second District in Albany. Each commission shall hold stated meetings at least once a month in its office; the office of each commission shall be open for business every day in the year between 8 a. m. and 11 p. m. A majority of the commissioners, constituting a quorum, may hold meetings at any time in any part of the state; any investigation or hearing may be taken or held before any commissioner. Counsel for the commission must represent the people of the state and the commission in all actions

involving any question under this act or with reference to any act or order of the commission; prosecute all actions directed or authorized by the commission, and advise the commission and its members on all subjects in connection with the commission's powers and duties.

Salaries and Expenses.

The salaries of the commissioners, the counsel and the secretary in the First District shall be audited and allowed by the State Controller, and paid monthly by the State Treasurer upon the order of the Controller out of the funds provided therefor. All other salaries and expenses of the commission of the First District shall be audited and paid as follows: The Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the city of New York, or other public body in which is vested the power of making appropriations of public moneys for the purposes of the city government, shall, from time to time, on requisition by the Public Service Commission of the First District, appropriate such sums of money as may be necessary to enable it to perform its duties and to provide for the expenses and the compensation of the employes of such commission. In case the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, or such other public body, fail to appropriate such amount, the commission may apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the First Department, on notice to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment or other public body aforesaid, to determine what amount shall be appropriated for the purposes, and the decision of said Appellate Division shall be final and conclusive; and the city shall not be liable for any indebtedness incurred by the said commission in excess of such appropriation.

It shall be the duty of the Auditor and Controller of said city, after such appropriation shall have been made, to audit and pay the proper expenses and compensation of the employes of said commission other than its counsel and secretary, upon vouchers, to be furnished by the said commission; and for the purpose of providing funds with which to pay the said sums the Controller or other chief financial officer of said city is authorized and directed to issue and sell revenue bonds of such city in anticipation of receipt of taxes, and out of the proceeds of such bonds to make the payments. The amount necessary to pay the principal and interest of such bonds shall be included in the estimates of moneys necessary to be raised by taxation to carry on the business of said city, and shall be made a part of the tax levy for the year following the year in which such appropriations are made. The commission may provide that all or any portion of the expenses paid by said city shall be repaid, with interest, by the bidder or bidders at the public sale of the rights, privileges and franchises, as provided in chapter 4 of the laws of 1891, entitled "An act to provide for rapid transit railways in cities of over one million inhabitants," and the acts amendatory thereto. The Controller shall pay the proper salaries and the expenses of the said commission, upon its requisition, for the remainder of the fiscal year after this act shall take effect, from any funds that may have been heretofore appropriated for the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners, which appropriation is transferred to the credit of the Public Service Commission of the First District. In case the said appropriation shall not be sufficent to meet such salaries and expenses, the Controller is directed to issue and sell revenue bonds, in anticipation of receipt of taxes.

All salaries and expenses of the commission in the Second District shall be audited and allowed by the State Controller and paid monthly by the State Treasurer upon the order of the Controller, out of the funds provided therefor.

Relations with Corporations.

Every commissioner, counsel, the secretary, and every person employed or appointed to office, either by a commission or by the counsel, is forbidden to solicit, suggest, request or recommend, directly or indirectly, to any common carrier, railroad corporation or street railroad corporation, or to any officer, attorney, agent or employe thereof, the appointment of any person to any office, place, position or employment. And every common carrier, railroad corporation, street railroad corporation, gas corporation and electrical corporation, and every officer, attorney, agent and employe thereof, is forbidden to offer to any commissioner, to counsel, to the secretary, or to any person employed by a commission or by the counsel, any office, place, appointment or position, or to offer or give to any commissioner, to counsel, to the secretary, or to any officer employed or appointed to office by the commission or by the counsel, any free pass or transportation or any reduction in fare to which the public generally are not entitled or free carriage for freight or property or any present, gift or gratuity of any kind. If any commissioner, counsel, the secretary, or any person employed or appointed to office by a commission or by counsel, shall violate any provision of this section he shall be removed from the office held by him. Every commissioner, counsel, the secretary, and every person employed or appointed to office by the commission or by counsel shall be a public officer.

Reports.

All proceedings of each commission and all documents and records in its possession shall be public records; each commission shall make an annual report to the Legislature on or before the second Monday of January in each year, which shall contain copies of all orders issued by it, and any information which it shall deem of value to the Legislature and the people of the state. Five hundred copies of each report, together with abstracts of the reports of common carriers, railroad corporations and street railroad corporations, and gas and electrical corporations, in addition to the regular number prescribed by law, shall be printed as a public document for the use of the commissioners and to be distributed by them in their discretion to railroad, street railroad, gas and electrical corporations and other persons.

Each commission shall collect the following fees: For copies of papers and records not required to be certified or otherwise authenticated by the commission, 10 cents for each folio; for certified copies of official documents and orders filed in its office, 15 cents for each folio, and $1 for every certificate under seal affixed thereto; for certifying a copy of any report made by a corporation to the commission, $2; for each certified copy of the annual report of the commission, $1 50; for certified copies of evidence and proceedings before the commission, 15 cents for each folio. No fees shall be charged for copies of papers, records or official documents furnished to public officers for use in their official capacity, or for the annual reports of the commission in the ordinary course of distribution. All fees collected by the commission of the First District shall belong to the city of New York, and shall be paid monthly, accompanied by a detailed statement thereof, into the treasury of the city to the credit of the general fund; and all fees collected by the commission of the Second District into the treasury of the state to the credit of the general fund.

Witnesses and Hearings.

Witnesses may be subpœnaed by any commissioner or the secretary; their fees to be $2 a day and five cents a mile for each mile going and coming, these disbursements to be audited and paid in the manner provided for the payment of expenses of the commission. Any person refusing to obey a subpœna without reasonable cause, or refusing to be sworn, examined or to answer a question or produce books or papers when ordered to do so, or to swear to a deposition if correct, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. If a person refuse to be examined or answer a pertinent question or produce books or papers when ordered, the commission may apply to any justice of the Supreme Court, on proof by affidavit of the facts, for an order returnable within five days, directing the person to show why he should not be committed to jail. On hearing, under oath, the justice, if he determines the refusal was made without reasonable excuse, may commit the person to jail, to remain until he submit to the act required, or is discharged according to law.

All hearings before a commission or commissioner shall be governed by rules to be adopted and prescribed by the commission. And in all investigations, inquiries or hearings the commission or a commissioner shall not be bound by the technical rules of evidence. No person shall be excused from testifying or producing any books or papers in any investigation or inquiry by or upon any hearing before a commission or any commissioner, when ordered to do so, upon the ground that the testimony or evidence, books or documents required of him may tend to incriminate him or subject him to penalty or forfeiture, but no person shall be prosecuted, punished or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any act, transaction, matter or thing concerning which he shall under oath have testified or produced documentary evidence; provided, however, that no person so testifying shall be exempt from prosecution or punishment for any perjury committed by him in his testimony. Nothing herein contained is intended to give, or shall be construed as in any manner giving, unto any corporation immunity of any kind.

Preference in the Courts.

All actions and proceedings under this act, and all actions and proceedings commenced or prosecuted by order of either commission to which either commission or the people of the state of New York may be parties, and in which any question arises under this act or under the railroad law, or under or concerning any order or action of the commission, shall be preferred over all other civil causes except election causes in all courts of the state of New York and shall be heard and determined in preference to all other civil business pending therein, excepting election causes, irrespective of position on the calendar. The same preference shall be granted upon application of counsel to the commission in any action or proceeding in which he may be allowed to intervene.

Orders to Corporations.

After an order has been made by a commission, any party may apply for a rehearing, which may be held by the commission in its judgment; it must be determined within thirty days after finally submitted. Application for a rehearing shall be no excuse for not obeying the order, and shall not operate to stay or postpone the order, except as the commission subsequently may order. After rehearing, the commission may abrogate, change or modify the original order; and an order made after rehearing shall have the same force as the original order, but shall not affect any right or the enforcement of any right arising from the original order. Every order shall be served upon every person or corporation affected either by personal delivery or mail. Every person and corporation must notify the commission forthwith, in writing, of the receipt of the certified copy of the order; within the time specified in the order every person or corporation on whom it is served must, if required in the order, notify the commission whether the terms will be obeyed.

Every order of a commission shall take effect at a time therein specified and shall continue in force for a period therein designated unless earlier modified or abrogated by the commission or unless such order be unauthorized by this or any other act or be in violation of a provision of the constitution of the state or of the United States.

Charges To Be Reasonable.

"Every corporation, person or common carrier performing a service designated in the preceding section" (the transportation of passengers, freight or property from one point to another within the State of New York), "shall furnish, with respect thereto, such service and facilities as shall be safe and adequate and in all respects just and reasonable. All charges made or demanded by any such corporation, person or common carrier for the transportation of passengers, freight or property or for any service ren-

dered or to be rendered in connection therewith, as defined in section 2 of this act, shall be just and reasonable and not more than allowed by law or by order of the commission having jurisdiction and made as authorized by this act. Every unjust or unreasonable charge made or demanded for any such service or transportation of passengers, freight or property or in connection therewith or in excess of that allowed by law or by order of the commission is prohibited."

Trackage Connections.

A railroad corporation, upon the application of any shipper tendering traffic for transportation, shall construct, maintain and operate upon reasonable terms a switch connection or connections with a lateral line of railroad or private sidetrack owned, operated or controlled by such shipper, and shall provide upon its own property a sidetrack and switch connection with its line of railroad whenever reasonably practicable and safe and the business is sufficient to justify. If any railroad corporation shall fail to install or operate such switch connection after written application has been made, any corporation or person interested may present the facts to the commission having jurisdiction by written petition, and the commission shall give such hearing as it may deem necessary. If the commission be of opinion that it is safe and practicable to have a connection, substantially as prayed for, maintained, and that the business to be done justifies the construction and maintenance, it shall make an order directing its construction, specifying the reasonable compensation, and may in like manner, upon the application of the railroad corporation, order the discontinuance of such switch connection.

Tariff Schedules.

"Every common carrier shall file with the commission having jurisdiction and print and keep open to public inspection schedules showing the rates, fares and charges for the transportation of passengers and property within the state between each point upon its route and all other points thereon; and between each point upon its route and all points upon every route leased, operated or controlled by it; and between each point on its route or upon any route leased, operated or controlled by it and all points upon the route of any other common carrier, whenever a through route and joint rate shall have been established or ordered between any two such points. If no joint rate over a through route has been established the several carriers in such through route shall file, print and keep open to public inspection, as aforesaid, the separately established rates, fares and charges applied to the through transportation. The schedules printed as aforesaid shall plainly state the places between which property and passengers will be carried, and shall also contain the classification of passengers, freight or property in force, and shall also state separately all terminal charges, storage charges, icing charges and all other charges which the commission may require to be stated, all privileges or facilities granted or allowed, and any rules or regulations which may in any wise change, affect or determine any part, or the aggregate of, such aforesaid rates, fares and charges, or the value of the service rendered to the passenger, shipper or consignee.

"Such schedules shall be plainly printed in large type; copies thereof for the use of the public shall be kept posted in two public and conspicuous places in every depot, station and office of every common carrier where passengers or property are received for transportation, in such manner as to be readily accessible to and conveniently inspected by the public. The form of every such schedule shall be prescribed by the commission and shall conform as nearly as possible to the form of schedule required by the Interstate Commerce Commission under the act of Congress entitled: 'An act to regulate commerce,' approved February 4, 1887, as amended by act approved June 29, 1906, and other amendments thereto. Where any similar schedule is required by law to be filed with both commissions they shall agree upon an identical form for such schedule. The commission shall have power, from time to time, in its discretion, to determine and prescribe by order such changes in the form of such schedules as may be found expedient."

Changes in Rates.

No change may be made in any rates thus published save by the commission's orders except after thirty days' notice and thirty days' publication; the changes to be made must be shown fully in new schedules. The commission for good cause may allow changes without thirty days' notice. The carriers party to any joint tariff must file with the commission evidence of acceptance of this joint tariff; but they need not file copies of the tariffs in which they are named as parties. Every common carrier must file with the commission sworn copies of every contract or agreement with any other common carrier relating in any way to the transportation of passengers, property or freight.

Forbidden Discriminations.

"No common carrier shall, directly or indirectly, by any special rate, rebate, drawback or other device or method, charge, demand, collect or receive from any person or corporation a greater or less compensation for any service rendered or to be rendered in the transportation of passengers, freight or property, except as authorized in this act, than it charges, demands, collects or receives from any other person or corporation for doing a like and contemporaneous service in the transportation of a like kind of traffic under the same or substantially similar circumstances and conditions."

No common carrier shall give any undue preference or advantage to any person, corporation, any locality or any particular description of traffic, or subject them to any prejudice or disadvantage in any respect, or, after the first day of November, 1907, engage in the transportation of passengers, freight or property between points within the state until its schedules of rates shall have been filed and published; or collect or receive a greater or less or different compensation for transportation of

passengers, freight or property, or for any service in connection therewith, with the rates applicable to such transportation as specified in its schedules in effect at the time; nor refund nor remit in any manner any portion of the rates, fares or charges so specified, nor extend to any shipper or person any privileges or facilities in the transportation of passengers or property except such as are regularly extended to all persons and corporations under like circumstances.

"No common carrier subject to the provisions of this act shall, directly or indirectly, issue or give any free ticket, free pass or free transportation for passengers or property between points within this state, except to its officers, em-
Passes. ployes, agents, pensioners, surgeons, physicians, attorneys-at-law and their families; to ministers of religion, officers and employes of railroad young men's Christian associations, inmates of hospitals, charitable and eleemosynary institutions and persons exclusively engaged in charitable and eleemosynary work; and to indigent, destitute and homeless persons and to such persons when transported by charitable societies or hospitals, and the necessary agents employed in such transportation; to inmates of the national homes or state homes for disabled volunteer soldiers and of soldiers' and sailors' homes, including those about to enter and those returning home after discharge, and boards of managers of such homes; to necessary caretakers of property in transit; to employes of sleeping car companies, express companies, telegraph and telephone companies doing business along the line of the issuing carrier; to railway mail service employes, postoffice inspectors, customs inspectors and immigration inspectors; to newsboys on trains, baggage agents, witnesses attending any legal investigation or proceeding in which the common carrier is interested, persons injured in accidents or wrecks and physicians and nurses attending such persons; to the carriage free or at reduced rates of persons or property for the United States, state or municipal governments, or of property to or from fairs and expositions for exhibit thereat.

"Nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit the interchange of free or reduced transportation between common carriers of or for their officers, agents, employes, attorneys and surgeons and their families, nor to prohibit any common carrier from carrying passengers or property free, with the object of providing relief in cases of general epidemic, pestilence or other calamitous visitation; nor to prohibit any common carrier from transporting persons or property as incident to or connected with contracts for construction, operation or maintenance, and to the extent only that such free transportation is provided for in the contract for such work.

"Provided further, That nothing in this act shall prevent the issuance of mileage, excursion or commutation passenger tickets, or joint interchangeable mileage tickets, with special privileges as to the amount of free baggage that may be carried under mileage tickets of one thousand miles or more. But before and common carrier, subject to the provision of this act shall issue any such mileage, excursion, commutation passenger ticket or joint interchangeable mileage ticket, with special privileges as aforesaid, it shall file with the commission copies of the tariffs of rates, fares or charges on which such tickets are to be based, together with the specifications of the amount of free baggage permitted to be carried under such joint interchangeable mileage ticket, in the same manner as common carriers are required to do with regard to other rates by this act. Nor shall anything in this act prevent the issuance of passenger transportation in exchange for advertising space in newspapers at full rates."

No common carrier or its employes shall permit transportation for passengers or freight to be obtained at less than scheduled rates, by means of false billing, classification or weighing, and no one delivering freight shall seek
False Billing. to obtain transportation at less than regular rates by false representations. Every common carrier must afford all reasonable and equal facilities for interchange of traffic between it and the lines of every other common carrier, and no discriminations in charges or service shall be made; it must receive freight cars of proper standard and haul them to their destination on its own lines, or connecting point with other lines; but except as the commission directs, a railroad and a street railroad need not interchange cars. No common carrier shall charge any greater compensation in the aggregate under substantially similar circumstances and conditions for a shorter than a longer distance; but in special cases on application the commission may by order relieve the carrier of this prohibition, specifying the extent of the relief.

"Every railroad corporation or other common carrier engaged in the transportation of freight shall, upon reasonable notice, furnish to all persons and corporations who may apply therefor and offer freight for transportation sufficient and
Distribution of Cars. suitable cars for the transportation of such freight in carload lots. Every railroad corporation and street railroad corporation shall have sufficient cars and motive power to meet all requirements for the transportation of passengers and property which may reasonably be anticipated, unless relieved therefrom by order of the commission. In case, any particular time, a common carrier has not sufficient cars to meet all rquirements for the transportation of property in carload lots all cars available to it for such purposes shall be distributed among the several applicants therefor, without discrimination between shippers, localities or competitive or non-competitive points, but preference may always be given in the supply of cars for the shipment of livestock or perishable property.

"The commission shall have power to make, and by order shall make, reasonable regulations for the furnishing and distribution of freight cars to shippers, for the switching of the same, for the loading and unloading thereof, for demurrage charges

in respect thereto, and for the weighing of cars and freight offered for shipment or transported by any common carrier."

Bills of Lading. Every common carrier and railroad transporting property must give a receipt or bill of lading, and may not insert any clause exempting itself for damage to property in transit; it shall be liable for loss, damage or injury caused by delay in transit due to negligence, and the company shall have to prove that it was not negligent. The carriage of freight or property from place of shipment to destination shall be continuous, and no common carrier may become a party to any arrangement or device to interrupt or delay continuous carriage. If a common carrier shall do anything prohibited, or neglect to do anything required by law or the commission, it shall be liable for loss, damage or injury caused thereby, and the court, if it find the act or omission wilful, may fix counsel or attorney's fee, to become part of the costs in the case.

Inquiries. Each commission and each commissioner shall have power and authority to administer oaths in all parts of the state to witnesses summoned to testify in any inquiry, investigation, hearing or proceeding; and also to administer oaths in all parts of the state whenever the exercise of such power is incidentally necessary or proper to enable the commission or commissioner to perform a duty or to exercise a power.

Each commissioner shall have the general supervision of all common carriers, railroads, street railroads, railroad corporations and street railroad corporations within its jurisdiction as hereinbefore defined, and shall have power to and shall examine the same and keep informed as to their general condition, their capitalization, their franchises and the manner in which their lines, owned, leased, controlled or operated, are managed, conducted and operated, not only with respect to the adequacy, security and accommodation afforded by their service, but also with respect to their compliance with all provisions of law, orders of the commission and charter requirements.

Each commission and each commissioner shall have power to examine all books, contracts, records, documents and papers of any person or corporation subject to its supervision, and by subpœna duces tecum to compel production thereof. In lieu of requiring production of originals by subpœna duces tecum the commission or any commissioner may require sworn copies of any such books, records, contracts, documents and papers or parts thereof to be filed with it.

Either commission shall conduct a hearing and take testimony as to the advisability of any proposed change of law relating to any common carrier, railroad corporation or street railroad corporation, if requested to do so by the Legislature, by the Senate or Assembly committee on railroads, or by the Governor, and may conduct such a hearing, when requested to do so by any person or corporation, and shall report its conclusions to the officer, body, person or corporation at whose request the hearing was held. The commission may also recommend the enactment of such legislation with respect to any matter within its jurisdiction as it deems wise or necessary in the public interest and may draft or cause to be drafted such bills or acts as it may deem necessary or proper to enact into law the legislation recommended by it.

Annual Statements. Each commission shall prescribe the form of the annual reports required under this act to be made by common carriers, railroad and street railroad corporations, and may from time to time make such changes therein and additions thereto as it may deem proper; provided, however, that if any such changes or additions require any alteration in the method or form of keeping the accounts of such corporations the commission shall give to them at least six months' notice before the expiration of any fiscal year of any such changes or additions, and on or before June 30 in each year shall furnish a blank form for such report. The contents of such report and the form thereof shall conform as near as may be to that required of common carriers under the provisions of the act of congress, entitled "An act to regulate commerce," approved February 4, 1887, and the act amendatory thereof, approved June 29, 1906, and other amendments thereto. The commission may require such report to contain information in relation to rates or regulations concerning fares or freights, agreements or contracts affecting the same, so far as such rates or regulations pertain to transportation within the state. When the report of any such corporation is defective, or believed to be erroneous, the commission shall notify the corporation to amend the same within 30 days. The originals of the reports, subscribed and sworn to as prescribed by law, shall be preserved in the office of the commission. The commission may also require such corporations to file monthly reports of earnings and expenses within a specified time, with specific answers to questions upon which the commission may need information.

The annual report required to be filed by a common carrier, railroad or street railroad corporation shall be so filed on or before the 30th day of September in each year. The commission may extend the time for making and filing such report for a period not exceeding 60 days. If such corporation shall fail to file the annual report within the time specified or as extended by the commission, or to make specific answer to any question, or to make the monthly reports when required by the commission, within 30 days from the time when it is required to file such report or answer, such corporation shall forfeit to the state the sum of $100 for every day it shall continue to be in default. Such forfeiture shall be recovered in an action brought by the commission in the name of the people of the state of New York. The amount recovered in any such action shall be paid into the state treasury and be credited to the general fund. Any railroad corporation operating a line partly within the second district and partly within the first district shall report to the

commission of the second district; but the commission of the first district may, upon reasonable notice, require a special report from such railroad corporation. Any street railroad corporation operating a line partly within the first district and partly within the second district shall report to the commission of the first district; but the commission of the second district may, upon reasonable notice, require a special report from such street railroad corporation.

Investigations. Each commission shall investigate the cause of all accidents on any railroad or street railroad within its district which result in loss of life or injury to persons or property and which in its judgment shall require investigation. Every common carrier, railroad corporation and street railroad corporation is hereby required to give immediate notice to the commission of every accident happening upon any line of railroad or street railroad owned, operated, controlled or leased by it within the territory over which such commission has jurisdiction in such manner as the commission may direct. Such notice shall not be admitted as evidence or used for any purpose against such common carrier, railroad corporation or street railroad corporation giving such notice in any suit or action for damages growing out of any matter mentioned in said notice.

Each commission may, of its own motion, investigate or make inquiry, in a manner to be determined by it, as to any act or thing done or omitted to be done by any common carrier, railroad corporation or street railroad corporation, subject to its supervision, and the commission must make such inquiry in regard to any act or thing done or omitted to be done by any such common carrier, railroad corporation or street railroad corporation in violation of any provision of law or in violation of any order of the commission.

Complaints may be made to the proper commission by any person or corporation aggrieved, by petition or complaint in writing setting forth any thing or act done or omitted to be done by any common carrier, railroad corporation or street railroad corporation in violation, or claimed to be in violation, of any provision of law or of the terms and conditions of its franchise or charter or of any order of the commission. Upon the presentation of such a complaint the commission shall cause a copy thereof to be forwarded to the person or corporation complained of, accompanied by an order directed to such person or corporation, requiring that the matters complained of be satisfied, or that the charges be answered in writing within a time to be specified by the commission. If the person or corporation complained of shall make reparation for any injury alleged and shall cease to commit, or to permit, the violation of law, franchise or order charged in the complaint, and shall notify the commission of that fact before the time allowed for answer, the commission need take no further action upon the charges. If, however, the charges contained in such petition be not thus satisfied, and it shall appear to the commission that there are reasonable grounds therefor, it shall investigate such charges in such manner and by such means as it shall deem proper, and take such action within its powers as the facts justify.

Whenever either commission shall investigate any matter complained of by any person or corporation aggrieved by any act or omission of a common carrier, railroad corporation or street railroad corporation under this section it shall be its duty to make and file an order either dismissing the petition or complaint or directing the common carrier, railroad corporation or street railroad corporation complained of to satisfy the cause of complaint in whole or to the extent which the commission may specify and require.

Remedies for Complaints. Whenever either commission shall be of opinion, after a hearing, upon a complaint, that the rates, fares or charges demanded by any common carrier, railroad corporation or street railroad corporation for the transportation of persons, freight or property, or the regulations or practices affecting such rates are unjust, unreasonable, unjustly discriminating or unduly preferential, the commission shall determine the just and reasonable rates, fares and charges to be observed as the maximum for the service to be performed, and shall fix the same by order; and whenever the commission shall be of opinion, after a hearing, had upon its own motion or upon complaint, that the regulations, practices, equipment, appliances, or service of any such common carrier, railroad corporation or street railroad corporation in respect to transportation of persons, freight or property are unjust, unreasonable, unsafe, improper or inadequate, the commission shall determine the just, reasonable, safe, adequate and proper regulations, practices, equipment, appliances and service thereafter to be used in transportation of persons, freight and property and prescribe the same by order, and thereafter it shall be the duty of every common carrier, railroad corporation and street railroad corporation to obey every requirement of every order so served upon it.

The commission shall have power by order to require any two or more common carriers or railroad corporations whose lines, owned, operated, controlled or leased, form a continuous line of transportation or could be made to do so by the construction and maintenance of switch connection, to establish through routes and joint rates, fares and charges for the transportation of passengers, freight and property within the state as the commission may, by its order, designate; and in case such through routes and joint rates be not established by the common carriers or railroad corporations named in any such order within the time specified, the commission shall establish just and reasonable rates, fares and charges for such through transportation, and declare the portion thereof to which each common carrier or railroad corporation affected thereby shall be entitled and the manner in which the same shall be paid and secured.

If, in the judgment of the commission having jurisdiction, repairs or improvements or changes in any tracks, switches, terminals or terminal facilities, motive power, or any other property used by the common carrier, railroad corporation or street railroad corporation in connection with the transportation of passengers, freight or property ought reasonably to be made, or that any addition should reasonably be made thereto, the commission shall, after a hearing, make an order directing such repairs, improvements, changes or additions to be made within a reasonable time, in a manner specified, and every common carrier, railroad corporation and street railroad corporation is required to make all repairs, improvements, changes and additions required of it.

Repairs and Changes.

If the commission thinks any railroad or street railroad does not run enough trains or cars or possess motive power enough properly to accommodate the passenger and freight traffic, or does not run its cars or trains safely enough, the commission, after a hearing on its own motion or complaint, may make an order requiring any changes deemed necessary. Each commission may, whenever advisable, establish a uniform system of accounts for the railroads and street railroads subject to its jurisdiction, and prescribe the manner of keeping such accounts and records. These accounts shall conform as nearly as possible to those prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The commission shall at all times have access to all accounts.

Without first having obtained the permission and approval of the proper commission no railroad corporation, street railroad corporation or common carrier shall begin the construction of a railroad or street railroad, or any extension thereof, for which prior to the time when this act becomes a law a certificate of public convenience and necessity shall not have been granted by the board of railroad commissioners or where prior to said time said corporation or common carrier shall not have become entitled by virtue of its compliance with the provisions of the railroad law to begin such construction; nor, except as above provided in this section, shall any such corporation or common carrier exercise any franchise or right under any provision of the railroad law, or of any other law, not heretofore lawfully exercised, without first having obtained the permission and approval of the proper commission. The commission within whose district such construction is to be made, or within whose district such franchise or right is to be exercised, shall have power to grant the permission and approval herein specified whenever it shall, after due hearing, determine that such construction or such exercise of the franchise or privilege is necessary or convenient for the public service. And if such construction is to be made, or such franchise to be exercised in both districts, the approval of both commissions shall be secured.

Franchises and Privileges.

No franchise nor any right to or under any franchise, to own or operate a railroad or street railroad shall be assigned, transferred or leased, nor shall any contract or agreement with reference to or affecting any such franchise or right be valid or of any force or effect whatsoever, unless the assignment, transfer, lease, contract or agreement shall have been approved by the proper commission. The permission and approval of the commission, to the exercise of a franchise under Section 53, or to the assignment, transfer or lease of a franchise under this section, shall not be construed to revive or validate any lapsed or invalid franchise, or to enlarge or add to the powers and privileges contained in the grant of any franchise, or to waive any forfeiture.

No railroad corporation, or street railroad corporation, domestic or foreign, shall hereafter purchase or acquire, take or hold, any part of the capital stock of any railroad corporation or street railroad corporation or other common carrier organized or existing under or by virtue of the laws of this state, unless authorized so to do by the commission empowered by this act to give such consent; and save where stock shall be transferred or held for the purpose of collateral security only with the consent of the commission empowered by this act to give such consent, no stock corporation of any description, domestic or foreign, other than a railroad corporation or street railroad corporation, shall purchase or acquire, take or hold more than 10 per centum of the total capital stock issued by any railroad corporation or street railroad corporation or other common carrier organized or existing under or by virtue of the laws of this state. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the holding of stock heretofore lawfully acquired. Every contract, assignment, transfer or agreement for transfer of any stock by or through any person or corporation to any corporation, in violation of any provision of this act, shall be void and of no effect, and no such transfer or assignment shall be made upon the books of any such railroad corporation or street railroad corporation, or shall be recognized as effective for any purpose. The power conferred by this section to approve or disapprove a transaction relating to franchises, rights or stock of any railroad corporation or street railroad corporation or other common carrier, shall be exercised by the commission which is authorized by this act to approve the issue of stock by such railroad corporation or street railroad corporation.

Mergers.

A common carrier, railroad corporation or street railroad corporation organized or existing, or hereafter incorporated, under or by virtue of the laws of the state of New York, may issue stocks, bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness payable at periods of more than 12 months after the date thereof, when necessary for the acquisition of property, the construction, completion, extension or improvement of its facilities, or for the improvement or maintenance of its service or for the discharge or lawful refunding of its obligations, provided and not otherwise that there shall have been secured

Stock Security Issues.

from the proper commission an order authorizing such issue and the amount thereof and stating that, in the opinion of the commission, the use of the capital to be secured by the issue of such stock, bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness is reasonably apply to any lawful issue of stock, to the lawful execution and delivery of any mortgage or to the lawful issue of bonds thereunder, which shall have been duly approved by the board of railroad commissioners before the time when this act becomes a law. For the purpose of enabling it to determine whether it should issue such an order, the commission shall make such inquiry or investigation, hold such hearings and examine witnesses, books, papers, documents or contracts.

Such common carrier, railroad corporation or street railroad corporation may issue notes, for proper corporate purposes and not in violation of any provision of this or any other act, payable at periods of not more than twelve months without such consent, but no such notes shall, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, be refunded by any issue of stock or bonds or by an evidence of indebtedness running for more than twelve months without the consent of the proper commission.

"Provided, however, that the commission shall have no power to authorize the capitalization of any franchise to be a corporation or to authorize the capitalization of any franchise whatsoever in excess of the amount (exclusive of any tax or annual charge) actually paid to the state or to a political subdivision thereof as the consideration for the grant of such franchise or right; nor shall the capital stock of a corporation formed by the merger or consolidation of two or more other corporations exceed the sum of the capital stock of the corporations so consolidated, at the par value thereof, or such sum and any additional sum actually paid in cash; nor shall any contract for consolidation or lease be capitalized in the stock of any corporation whatever; nor shall any corporation hereafter issue any bonds against or as a lien upon any contract for consolidation or merger. Whenever it shall happen that any railroad corporation shall own or operate its lines in both districts it shall, under this section, apply to the commission of the second district. Whenever it shall happen that any street railroad corporation shall own or operate its lines in both districts, it shall, under this section, apply to the commission of the first district. Any other common carrier not operating exclusively in the first district shall apply to the commission of the second district."

"Any common carrier, railroad corporation or street railroad corporation which shall violate any provision of this act, or which fails, omits or neglects to obey, observe or comply with any order or any direction or requirement of the commission, shall forfeit to the people of the State of New York not to exceed the sum of five thousand dollars for each and every offence; every violation of any such order or direction or requirement, or of this act, shall be a separate and distinct offence, and, in case of a continuing violation, every day's continuance thereof shall be and be deemed to be a separate and distinct offence."

Every officer and agent of any such common carrier or corporation who shall violate, or who aids or abets any violation, or who shall fail to obey any order of the commission, or any provision of an order of the commission, or who aids or abets any common carrier or corporation in its failure to obey, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Injunctions and Mandamuses.

If the commission believes that any common carrier or railroad corporation is failing to obey the law or orders of the commission, or is doing anything contrary to law and the orders, it shall direct counsel to bring action in the Supreme Court to have such violations stopped by mandamus or injunction. Any corporation, other than a common carrier, railroad corporation, or street railroad corporation, which shall violate the law or fail to obey orders of the commission, shall forfeit $1,000; every violation shall be a separate offence; every person acting for such company who shall disobey the law or orders shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; the act of any director, officer or person acting for or employed by such company, within the scope of official duties, shall be deemed the act of the corporation.

Penalties and Forfeitures.

An action to recover a penalty or a forfeiture under this act may be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction in this state in the name of the people of the State of New York, and shall be commenced and prosecuted to final judgment by counsel to the commission. In such action all penalties and forfeitures incurred up to the time of commencing the same may be sued for and recovered therein, and the commencement of an action to recover a penalty or forfeiture shall not be, or be held to be, a waiver of the right to recover any other penalty or forfeiture; if the defendant in such action shall prove that during any portion of the time for which it is sought to recover penalties or forfeitures for a violation of an order of the commission the defendant was actually and in good faith prosecuting a suit, action or proceeding in the courts to set aside such order, the court shall remit the penalties or forfeitures incurred during the pendency of such suit, action or proceeding.

Interstate Traffic.

Either commission may investigate freight rates or interstate traffic on railroads within the state, and when such rates are, in the opinion of either commission, excessive or discriminatory or are levied or laid in violation of the interstate commerce law, or in conflict with the rulings, orders or regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the commission may apply by petition to the Interstate Commerce Commission for relief or may present to the Interstate Commerce Commission all facts coming to its knowledge, as to violations of the rulings, orders, or regulations of that commission, or as to violations of the interstate commerce law.

Each commission shall within its jurisdiction:

Have the general supervision of all persons and corporations having authority under any general or special law or under any charter or franchise to lay down, erect or maintain wires, pipes, conduits, ducts or other fixtures in, over or under the streets, highways and public places of any municipality, for the purpose of furnishing or distributing gas or of furnishing or transmitting electricity for light, heat or power, or maintaining underground conduits or ducts for electrical conductors.

Grants of Power to the Commissions.

Investigate and ascertain, from time to time, the quality of gas supplied by persons, corporations and municipalities; examine the methods employed by such persons, corporations and municipalities in manufacturing and supplying gas or electricity for light, heat or power and in transmitting the same, and have power to order such improvements as will best promote the public interest, preserve the public health and protect those using such gas or electricity and those employed in the manufacture and distribution thereof, or in the maintenance and operation of the works, wires, poles, lines, conduits, ducts and systems maintained in connection therewith.

Have power to fix the standard of illuminating power and purity of gas, not less than that prescribed by law, to be manufactured or sold by persons, corporations or municipalities for lighting, heating or power purposes, and to prescribe methods of regulatioon of the electric supply system as to the use for incandescent lighting and fix the initial efficiency of incandescent lamps furnished by the persons, corporations or municipalities generating and selling electric current for lighting, and by order to require the gas so manufactured or sold to be equal the standard so fixed by it, and to establish the regulations as to pressure at which gas shall be delivered. For the purpose of determining whether the gas sold by such persons, corporations or municipalities for lighting, heating or power purposes conforms to the standard of illuminating power and purity and, of its own motion, examine and investigate the methods employed in manufacturing, delivering and supplying the gas so sold, and shall have access through its members or persons employed and authorized by it to make such examinations and investigations of all parts of the manufacturing plants owned, used or operated for the manufacture or distribution of gas by any such person, corporation or municipality. Any employe or agent of the commission who divulges any fact or information which may come to his knowledge during the course of any such inspection or examination, except in so far as he may be directed by the commission, or by a court or judge thereof, or authorized by law, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Have power to prescribe uniform methods of keeping accounts, records and books, to be observed by the persons, corporations and municipalities engaged in the manufacture, sale and distribution of gas and electricity for light, heat or power.

Examine all persons, corporations and municipalities under its supervision, keep informed as to the methods employed by them in the transaction of their business and see that their property is maintained and operated and in compliance with the provisions of law and of their franchises and charters.

Require every corporation under its supervision to submit to it an annual report, verified by the oath of the president, treasurer, or general manager thereof, showing in detail (1) the amount of its authorized capital stock and the amount thereof issued and outstanding; (2) the amount of its authorized bonded indebtedness and the amount of its bonds and other forms of evidence of indebtedness issued and outstanding; (3) its receipts and expenditures during the preceding year; (4) the amount paid as dividends upon its stock and as interest upon its bonds; (5) the name of and the amount paid as salary to each officer and the amount paid as wages to its employes; (6) the location of its plant or plants and system, with a full description of its property and franchises, stating in detail how each franchise stated to be owned was acquired, and (7) such other facts pertaining to the operation and maintenance of the plant and system and the affairs of such person or corporation as may be required by the commission. Such report shall be in the form, cover the period and be submitted at the time prescribed by the commission.

The commission may, from time to time, make changes and additions in such forms, giving to the persons, corporations and municipalities six months' notice before the time fixed by the commission as the expiration of the fiscal year of any changes or additions which would require any alteration in the method or form of keeping their accounts for the ensuing year. When any such report is defective or believed to be erroneous, the commission shall notify the person, corporation or municipality making such report to amend the same within thirty days. Any such person or corporation or municipality which shall neglect to make any such report within the time specified by the commission, or which shall fail to correct any such report within thirty days after notice, shall be liable to a penalty of $100 and an additional penalty of $100 for each day after the prescribed time for which it shall neglect to file or correct the same, to be sued for in the name of the people of State of New York. The amount recovered in any such action shall be paid into the state treasury and be credited to the general fund. The commission may extend the time herein limited for cause shown.

Require each municipality engaged in operating any works or systems for the manufacture and supplying of gas or electricity to make an annual report to the commission, verified by the oath of the general manager or superintendent thereof, showing in detail (1) the amount of its authorized bonded indebtedness and the amount of its bonds and other forms of evidence of indebtedness issued and outstanding for lighting purposes; (2) its receipts and expenditures during the preceding year; (3) the amount paid as

Gas and Electricity.

interest upon its bonds and upon other forms of evidence of indebtedness; (4) the name of and the amount paid to each person receiving a yearly or monthly salary, and the amount paid as wages to employes; (5) the location of its plant and system, with a full description of the property; and (6) such other facts pertaining to the operation and maintenance of the plant and system as may be required by the commission. Such report shall be in the form, cover the period and be submitted at the time prescribed by the commission.

Have power, either through its members or inspectors or employes duly authorized by it, to enter in or upon and to inspect the property, buildings, plants, factories, power houses and offices of any such corporations, persons or municipalities.

Have power to examine the books and affairs of any such corporations, persons or municipalities, and to compel the production before it of the books and papers pertaining to the affairs being investigated by it.

Have power, either as a commission or through its members, to subpœna witnesses, take testimony and administer oaths to witnesses in any proceeding or examination instituted before it or conducted by it in reference to any matter within its jurisdiction under this article.

Inspectors. Each commission shall appoint inspectors of gas and electric meters, whose duty it shall be to inspect and prove the accuracy of all meters furnished by any gas or electric corporation; the inspectors shall stamp each meter when proved accurate. No corporation may put in use a meter not stamped by an inspector as accurate. Any customer may ask the inspector to test his meter; if it shall prove four per cent. defective, if an electric meter, or two per cent., if a gas meter, the corporation must replace it with a correct meter and bear the expense of the test.

No gas or electric corporation incorporated under the laws of this or any other state shall begin construction, or exercise any right or privilege under any franchise hereafter granted, or under any franchise heretofore granted but not heretofore actually exercised, without first having obtained the permission and approval of the proper commission. Before such certificate shall be issued a certified copy of the charter of such corporation shall be filed in the office of the commission, together with a verified statement of the president and secretary of the corporation, showing that it has received the required consent of the proper municipal authorities. No municipality shall build, maintain or operate for other than municipal purposes any works or systems for the manufacture and supplying of gas or electricity for lighting purposes without a certificate of authority granted by the commission. If the certificate of authority is refused, no further proceedings shall be taken before the commission, but a new application may be made therefor after one year from the date of such refusal.

Gas and Electrical Securities. A gas corporation or electrical corporation organized or existing, or hereafter incorporated, under or by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, may issue stocks, bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness payable at periods of more than twelve months after the date thereof, when necessary for the acquisition of property, the construction, completion, extension or improvement of its plant or distributing system, or for the improvement or maintenance of its service or for the discharge or lawful refunding of its obligations, provided and not otherwise that there shall have been secured from the proper commission an order authorizing such issue, and the amount thereof, and stating that, in the opinion of the commission, the use of the capital to be secured by the issue of such stocks, bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness is reasonably required for the said purposes of the corporation. For the purpose of enabling it to determine whether or not it should issue such an order, the commission shall make such inquiry or investigation, hold such hearings and examine such witnesses, books, papers, documents or contracts as it may deem of importance in enabling it to reach a determination.

Such gas corporation or electrical corporation may issue notes, for proper corporate purposes and not in violation of any provision of this or of any other act, payable at periods of not more than twelve months without such consent; but no such notes shall, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, be refunded by any issue of stocks or bonds or by any evidence of indebtedness running for more than twelve months without the consent of the proper commission. Provided, however, that the commission shall have no power to authorize the capitalization of any franchise to be a corporation or to authorize the capitalization of any franchise or the right to own, operate or enjoy any franchise whatsoever in excess of the amount (exclusive of any tax or annual charge) actually paid to the state or to any political subdivision thereof as the consideration for the grant of such franchise or right.

Nor shall the capital stock of a corporation formed by the merger or consolidation of two or more other corporations exceed the sum of the capital stock of the corporations so consolidated, at the par value thereof, or such sum and any additional sum actually paid in cash; nor shall any contract for consolidation or lease be capitalized in the stock of any corporation whatever; nor shall any corporation hereafter issue any bonds against or as a lien upon any contract for consolidation or merger.

Franchise Transfers. No gas corporation or electrical corporation shall transfer or lease its franchise, works or system or any part of such franchise, works or system to any other person or corporation or contract for the operation of its works and system without the written consent of the proper commission. The permission and approval of the commission, to the exercise of a franchise under section 68 of this act, or to the assignment, transfer or lease of a franchise under this section, shall not be construed to revive or validate any

lapsed or invalid franchise or to enlarge or add to the powers and privileges contained in the grant of any franchise or to waive any forfeiture.

No such corporation shall directly or indirectly acquire the stock or bonds of any other corporation incorporated for, or engaged in, the same or similar business, or proposing to operate or operating under a franchise from the same or any other municipality, unless authorized so to do by the commission. Save where stock shall be transferred or held for the purpose of collateral security only with the consent of the commission empowered by this act to give such consent, no stock corporation of any description, domestic or foreign, other than a gas or electrical corporation, shall purchase or acquire, take or hold, more than 10 per centum of the total capital stock issued by any gas corporation or electrical corporation organized or existing under or by virtue of the laws of this state. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the holding of stock heretofore lawfully acquired.

Every contract, assignment, transfer or agreement for transfer of any stock by or through any person or corporation to any corporation, in violation of any provision of this act, shall be void and of no effect, and no such transfer or assignment shall be made upon the books of any such gas corporation or electrical corporation, or shall be recognized as effective for any purpose.

Originating Complaints.

On the written complaint of the mayor of a city, the trustees of a village or the town board of a town, or the petition of one hundred customers in a city of the first or second class, not less than fifty in cities of the third class or twenty-five elsewhere, as to the gas or electricity furnished, the commission shall investigate, including the plant, methods of manufacture and accounts, and examine all necessary books and papers. After hearing the commission may fix the price or require needed improvements to be made in the service. Any gas or electric corporation which violates the law or orders of the commission shall forfeit $1,000 for each offence, and every distinct violation shall be a separate offence.

When the commission believes that any violation of the law or orders of the commission is being committed it may bring action to stop the violation by mandamus or injunction, the court proceedings to be as in the case of a common carrier or railroad corporation. If a company brings action to collect charge for gas or electricity and it be established that that charge was in excess of that fixed by statute or the commission, the fact of the excessive charge shall be complete defence to such action. When any corporation supplies gas or electricity to consumers in both districts any application or report under this act shall be made to the commission in the district where it mainly is supplying customers, but either commission shall have full power of regulation in its district. If in any first or second class city there exists or be created a board having jurisdiction over matters relating to gas or electricity it may exercise such power in enforcing the laws of the state and the orders of the commission as may be prescribed by statute or the commission.

Commissions Abolished.

This act abolishes the Board of Railroad Commissioners, the Commission of Gas and Electricity and the inspectors of gas meters, and vests their powers and duties in the public service commissions; the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners, whose duties and powers are transferred to the commission in the 1st District. The records and papers also are transferred to the respective commissions. This shall not affect pending actions or proceedings, which may be defended or prosecuted by the public service commissions. Whenever in any law, contract or document the terms railroad commissioners or gas commissioners or inspectors of gas meters or rapid transit commissioners occur they shall be deemed to apply to the public service commissions.

This act took effect July 1, 1907, and carried an appropriation of $150,000 for each commission. It repealed the following acts and parts of acts, together with all other acts amendatory of such acts, and all acts and parts of acts otherwise in conflict with this act; Laws of 1905, Chapter 737; Laws of 1905, Chapter 728; Laws of 1904, Chapter 158; Laws of 1902, Chapter 378; Laws of 1896, Chapter 456; Laws of 1894, Chapter 452; Laws of 1892, Chapter 534; Laws of 1891, Chapter 4, Sections 1, 2 and 3; Laws of 1890, Chapter 565, Sections 150 to 172 inclusive; Laws of 1890, Chapter 566, Sections 62, 63 and 64.

Apportionment.

Chapter 727, an act approved July 25, 1907, redistricted the state and reapportioned membership in the Senate and the Assembly. No change was made in the number of Assemblymen allowed the various counties under the law of 1906, declared invalid by the Court of Appeals. Queens County was made a separate Senate district, and Richmond County, associated with Queens under the law of 1906, was combined with Rockland. The Senate districts in Kings County were not disturbed. In New York County there was a slight readjustment of boundaries in the districts below 14th street. The districts from the 45th to the 51st in Western New York were also unchanged, as were the 25th, 26th, 28th, 29th, 36th and 38th. The rest of the state was divided so as to give more equable representation according to population. The districts, with their citizen population, will be found on page 373 of this volume.

Adultery.

A law was passed defining adultery as the sexual intercourse of two persons, either of whom is married to a third person, and making it punishable after September 1 as a misdemeanor, by $250 fine or six months in penitentiary or jail, or both.

Marriage Licenses.

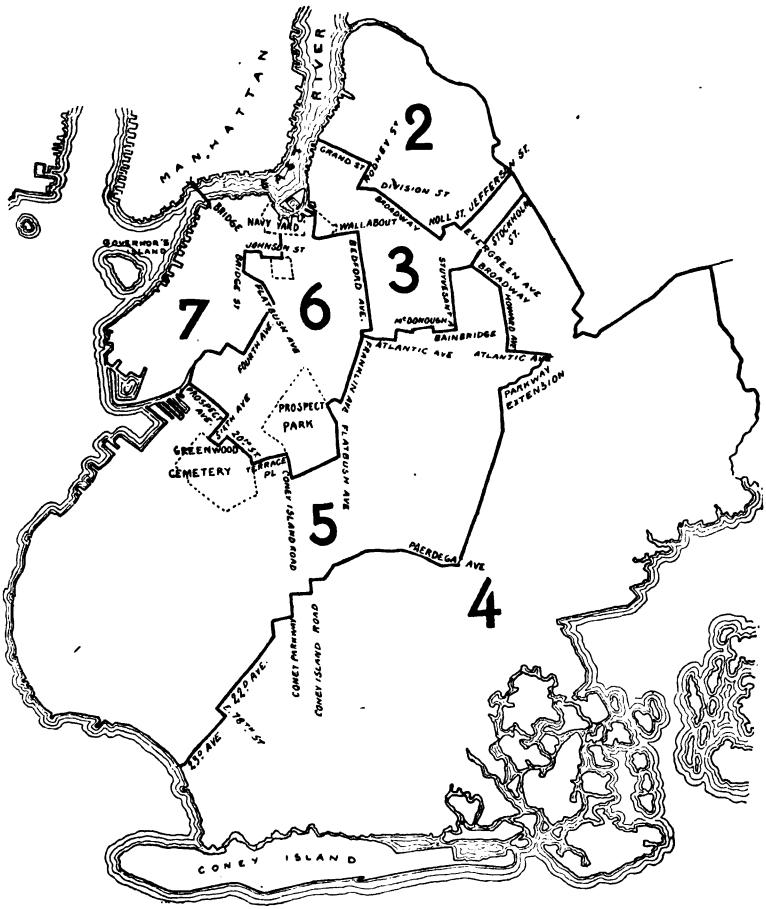
Marriage licenses issued by the city or county officials, who must record statistics as to contracting parties, parentage, place of residence, age and similar questions, were provided for in a law fathered by Senator Cobb.

CONGRESS DISTRICTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

LAW OF APRIL 27, 1901.

Section 1. For the election of Representatives in Congress of the United States this State shall be and is hereby divided into thirty-seven districts, namely:

1st—Counties of Suffolk, Nassau and the Third, Fourth and Fifth wards Queens Borough. IId–XVIIIth—New York City Congress districts—(See maps). XIXth—West-



CONGRESS DISTRICTS OF NEW YORK CITY.

chester County. XXth—Sullivan, Orange and Rockland counties. XXIst—Greene, Columbia, Putnam and Dutchess counties. XXIId—Rensselaer and Washington counties. XXIIId—Albany and Schenectady counties. XXIVth—Delaware, Otsego, Ulster and Schoharie counties. XXVth—Fulton, Hamilton, Montgomery, Warren and Saratoga counties. XXVIth—Clinton, Essex, Franklin and St. Lawrence counties. XXVIIth—Herkimer and Oneida counties. XXVIIIth—Jefferson, Lewis and Oswego counties. XXIXth—Onondaga and Madison counties. XXXth—Broome, Chenango, Tioga, Tompkins and Cortland counties. XXXIst—Cayuga, Ontario, Wayne and Yates counties. XXXIIId—Monroe County. XXXIIId—Chemung, Schuyler, Seneca and Steuben counties. XXXIVth—Genesee, Livingston, Niagara, Orleans and Wyoming counties. XXXVth—

CONGRESS DISTRICTS OF NEW-YORK CITY.

The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth wards of Buffalo. XXXVIth—The Seventeenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth wards of Buffalo as now constituted and the VIIth and VIIIth Assembly districts of Erie County. XXXVIIth—Allegany, Cattaraugus and Chautauqua counties.

SENATE AND ASSEMBLY APPORTIONMENTS.

Senate.

The apportionment act of 1906, approved May 14, having been pronounced void by the Court of Appeals, the Legislature of 1907 passed in special session an act, approved July 25, rearranging the Senate districts as follows:

I. Suffolk and Nassau counties—Citizen population, 137,175.

II. Queens—179,746.

III to X. Kings—Average, 150,024.

XI to XXII. New York—average, 149,390.

XXIII. Richmond and Rockland—107,681.

XXIV. Westchester—202,650.

XXV. Orange and Sullivan—135,236.

XXVI. Columbia, Dutchess and Putnam—132,215.

XXVII. Ulster and Greene—113,619.

XXVIII. Albany—163,983.

XXIX. Rensselaer—118,732.

XXX. Washington and Saratoga—106,103.

XXXI. Schenectady, Montgomery and Schoharie—136,383.

XXXII. Lewis, Fulton, Hamilton and Herkimer—122,441.

XXXIII. Clinton, Essex and Warren—107,886.

XXXIV. St. Lawrence and Franklin—127,796.

XXXV. Jefferson and Oswego—143,527.

XXXVI. Oneida—131,890.

XXXVII. Otsego, Madison and Chenango—122,969.

XXXVIII. Onondaga—169,732.

XXXIX. Delaware and Broome—115,994.

XL. Cayuga, Senaca and Cortland—116,681.

XLI. Tompkins, Chemung, Tioga and Schuyler—125,451.

XLII. Wayne, Ontario and Yates—116,803.

XLIII. Steuben and Livingston—115,581.

XLIV. Genesee, Wyoming and Allegany—107,281.

XLV and XLVI. Monroe—Average, 113,804.

XLVII. Niagara and Orleans—107,828.

XLVIII to L. Erie—Average, 146,192.

LI. Chautauqua and Cattaraugus—155,322.

No change was made in the apportionment of Assemblymen, which remains as follows:

Assembly.

Counties Having 1 Member.—Allegany, Broome, Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Chemung, Chenango, Clinton, Columbia, Cortland, Delaware, Essex, Franklin, Fulton and Hamilton, Genesee, Greene, Herkimer, Lewis, Livingston, Madison, Montgomery, Nassau, Ontario, Orleans, Oswego, Otsego, Putnam, Richmond, Rockland, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie, Schuyler, Seneca, Sullivan, Tioga, Tompkins, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Wyoming and Yates.

Two Members.—Chautauqua, Dutchess, Jefferson, Niagara, Orange, Rensselaer, St. Lawrence, Steuben, Suffolk and Ulster.

Three Members.—Albany, Oneida and Onondaga.

Four Members.—Queens and Westchester.

Five Members.—Monroe.

Nine Members.—Erie.

Twenty-three Members.—Kings.

Thirty-five Members.—New York.

GOVERNORS OF NEW-YORK STATE.

The following table gives the names and politics and the terms which the Governors of New-York State have served since the first election. Those marked with an asterisk were elected for three year terms and the others for two year terms.

Name.	Politics.	Years served.
*George Clinton	D. R.	1777–1795
*John Jay	Federal	1795–1801
*George Clinton	D. R.	1801–1804
*Morgan Lewis	D. R.	1804–1807
*D. D. Tompkins	D. R.	1808–1817
(John Taylor, Lieutenant-Governor, succeeded D. D. Tompkins when he became Vice-President, March 4, 1817.		
*De Witt Clinton	D. R.	1817–1823
*Joseph C. Yates	D. R.	1823–1826
De Witt Clinton	D. R.	1826–1828
(Nathaniel Pitcher, Lieut.-Gov., succeeded Gov. Clinton February 11, 1828.		
Martin Van Buren	D.	1829
(Enos T. Throop, Lieut.-Gov., succeeded Gov. Van Buren March 12, 1829.)		
Enos T. Throop	D.	1831–1833
William L. Marcy	D.	1833–1839
William H. Seward	Whig	1839–1843
William C. Bouck	D.	1843–1845
Silas Wright	D.	1845–1847
John Young	Whig	1847–1849
Hamilton Fish	Whig	1849–1851
Washington Hunt	Whig	1851–1853
Horatio Seymour	D.	1853–1855
Myron H. Clark	Whig	1855–1857
John A. King	R.	1857–1859
Edwin D. Morgan	R.	1859–1863
Horatio Seymour	D.	1863–1865
Reuben E. Fenton	R.	1865–1869
John T. Hoffman	D.	1869–1873
John A. Dix	R.	1873–1875
Samuel J. Tilden	D.	1875–1877
*Lucius Robinson	D.	1877–1880
*Alonzo B. Cornell	R.	1880–1883
*Grover Cleveland	D.	1883–1885
(David B. Hill, Lieutenant-Governor, succeeded Governor Cleveland Jan. 6, 1885.		
*David B. Hill	D.	1885–1892
*Roswell P. Flower	D.	1892–1895
Levi P. Morton	R.	1895–1897
Frank S. Black	R.	1897–1899

Theodore Roosevelt....R.....1899–1901	Frank W. Higgins.....R.....1905–1907
B. B. Odell, jr.....R.....1901–1905	Charles E. Hughes.....R.....1907–1909

NEW YORK ORGANIZED MILITIA.

The military forces of this state are under the command of the Governor, the commander in chief of all forces. General headquarters, Adjutant General's office, Albany, N. Y., and State Arsenal, 35th street and Seventh avenue, New York City. All orders governing the military forces of this state are promulgated from this office by command of the Governor, and all correspondence upon military subjects is transmitted to the Adjutant General's office. The organized militia of the state consists of the National Guard. The Naval Militia is not a part of the organized militia of the state, as far as such term is considered by the War Department, but is a part of the organized military forces of the State of New York. Adjutant General, State of New York, Brigadier General Nelson H. Henry.

The national Guard consists of one field hospital, two companies of signal corps, two squadrons and two separate troops of cavalry, four batteries of light artillery, one regiment of coast artillery, one regiment of engineers and thirteen regiments, one battalion and fifty separate companies of infantry, the latter constituting the 1st, 2d, 3d and 10th regiments.

The strength of the guard on September 30, 1907, was as follows:

General and staff officers	61	Light batteries	404
Field hospital	43	Coast artillery	1,223
Signal corps	179	Infantry	11,731
Engineers	755		
Cavalry	551	Total	14,947

The National Guard is commanded under the orders of the Governor by Major General Charles F. Roe, with headquarters at the Capitol, Albany, and an office at No. 280 Broadway, New York City, to which headquarters are attached the Field Hospital, 1st and 2d companies, Signal Corps; Squadrons A and C, Troops B and D, Cavalry; the 1st, 2d, 3d and 6th batteries, Light Artillery; the 13th Regiment, Coast Artillery, and the 22d Regiment, Engineers.

The infantry is organized in four brigades, as follows:

First Brigade—Brigadier General George Moore Smith; headquarters, Park avenue and 34th street, New York City; composed of the 7th, 9th, 12th, 69th and 71st regiments and 8th Battalion.

Second Brigade—Brigadier General John G. Eddy; headquarters, Municipal Building, Brooklyn; composed of the 14th, 23d and 47th regiments.

Third Brigade—Brigadier General James H. Lloyd; headquarters, No. 72 Chapel street, Albany; composed of the 1st, 2d and 10th regiments.

Fourth Brigade—Brigadier General Lauren W. Pettebone; headquarters, No. 451 Main street, Buffalo; composed of the 3d, 65th and 74th regiments.

The Naval Militia is composed of two battalions and two Separate Divisions. The strength of the Naval Militia is 59 officers and 659 enlisted men, a total of 718. The Naval Militia is commanded under the orders of the Governor by Captain Jacob W. Miller, with headquarters on board the U. S. S. Newark, foot of West 97th street, N. R., New York City. The vessels of the United States Navy loaned the State of New York for the use of the Naval Militia are: Newark, 4,098 tons; Aileen, 192 tons; Sandoval, 100 tons; Granite State, 4,150 tons.

Headquarters—1st Battalion, U. S. S. Granite State, 97th street and North River, New York City; 2d Battalion, U. S. S. Aileen, 52d street, Brooklyn; 2d Separate Division, Rochester, U. S. S. Sandoval, Charlotte Harbor; 3d Separate Division, Buffalo.

NEW-YORK STATE COMMITTEES.

Republican.

Chairman, Timothy L. Woodruff, Brooklyn; secretary, Lafayette B. Gleason, New York; treasurer, George R. Sheldon, New York. Headquarters, No. 12 East 30th st., New York.

District.	District.
1—John J. Bartlett, Greenport.	18—W. H. Ten Eyck, New York.
2—Harry Jaquillard, Brooklyn.	19—W. L. Ward, Port Chester.
3—L. M. Swasey, Brooklyn.	20—B. B. Odell, jr., Newburg.
4—Jacob A. Livingston, Brooklyn.	21—L. F. Payn, Chatham.
5—F. J. H. Kracke, Brooklyn.	22—Cornelius V. Collins, Troy.
6—Timothy L. Woodruff, Brooklyn.	23—William Barnes, jr., Albany.
7—M. J. Dady, Brooklyn.	24—Horace G. Tennant, Schoharie.
8—George Cromwell, New Brighton, S. I.	25—John K. Stewart, Amsterdam.
9—C. H. Murray, New York.	26—John F. O'Brien, West Chazy.
10—Samuel S. Koenig, New York.	27—Daniel F. Strobel, Herkimer.
11—William Halpin, New York.	28—J. T. Mott, Oswego.
12—John S. Shea, New York.	29—Francis Hendricks, Syracuse.
13—Henry E. O'Brien, New York.	30—G. W. Dunn, Binghamton.
14—Jos. H. De Bragga, Evergreen, L. I.	31—Charles H. Betts, Lyons.
15—Wm. H. Douglass, New York.	32—G. W. Aldridge, Rochester.
16—Samuel Krulewitch, New York.	33—J. Sloat Fassett, Elmira.
17—Moses M. McKee, New York.	34—J. A. Merritt, Lockport.

35—John Grimm, Jr., Buffalo.
36—John G. Wickser, Buffalo.
37—G. H. Witter, Wellsville.
Additional member, C. W. Anderson, N. Y.

Democratic.

Chairman, William J. Conners, Buffalo; secretary, John W. Potter, Marcy; treasurer, Arthur A. McLean, Newburg; clerk, John A. Mason, New York.

District.
1—Edwin Bailey, jr., Patchogue.
2—Joseph Cassidy, Long Island City.
3—M. J. Cummings, Brooklyn.
4—J. W. Webber, Brooklyn.
5—T. F. Wogan, Brooklyn.
6—M. E. Butler, Brooklyn.
7—P. H. McCarren, Brooklyn.
8—J. L. Shea, Brooklyn.
9—Conrad Hasenflug, Brooklyn.
10—James P. Sinnott, Brooklyn.
11—Daniel E. Finn, New York.
12—J. T. Oakley, New York.
13—D. F. Cohalan, New York.
14—C. F. Murphy, New York.
15—William Dalton, New York.
16—Maurice Featherson, New York.
17—T. E. Rush, New York.
18—J. J. Hagan, New York.
19—T. F. McAvoy, New York.
20—J. J. Frawley, New York.
21—E. J. McGuire, New York.
22—L. F. Haffen, New York.
23—M. J. Walsh, Yonkers.
24—Arthur McLean, Newburg.
25—R. W. Chanler, Poughkeepsie.
26—J. A. Betts, Catskill.
27—Stephen Ryan, Norwich.
28—P. E. McCabe, Albany.
29—F. J. Molloy, Troy.
30—John Anderson, jr., Newcomb.
31—Frank Cooper, Schenectady.
32—Robert Wemple, Fultonville.
33—Clinton Beckwith, Herkimer.
34—George Hall, Ogdensburg.
35—J. M. Fitzgerald, Sackett's Harbor.
36—J. W. Potter, Marcy.
37—C. N. Buiger, Oswego.
38—W. F. Rafferty, Syracuse.
39—H. G. Jackson, Binghamton.
40—Daniel Sheehan, Elmira.
41—C. J. Husin, Penn Yan.
42—C. P. Williams, Lyons.
43—J. E. Schwarzenbach, Hornellsville.
44—F. C. Peck, Nunda.
45—T. W. Finucane, Rochester.
46—Jacob Gerling, Rochester.
47—G. W. Baker, Lockport.
48—J. J. Kennedy, Buffalo.
49—Henry P. Burgard, Buffalo.
50—M. G. Merzig, Buffalo.
51—J. O. Bennett, Silver Creek.

SHERIFFS AND COUNTY CLERKS OF NEW YORK STATE.

(Term three years except in Kings and New York counties. Term ends Dec. 31 in years given.)

County.	County seat.	Sheriff.	Term ends.	County Clerk.	Term ends.
Albany	Albany	Joseph Besch (R.)	1909	John Franey (R.)	1910
Allegany	Belmont	Lloyd L. Miller	1909	Clarence Riker (R.)	1909
Broome	Binghamton	John Patterson (R.)	1908	John A. Brown (R.)	1909
Cattaraugus	Little Valley	De Hart H. Ames (R.)	1909	Chas. H. Miller (R.)	1909
Cayuga	Auburn	Jesse E. Ferris (R.)	1910	C. J. Warne (R.)	1909
Chautauqua	Mayville	L. E. Button (R.)	1909	E. J. McConnell (R.)	1909
Chemung	Elmira	Merton Baldwin (R.)	1909	Edwin D. Burgess (R.)	1908
Chenango	Norwich	W. E. Beardsley (R.)	1909	W. A. Shepardson (R.)	1909
Clinton	Plattsburg		1910	J. W. H. Holcombe(R.)	1909
Columbia	Hudson	John H. Jesup (R.)	1908	Robert Storm (D.)	1909
Cortland	Cortl'd Village	John A. Wavle (D.)	1909	Luke J. McEvoy (D.)	1909
Delaware	Delhi	Charles Warner (D.)	1909	Charles Herring (D.)	1909
Dutchess	Poughkeepsie	R. W. Chanler (D.)	1909	John M. Ham (D.)	1909
Erie	Buffalo	James Smith (D.)	1908	John H. Price (R.)	1909
Essex	Elizabethtown	Wells F. Nye (R.)	1909	George S. Kidder (R.)	1908
Franklin	Malone	George S. Henry (R.)	1908	Harvey J. Dudley (R.)	1909
Fulton	Johnstown	Harry McCall (R.)	1910	Edgar D. Gordon (R.)	1910
Genesee	Batavia	Chas A. Williams (R.)	1908	Charles B. Pixley (R.)	1909
Greene	Catskill	W. H. Stewart (D.)	1909	D. G. Greene (R.)	1909
Hamilton	Lake Pleasant		1910		1910
Herkimer	Herkimer	Austin B. Klock (R.)	1909	Gersham Smith (R.)	1909
Jefferson	Watertown	Ezra D. Bellinger (R.)	1908	E. B. Johnson (R.)	1909
Kings	Brooklyn	Alfred T. Hobley (R.)	1909	Frank Ehlers (R.)	1909
Lewis	Lowville	Geo. S. Hubbard (R.)	1908	Lester B. Parker (R.)	1909
Livingston	Geneseo	Platt C. Halsted (R.)	1909	B. H. Oberdorf (R.)	1910
Madison	Morrisville	Wm. T. Tyler (R.)	1909	Wm. A. Northrup (R.)	1909
Monroe	Rochester	Wm. H. Craig (R.)	1908	Jas. L. Hotchkiss (R.)	1909
Montgomery	Fonda		1910		1910
Nassau	Mineola	Joseph H. Foster (R.)	1910	Thos. S. Cheshire (R.)	1910
New York	New York City	Thomas J. Foley	1909	Peter J. Dooling (D.)	1909
Niagara	Lockport	T. Eckensperger (D.)	1908	Matthew Walsh (D.)	1910
Oneida	Utica	Frederick Gilmore (D.)	1909	A. J. Bromley (D.)	1908
Onondaga	Syracuse	Thomas F. Walsh (R.)	1909	James C. Butler (R.)	1909
Ontario	Canandaigua	G. L. Van Voorhis (R.)	1909	J. M. Stoddard (R.)	1909
Orange	Goshen	A. L. Decker (R.)	1909	J. D. McGiffert (R.)	1909
Orleans	Albion	Geo. S. Callaghan (D.)	1910	H. D. Bartlett (D.)	1910
Oswego	Oswego	Henry Hilton (R.)	1908	A. B. Simpson (R.)	1909
Otsego	Cooperstown	G.M. Wedderspoon (R.)	1908	W. Scott Root (R.)	1908
Putnam	Carmel	Joseph Barry (D.)	1909	Edw. C. Weeks (R.)	1908
Queens	Jamaica	Herbert J. Harvey (D.)	1909	John Niederstein (D.)	1909

County.	County seat.	Sheriff. Term ends.	County Clerk. Term ends.
Rensselaer....	Troy.....	J. I. Baucus (R.).....1909	Jacob V. Jacobs (R.)....1909
Richmond.....	Richmond.....	Joseph J. Barth (D.)..1909	C. L. Bostwick (D.)....1909
Rockland.....	New City.....	Larry M. Serven (D.)..1909	Cyrus M. Crum (D.)...1910
St. Lawrence.	Canton.....	N. M. Hyland (R.)...1909	Chas. R. Walker (R.)...1909
Saratoga.....	Ballston Spa...	John Bradley, Jr. (R.).1909	Geo. H. West (R.).....1909
Schenectady..	Schenectady....	T. E. Leavitt (R.)....1908	Geo. M. Bostwick (R.).1910
Schoharie.....	Schoharie.....	Menzo Haverly (D.)...1908	Clarke Shaule (D.).....1909
Schuyler.....	Watkins.....	J. F. Thompson (D.)..1909	Chas. R. Watkins (—).1909
Seneca.....	Ovid.....	Chas. P. Flynn (D.)..1909	H. J. Feehan (R.)....1910
Steuben.....	Bath.....	J. S. Billington (R.)..1909	John E. Olmsted (R.).1910
Suffolk.....	Riverhead.....	John S. Wells (R.)....1908	W. F. Flanagan (R.)..1909
Sullivan.....	Monticello.....	J. Davidson (R.).....1908	Gabriel F. Currey (R.).1908
Tioga.....	Owego.....	Fremont Kirk (R.)....1910	William B. Smith (R.).1909
Tompkins.....	Ithaca.....	John A. Genung (R.).1908	A. H. Overacker (R.)..1909
Ulster.....	Kingston.....	Z. P. Boyce (—).....1908	John D. Fratsher (—).1909
Warren.....	Lake George....	Willard W. Hall (R.).1909	Edwin C. Sisson (R.)...1909
Washington...	Argyle.....	Albert Pierce (R.)....1909	Ezra H. Snyder (R.)....1909
Wayne.....	Lyons.....	Jeremiah Collins (R.).1909	Ledyard S. Cuyler (R.).1908
Westchester..	White Plains....	C. M. Lane (R.).....1909	Frank M. Buck (R.)..1910
Wyoming.....	Warsaw.....	R. E. French (R.)....1908	Edw. M. Jennings (R.).1909
Yates.....	Penn Yan.....	Delmar J. Knapp(R.)..1909	Henry T. Read (R.)....1909

STATE CENSUS OF 1905.

The population of the State of New York on June 1, 1905, was 8,066,672, compared with a population in 1900 of 7,268,894 and in 1890 of 6,003,174, including Indians and other persons on Indian reservations. The increase in population between 1900 and 1905 was 797,778, or 11 per cent, against an increase during the preceding decade of 1,265,720, or 21.1 per cent. The population of the State in 1905 and 1900, respectively, was distributed by counties as follows:

Counties.	1905.	1900.	Increase	Counties.	1905.	1900.	Increase
Albany	171,497	165,571	5,926	Oneida	139,347	132,800	6,547
Allegany	43,259	41,501	1,758	Onondaga ...	178,436	168,735	9,701
Broome	72,286	69,149	3,137	Ontario	52,691	49,605	3,086
Cattaraugus .	65,894	65,643	251	Orange	108,270	103,859	4,411
Cayuga	65,311	66,234	*923	Orleans	31,323	30,164	1,159
Chautauqua .	96,882	88,314	8,568	Oswego	70,111	70,881	*770
Chemung	51,605	54,063	*2,458	Otsego	48,209	48,939	*730
Chenango	36,784	36,568	216	Putnam	14,169	13,787	382
Clinton	46,949	47,430	*481	Queens	198,241	152,999	45,242
Columbia	42,868	43,211	*343	Rensselaer ..	122,579	121,697	882
Cortland	29,503	27,576	1,927	Richmond ...	72,846	67,021	5,825
Delaware	46,788	46,413	375	Rockland	45,032	38,298	6,734
Dutchess	81,089	81,670	19	St. Lawrence.	90,043	89,083	960
Erie	473,682	433,686	39,996	Saratoga	62,657	61,089	1,568
Essex	32,452	30,707	1,745	Schenectady ..	71,334	46,852	24,482
Franklin	47,012	42,853	4,159	Schoharie	25,273	26,854	*1,581
Fulton	42,330	42,842	*512	Schuyler	15,122	15,811	*689
Genesee	35,736	34,561	1,175	Seneca	25,315	28,114	*2,799
Greene	31,246	31,478	*232	Steuben	81,815	82,822	*1,007
Hamilton	4,912	4,947	*35	Suffolk	81,653	77,582	4,071
Herkimer	53,856	51,049	2,807	Sullivan	34,795	32,306	2,489
Jefferson	80,459	76,748	3,711	Tioga	26,885	27,951	*1,066
Kings	1,358,891	1,166,582	192,309	Tompkins	34,135	33,830	305
Lewis	26,643	27,427	*784	Ulster	86,661	88,422	*1,761
Livingston ...	36,450	37,059	*609	Warren	31,935	29,943	1,992
Madison	29,690	30,545	*855	Washington ..	47,059	45,624	1,435
Monroe	239,442	217,854	21,588	Wayne	48,441	48,660	*219
Montgomery .	49,928	47,488	2,440	Westchester ..	228,941	184,257	44,684
Nassau	69,477	55,448	14,029	Wyoming	31,355	30,413	942
New-York ..	2,384,326	2,050,600	333,726	Yates	19,408	20,318	*910
Niagara	84,744	74,961	9,783	Totals ...	8,066,672	7,268,894	797,778

*Decrease.

The plan of distributing the population of public institutions is not observed in the United States Census and the gains and losses due to this cause should be borne in mind in making comparisons with the results of the last Federal Census.

EQUALIZATION OF TAXES.

At the meeting of the State Board of Equalizatiton on September 4, 1907, the equalized percentages of assessed valuations of all properties were changed in eighteen of the counties of the state. The new percentages in the counties are: Delaware, 68; Dutchess, 85; Erie, 74; Essex, 60; Franklin, 65; Fulton, 75; Hamilton, 85; Livingston, 82; Monroe, 82; Otsego, 75; Schenectady, 78; Schoharie, 79; Schuyler, 74; Suffolk, 75; Sullivan, 60; Ulster, 83; Warren, 67; Washington, 78. Figures presented to the board showing the aggregate assessed value of all property within the state for 1906 include: Real estate, $7,933,057,910; increase over 1905, $620,446,465; personal property, $697,600,582, less amount not taxable locally for state purposes, $64,685,105, leaving a total of $632,321,477; decrease from 1905 in personal property, $70,147 79; total real and personal property, $8,565,379,394; total increase, $550,268,672.

DEATHS OF 1907.

To keep this record complete and continuous deaths are included which occurred after December 23, 1906.

ALDRICH, Thomas Bailey, poet and editor, 71, Boston, Mass., March 19.

ALGER, Rusell A., Brigadier General, U. S. V., United States Senator from Michigan, ex-Governor of Michigan, ex-Secretary of War, 70, Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.

BAKER, Lucien, ex-United States Senator from Kansas, 61, Leavenworth, Kan., June 22.

BINGHAM, Edward F., ex-Chief Justice Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, 79, Union, W. Va., Sept. 5.

BIRNEY, William, Major General U. S. A. (retired), 88, Washington, D. C., Aug. 14.

BOWEN, Thomas M., ex-United States Senator from Colorado, ex-Justice Supreme Court of Arkansas, 71, Pueblo, Col., Dec. 31, 1906.

BULLOCK, Rufus B., ex-Governor of Georgia, 73, Albion, N. Y., April 27.

CAFFERY, Donelson, ex-United States Senator from Louisiana, 71, New Orleans, Dec. 30, 1906.

CARUTH, Asher G., ex-Representative in Congress from Kentucky, 63, Louisville, Ky., Nov. 25.

CASSATT, Alexander J., president Pennsylvania Railroad, 68, Philadelphia, Dec. 28, 1906.

CHAMBERLAIN, Daniel H., ex-Governor of South Carolina, 71, Charlottesville, Va., April 13.

COLEMAN, Right Rev. Leighton, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Delaware, 70, Wilmington, Del., Dec. 14.

CONGER, Edwin H., ex-Representative in Congress from Iowa, ex-Minister to Brazil and China and Ambassador to Mexico, 64, Pasadena, Cal., May 18.

CONWAY, the Rev. Moncure D., preacher and author, 77, Paris, France, Nov. 16.

CREIGHTON, John A., pioneer and philanthropist, 75, Omaha, Neb., Feb. 7.

DAVIS, John W., ex-Governor of Rhode Island, 81, Pawtucket, R. I., Jan. 25.

DOWIE, John Alexander, religious leader, founder of Zion City, 60, Chicago, March 9.

ESTILL, John H., Georgia editor and political leader, 67, Savannah, Ga., Nov. 9.

FARQUHAR, Norman Von H., Rear Admiral, U. S. N. (retired), 67, Jamestown, R. I., July 3.

FINCH, Francis M., ex-Judge of the New York State Court of Appeals, 80, Ithaca, N. Y., July 31.

FINDLAY, John V. L., ex-Representative in Congress from Maryland, member of Venezuela Boundary Commission, 68, Baltimore, April 19.

FITZGERALD, Rev. James N., Methodist Episcopal Bishop, 70, Hong Kong, April 5.

FLACK, William H., Representative in Congress from New York, 46, Malone, N. Y., Feb. 2.

GRANBERRY, Rev. Dr. John C., Methodist Episcopal Bishop (South), 76, Ashland, Va., April 1.

GROW, Galusha A., ex-Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania and ex-Speaker of the House, anti-slavery leader, 84, Glenwood, Penn., March 31.

GUNTER, Archibald Clavering, novelist and playwright, 59, New York City, Feb. 23.

HALL, Asaph, astronomer, U. S. N. (retired), 77, Annapolis, Md., Nov. 23.

HAMILTON, Alexander, Major General U. S. V., churchman and writer, 92, Tarrytown, N. Y., Dec. 10.

HARGROVE, Rev. Dr. R. K., Methodist Episcopal Bishop (South), 77, Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 8.

HARRIS, Benjamin W., ex-Representative in Congress from Massachusetts, 83, Bridgewater, Mass, Feb. 7.

HEILPRIN, Angelo, geologist and explorer, 54, New York City, July 17.

HIGGINS, Frank W., ex-Governor of New York, 49, Olean, N. Y., Feb. 12.

JACKSON, John J., ex-United States District Judge, district of West Virginia, 83, Atlantic City, Sept. 2.

JAMES, D. Willis, New York merchant and philanthropist, 75, Bretton Woods, N. H., Sept. 13.

JEANES, Miss Anna T., philanthropist, 84, Philadelphia, Sept. 24.

KAUTZ, Albert, Rear Admiral, U. S. N. (retired), 67, Florence, Italy, Feb. 6.

KEARNEY, Denis, San Francisco "Sand Lot" agitator, 60, Alameda, Cal., April 25.

LESLIE, Preston H., ex-Governor of Kentucky, ex-Governor of the Territory of Montana, 88, Helena, Mont., Feb. 7.

M'COMAS, Lewis Emory, Justice Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, ex-Representative in Congress and Senator from Maryland, 61, Washington, D. C., Nov. 10.

M'KINLEY, Mrs. William, 60, Canton, Ohio, May 26.

M'SHERRY, James, Chief Justice Maryland Court of Appeals, 65, Frederick, Md., Oct. 23.

MAGRUDER, Julia, novelist, 53, Richmond, Va., June 9.

MALLORY, Stephen R., United States Senator from Florida, ex-Representative in Congress from Florida, Pensacola, Fla., December 23.

MANSFIELD, Richard, actor, 53, New London, Conn., Aug. 30.

MITCHELL, John I., ex-Representative in Congress and Senator from Pennsylvania, Judge Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, 69, Wellsboro, Penn., Aug. 20.

MONTGOMERY, Very Rev. George, Roman Catholic Coadjutor Archbishop of San Francisco, 60, San Francisco, Jan. 10.

MORGAN, John T., Brigadier General C. S. A., United States Senator from Alabama, 83, Washington, D. C., June 11.

MURPHY, Francis, temperance lecturer, 71, Los Angeles, Cal., June 30.

NEWELL, Stanford, ex-Minister to the Netherlands, 77, St. Paul, April 7.

OUTHWAITE, Joseph H., ex-Representative in Congress from Ohio, 66, Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 9.

PALMER, Frank W., ex-Public Printer, ex-Representative in Congress from Iowa, 80, Washington, D. C., Dec. 3.

PARLANGE, Charles, United States District Judge, Eastern District of Louisiana, 56, New Orleans, Feb. 5.

PATTON, John, ex-United States Senator from Michigan, 57, Grand Rapids, Mich., May 24.

PERHAM, Sidney, ex-Governor of Maine, 88, Washington, D. C., April 9.

PETTUS, Edmund Winston, Brigadier General C. S. A., United States Senator from Alabama, 86, Hot Springs, N. C., July 27.

PUGH, James B., ex-Senator from Alabama, ex-Representative in Confederate Congress, 87, Washington, D. C., March 9.

RASIN, I. Freeman, Baltimore political leader, 74, Baltimore, March 9.

RIXEY, John F., Representative in Congress from Virginia, 53, Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.

ROOKER, Rt. Rev. Frederick Z., Roman Catholic Bishop of Jaro, Philippine Islands, 46, Jaro, P. I., Sept. 19.

ROSS, Edmund G., ex-United States Senator from Kansas, 81, Albuquerque, N. M., May 8.

RUGER, Thomas H., Major General U. S. A. (retired), 74, Stamford, Conn., June 3.

ST. GAUDENS, Augustus, sculptor, 59, Cornish, N. H., Aug. 3.

SLEMP, Campbell, Representative in Congress from Virginia, 67, Big Stone Gap, Va. Oct. 13.

SMITH, Rev. Dr. A. Coke, Methodist Episcopal Bishop (South), 57, Asheville, N. C., Dec. 27, 1906.

SMITH, George W., Representative in Congress from Illinois, 61, Murphysboro, Ill., Dec. 1.

SOWDEN, William H., ex-Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania, 66, Allentown, Penn., March 3.

STANG, Rt. Rev. William, Roman Catholic Bishop of Fall River, Rochester, Minn., Feb. 2.

STEPHENSON, Samuel M., ex-Representative in Congress from Michigan, 76, Menominee, Mich., July 31.

STEVENS, Moses Tyler, ex-Representative in Congress from Massachusetts, 82, North Andover, Mass., March 25.

STODDART, J. H., actor, 80, Sewaren, N. J., Dec. 9.

SWAYNE, Charles, United States District Judge, Northern District of Florida, 65, Philadelphia, July 5.

THOMAS, Allen, Brigadier General, C. S. A., ex-Minister to Venezuela, 77, Waveland, Miss., Dec. 3.

TOWNSEND, William K., United States Circuit Judge, Second Federal Circuit, 58, New Haven, Conn., June 1.

WALKER, John G., Rear Admiral U. S. N. (retired), ex-Panama Canal Commissioner, 71, York Cliffs, Me., Sept. 15.

WALKER, Joseph H., ex-Representative in Congress from Massachusetts, 77, Worcester, April 3.

WILLCOX, Orlando B., Brigadier General U. S. A. (retired), Major General U. S. V., 84, Coburg, Ontario, May 10.

WILLIAMS, Most Rev. John J., Roman Catholic Archbishop of Boston, 85, Boston, Aug. 30.

WINT, Theodore J., Brigadier General U. S. A., 62, Philadelphia, March 21.

WOODWARD, Charles F., Associate Justice Maine Supreme Court, 59, Bangor, Me., June 17.

NOTABLE DEATHS ABROAD.

BAKER, Sir Benjamin, English engineer, 67, Pangbourne, Eng., May 19.

BERGMANN, Ernst von, German surgeon, 71, Wiesbaden, Germany, March 25.

BERTHELOT, P. E. M., French chemist and statesman, 80, Paris, March 18.

BLIND, Karl, German revolutionist and political writer, 80, London, June 1.

BURDETT-COUTTS, Baroness A. G., philanthropist, 92, London, Dec. 30, 1906.

CARDUCCI, Giosuè, Italian poet, winner of Nobel prize, 71, Bologna, Italy, Feb. 15.

CASIMIR-PERRIER, Jean Paul Pierre, French statesman, ex-President of France, 59, Paris, March 1.

CHARTRAN, Theobald, French painter, 58, Paris, July 16.

DRUMMOND, William H., Canadian physician and poet, 53, Cobalt, Ont., April 6.

FISCHER, Ernest Kuno, German philosopher and educator, 83, Heidelberg, July 5.

FREDERICK, Grand Duke of Baden, 81, Constance, Baden, Sept. 28.

GOSCHEN, Right Hon. George Joachim (Viscount Goschen), British statesman, 76, Hawkhurst, England, Feb. 7.

GRAU, Maurice, operatic manager, 57, Paris, March 14.

GRIEG, Edvard Hagerup, Norwegian composer, 64, Bergen, Norway, Sept. 4.

HALL, Sir John, ex-Premier of New Zealand, 79, Wellington, New Zealand, June 25.

HUGHES, Clovis, French poet, journalist and Deputy, 56, Paris, June 11.

HUYSMANS, Joris Karl, French novelist, 59, Paris, May 12.

JANSSEN, Pierre Jules Cæsar, French physicist and astronomer, 83, Paris, France, Dec. 23.

JOACHIM, Joseph, violinist, 76, Berlin, Aug. 15.

KELVIN, Lord (William Thompson), British scientist, 83, Glasgow, Dec. 17.

MALOT, Victor Henri, French novelist, 87, Paris, July 18.

MASO, Bartolome, Cuban soldier and orator, vice-president first Cuban revolutionary republic, president second revolutionary government, 73, Manzanillo, Cuba, June 14.

MASSON, David, Scottish editor, essayist and historian, 85, Edinburgh, Oct. 7.

MENDELEEFF, Dimitri, Russian chemist, 73, St. Petersburg, Feb. 2.

MOISSAN, Henri, French chemist, winner of Nobel prize, 55, Paris, Feb. 20.

MUZAFFA-ED-DIN, Shah of Persia, 54, Teheran, Jan. 8.

OSCAR II, King of Sweden, 78, Stockholm, Dec. 8.

PENA, General Luis Saenz, ex-President of the Argentine Republic, 77, Buenos Ayres, Dec. 4.

PERKIN, Sir William Henry, British chemist, discoverer of aniline colors, 69, London, July 14.

POBIEDONOSTSEFF, Constantine Petrovitch, Russian administrator, ex-Procurator General of the Holy Synod, 80, St. Petersburg, March 23.

ROLOFF, Carlos, Cuban patriot and soldier, treasurer of Cuba, 64, Havana, May 18.

RUSSELL, Sir William Howard, English journalist and war correspondent, 86, London, Feb. 10.

SARAFOFF, Boris, Bulgarian revolutionist, 37, Sofia, Bulgaria, Dec. 12.

SULLY-PRUDHOMME, René Francois Armand, French poet and critic, 67, Chatenay, France, Sept. 7.

THEURIET, André, French novelist and academician, 74, Paris, April 23.

WATSON, Rev. John, D. D., Scotch clergyman and novelist, 56, Burlington, Iowa, May 6.

ADDENDA AND ERRATA.

Page 36—On December 17 John Q. Thompson, of Kansas, was confirmed by the Senate as an Assistant Attorney General.

Page 37—Rear Admiral Willard H. Brownson (retired), resigned on December 24 as Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, and was succeeded by Commander Cameron McR. Winslow.

Page 62—Christian Hauge, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Norway to the United States, died at Christiania, Norway, on December 19.

Pages 63-73—On December 21 these changes were made in the consular service: William H. Gale, consul at Porto Rico, to be consul at Malta, vice John H. Grout, nominated for promotion to be consul at Odessa. John H. Grout, consul at Malta, for promotion to be consul at Odessa, vice Thomas E. Heenan, promoted to be consul general at Newchwang. George B. Killmaster, consul at Port Rowan, for promotion to be consul at Newcastle, New South Wales, vice Frederic W. Goding, promoted to be consul at Montevideo. John N. McCunn, consul at Dunfermline, for promotion to be consul at Glasgow, vice Richard W. Austin, resigned. Maxwell Blake, consul at Funchal, for promotion to be consul at Dunfermline, vice John N. McCunn, nominated for promotion to be consul at Glasgow. Maxwell K. Moorhead, consul at Belgrade, for promotion to be consul at Acapulco, vice George W. Dickinson, resigned.

Page 76—On December 17 Edward E. Wagner was appointed United States District Attorney for the district of South Dakota.

Page 77—On December 17 James M. Yeager was appointed United States Marshal for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, vice Charles B. Witmer, resigned.

Page 78—Stephen R. Mallory, United States Senator from Florida, died on December 23.

Page 79—In drawing for terms in the United States Senate on December 16 Thomas P. Gore, of Oklahoma, drew the term ending March 3, 1909, and Robert L. Owen, of Oklahoma, drew the term ending March 3, 1913.

Page 126—On December 12 Charles Fairbanks was appointed pension agent at Concord, N. H., to succeed Grovenor A. Curtice, deceased. On December 16 Frederick H. Magdeburg was appointed pension agent at Milwaukee, Wis., to succeed Edwin D. Coe, term expired.

Pages 176-177—In the table, "Vote for Congress in 1904 and 1906," the vote in Colorado in 1906 should be: Republican, 102,426; Democratic, 76,792; scattering, 16,994. The scattering consisting of 12,668 Socialist and 4,326 Prohibition votes. In the footings on page 177, 361 votes should be added to the Republican total, 324 to the Democratic, 16,994 to the scattering and 37 to the Republican plurality.

Page 182—The District Attorney for the District of Porto Rico is J. R. F. Savage.

CONTENTS AND INDEX.

Acts of Congress, 1906–'07.....83–108
Addenda and errata.....379
Adultery legislation, New York.....370
African Methodist Episcopal Bishops...211
Agricultural Department.....87
Agricultural statistics.....171
Alabama: General information.....242–244
Election tables.....294
Military forces.....44
State officials.....245
Alaska: General information.....242–244
Territorial officials.....245
Alcohol, denatured.....94
Algeciras Convention.....108–113
Ambassadors and Ministers of U. S..60–61
Ambassadors and Ministers to U. S.. 61–63, 379
Angling.....283
Apportionment:
Assembly Districts in New York.....373
Congress Districts in New Jersey....320
Congress Districts in New York..371–373
Representation of states in Congress.172
Senate Districts in New York.....373
Appropriations by Congress, 1906–'08...119
Areas: Principal nations.....239, 240
States and territories.....243, 244
Arizona: General information.....242–244
Election tables.....339
Military forces.....44
Territorial officials.....245
Arkansas: General information.....242–244
Election tables.....294, 295
Military forces.....44
State officials.....245
Army: Mexican, strength of.....238
United States: Officers of.....39–43
General staff of.....38
Legislation affecting, 1907.....100–101
Losses in Civil War.....46
Military Academy.....45
Military divisions and commanders, 38, 39
Nationalized militia.....44–45
Pay table.....47
Soldiers' homes.....43, 44, 46
Strength of.....38
Troops in wars, U. S.....46
War college.....38
Assembly of New Jersey.....320, 321
Assembly of New York: Members..353–355
Vote for.....345–349
Astronomical calculations.....3–15
Athletics.....284–286
Automobile racing records.....290, 291
Bank notes outstanding.....145
Banks: National, condition of.....146, 147
Savings.....148
State banks, trust companies, etc.147, 148
Bankruptcy: Federal act.....129, 130
Baptist officers and organizations..208, 209
Baseball.....274, 278
Bicycling.....293
Billiards.....292, 293
Boiling temperatures.....10
Bonds, U. S., on deposit in Treasury...145
Budget, New York City, 1907–'08..267–269
British reciprocity agreement.....118
Cabinet, the.....35
Cabinet chiefs, 1789–1908.....178–181
Cabinet salaries increased.....100
Calendar.....16–27
Calendar, Chinese.....5
Calendar, Jewish.....6
Calendar, Mahometan.....6
California: General information....242–244
Election tables.....295–297
Military forces.....44
State officials.....245
Carnegie Institution.....225
Carnegie Teaching Foundation.....226
Census, Federal: Populat'n of cities.135–141
Population of states, etc., 1900..134, 135
Population of states, 1800–1900..244, 245
Population of United States.....134, 135
Population of principal countries.241, 242
Sex, nativity, race, illiteracy....134, 135
Census, Interdecennial.....142
Census, New York State, 1905.....376
Chess.....293
Chinese calendar.....5
Christian Endeavor Society.....210
Chronological cycles.....6
Chronological eras.....6
Churches: Officers and organization of.....205–212
Church days and feasts.....6, 7
Circulation, Treasury statement.....144
Circulation of coin and paper.....145–146
Cities of U. S. over 25,000.....135, 137
Between 3,000 and 25,000.....137, 141
Civil Service Commission.....38
Civil Service laws: Federal.....120, 121
Civil War statistics.....46
Coins and coinage: Coinage in United States.....148, 149
Coins of United States.....150
Values of foreign coins.....233, 234
Colorado: General information.....242, 244
Election tables.....97
Military forces.....44
State officials.....245
Colleges and universities.....213–225
Commercial and financial statistics..143–171
Congregational officers, etc.....209, 210
Congress, U. S.: Appropriations of 59th, second session.....119
Laws of 59th, second session.....83–103
Representatives and Delegates in 60th.....80–83
Salaries increased.....100
Senators in 60th.....78–80
Treaties ratified 59th, second session. 103–119
Vote for, 1904 and 1906.....176, 177, 379
Conjunctions of planets.....13
Connecticut: General information..242–244
Election tables.....298
Military forces.....44
State officials.....245
Constitution of United States.....28–34
Consular service.....63–74, 379
Rules regulating appointments....73, 74
Copyright.....132
Corporation contributions in politics.99, 100
Cricket.....291
Cuba.....235, 236
Currency: Kinds in circulation.144, 145, 150
Legislation, 1907.....92
National bank note.....145
Paper outstanding.....145
Per capita.....146
Deaths of 1907.....377–379
Debt: U. S. debt statement.....143, 144
Debts of principal nations.....240, 241
Delaware: General information....242–244
Election tables.....298
Military forces.....44
State officials.....246
Democratic national platform and candidates, 1904.....192–196
Democratic party: National organization.....201, 202
State committee chairmen.....204

Departments, executive, U. S.: Agriculture 37
Commerce and Labor 37, 38
Interior 37
Justice 36, 379
The Navy 37
Postoffice 36, 37
State 35
Treasury 35, 36
War 36
Diplomatic service, U. S. 60, 61
Diplomats accredited to U. S. 61–63, 379
Distances at sea level 10
District attorneys, U. S. 76, 77, 379
Divorce laws 254, 255
Dominican treaty 113, 114
Eclipses 9, 10
Education: Carnegie Institution 225
Carnegie Teaching Foundation 226
Colleges and universities 213–225
General Education Board 226
Peabody Education Fund 225
Rhodes Oxford scholarships 226
Embassies and legations, U. S. 60, 61
Foreign, in U. S. 61–63
Ember days 6
Elections: Elections in states 293–349
Elections in New York State 340–349
Elections in N. Y. City, 1905 ..... 269, 270
Elections in N. Y. City, 1907 ..... 272, 273
Election of Representatives, 1904 and 1906 ..... 176, 177, 379
Election of U. S. Senators, 1907 258–260
Electoral College 172–176
Representation in 172
Votes for President, 1789–1905 173
English Derby winners 288
Episcopal bishops, Methodist 206, 207
Episcopal sees and bishops, Protestant 205, 206
Episcopal sees and bishops, Roman Catholic 212
Equalization of taxes 376
Eras 6
Errata and addenda 379
Executive departments 35–38
Executive officers, U. S. 35–38
Executive officers, U. S., 1789–1908 178–181
Expatriation legislation 93, 94
Expenditures, U. S., 1906–'07 162
Expenditures, U. S., 1870–1907 ..... 161, 162
Expenditures, principal nations 242–244
Exports and imports, U. S. 158–160
Of principal nations 239, 240
Failures in United States 260
Financial and commercial statistics 143–171
Fixed stars, distances from earth 10
Florida: General information 242–244
Election tables 298, 299
Military forces 44
State officials 246
Football 278, 279
Foreign: Area, population, trade, debt, revenues, etc., principal nations 239–242
Cuba 235, 236
Embassies and legations in U. S. 61–63
Heads of nations 233
Mexico 237, 238
Panama 238
Value of coins 233, 234
Foreign carrying trade, U. S. 157
Foreign trade of U. S. 153–160
Freezing and fusing temperatures 10
General Education Board 226
General staff, U. S. army 38
Georgia: General information 242–244
Election tables 299, 300
Military forces 44
State officials 246
German reciprocity agreement 116–118
Gold: Production of U. S. 149, 150
World's production of 149
Coins of U. S. 150
Coins of foreign nations 233, 234
Coinage of U. S. 148, 149
Golf 281, 282
Government, U. S. 35–188
Government Printing Office 38
Grand Army of the Republic 228
Guam 186
Hawaii: General information 242–244
Election returns 339
Military forces 44
Territorial officials 246
Hockey 285
Holidays, legal 256, 257
Horizon at sea level 10
Horse racing 286–290
House of Representatives, U. S., LXth Congress 80–83
Idaho: General information 242–244
Election tables 300, 301
Military forces 44
State officials 246
Illinois: General information 242–244
Election tables 301–303
Military forces 44
State officials 246
Immigration statistics 170–171
Immigration legislation, 1907 83–91
Imports and exports, U. S. 153–160
Of principal nations 239, 240
Indebtedness of states 255, 256
Indiana: General information 242–244
Election tables 303, 304
Military forces 44
State officials 246
Industries and products, U. S.; census of 1900 ..... 162, 163
Insular dependencies 182–186
Interest laws 252
Internal revenue statistics 151, 152
Interstate Commerce Commission 38
Iowa: General information 242–244
Election tables 304–306
Military forces 44
State officials 247
Isthmian Canal Zone 186–188
Jamestown exposition 102
Jewish calendar 6
Judiciary and courts of U. S. 75–77
Justices U. S. Supreme Court 75, 181, 182
Kansas: General information 242–244
Election tables 306, 307
Military forces 44
State officials 247
Kentucky: General information 242–244
Election tables 307–309
Military forces 44
State officials 247
Kings County: Officials 275
Vote in 1907 ..... 272, 275
Labor laws, U. S. 130, 131
Lawn tennis 279, 281
Legal holidays 256, 257
Loan and trust companies 147, 148
Legislation: Federal, 1906–'07 83–103
For New York State 276–287
Louisiana: General information 242–244
Election tables 309
Military forces 44
State officials 247
Lutheran Church 210
Mahometan calendar 6
Maine: General information 242–244
Election tables 309, 310
Military forces 44
State officials 247
Marine Corps: Principal officers 57

Marriage and divorce laws.....253–255
Marriage license legislation, N. Y.....370
Marshals of the U. S.....77, 379
Maryland: General information....242–244
Election tables.....310–311
Military forces.....44
State officials.....247
Massachusetts: General information.242–244
Election tables.....311
Military forces.....44
State officials.....247
Mayors of New York.....266
Methodist Episcopal bishops..206, 207, 211
Mexico.....237, 238
Michigan: General information....242–244
Election tables.....312, 313
Military forces.....44
State officials.....248
Military Academy, West Point.....45
Militia: The nationalized.....44, 45
Mineral products, United States...166, 167
Minnesota: General information..242, 244
Election tables.....313, 314
Military forces.....44
State officials.....248
Mississippi: General information...242–244
Election tables.....314, 315
Military forces.....44
State officials.....248
Missouri: General information.....242–244
Election tables.....315, 316
Military forces.....44
State officials.....248
Moon: Meridian passages of.....15
Place in Zodiac.....12
Money: Circulation statement.....144
Coinage in United States mints..148, 149
Condition of national banks.....146, 147
Kinds in circulation.....150
National bank note circulation.....145
Paper currency outstanding.....145
Resources and liabilities of state banks, trust companies, etc...147, 148
Savings banks statistics.....148
Stocks of foreign countries.....240–242
Values of foreign coins.....233, 234
Montana: General information....242–244
Election tables.....317
Military forces.....44
State officials.....248
Months of the year.....16–27
National banks, condition of.....146, 147
Bank note circulation.....145
National government.....25–188
National parties, conventions, candidates, etc., 1904.....189–204
Naturalization laws.....127, 128
Naval Academy, United States.....57, 58
Appointments to.....57, 58
Navy, U. S., increase of, 1907–'08..95, 96
Marine corps.....51
Militia.....59
Naval Academy.....57, 58
Pay table.....56, 57
Pay and retirements, legislation affecting.....101, 102
Principal officers of.....48–51
Stations and commands.....48
Strength of.....48
Vessels of.....52–56
Nebraska: General information....242–244
Election tables.....317, 318
Military forces.....44
State officials.....248
Nevada: General information.....242–244
Election tables.....318, 319
Military forces.....44
State officials.....248, 249
Newfoundland Fisheries: Modus vivendi.....118, 119
New Hampshire: General information.....242–244
Election tables.....319
Military forces.....44
State officials.....249
New Jersey: General information..242–244
Congress districts.....320
Election tables.....319–321
Legislature of 1908.....320, 321
Military forces.....44
State officials.....249
New Mexico: General information..242–244
Election tables.....339
Military forces.....44
Territorial officials.....249
New York: General information.....242–244, 350–376
Adultery legislation.....370
Assemblymen, 1908.....353–355
Census of, 1905.....376
Assembly districts.....373
Congress districts.....371–373
County clerks.....375, 376
Equalization of taxes.....376
Governors of.....373, 374
Judiciary.....351–353
Legislation, 1907.....355–370
Legislature, members of, 1908...353–355
Marriage license legislation.....370
Military forces.....44, 374
National Guard.....44, 374
Naval forces.....374
Osteopathy legislation.....357, 358
Officials.....351
Political committees.....374, 375
Public Utilities legislation.....358–370
Senators for 1907–'08.....353
Senate districts.....290
Sheriffs.....373
Taxes.....375, 376
Vote: Assembly, 1907.....345–349
Congressmen, 1906.....343
Governor, 1906 (by counties).....341
President, 1904 (by counties).....340
Senators, 1906.....344, 345
Judges Court of Appeals, 1907.....342
State since 1894.....349
Supreme Court Justices, 1907.....349
New York City.....261–273
Aldermen, 1908–'09.....270, 271
Borough Presidents.....271, 272, 273
Budget for 1907–08.....267, 269
Charter, revised.....261–266
Kings County officials.....272
Mayors of.....266
New York County officials.....272
Officials.....271, 272
Vote of 1905.....269, 270
Vote of 1907.....272, 273
Nobel Peace Prize foundation.....97, 98
North Carolina: General information.....242–244
Election tables.....321, 322
Military forces.....45
State officials.....249
North Dakota: General information.242–244
Election tables.....322, 323
Military forces.....45
State officials.....249
Officers: Army, U. S.....38–43
Civil and departmental.....35–38
Diplomatic and consular.....60–74
Judicial.....75–77
Marine corps.....51
Navy.....48–51
Revenue cutter service.....58, 59
Officers, state governments.....245, 252
Ohio: General information.....242–244
Election tables.....323, 324
Military forces.....45

State officials....249
Oklahoma: General information....242-244
Election tables....324-325
Military forces....45
State officials....250
Oregon: General information....242-244
Election tables....326
Military forces....45
State officials....250
Osteopathy legislation, N. Y....357, 358
Pacing....288-290
Panama....238
Panama Canal Strip. See Isthmian Canal Zone.
Pan-American arbitration treaty..115, 116
Patriotic societies....227-232
Passport regulations....128, 129
Pay tables: Army....47
Navy....56, 57
Legislation affecting....101, 102
Peabody Education Fund....225
Pennsylvania: General information.242-244
Election tables....326-328
Military forces....45
State officials....250
Pension agents....126, 379
Pension laws and expenditures....123-127
Pension legislation, 1907....94
Philippines: Commerce of....185
Agricultural bank for....98, 99
Government of....184
Population by provinces....186
Provinces and capitals....186
Planets: When brightest....7, 8
Situation of....12
Meridian passage, 1908....9
Conjunctions of....13
Platforms, national, 1904....189-201
Politics:
Democratic committees....201, 202, 204
Democratic national platform and candidates, 1904....192-196
National parties: Platforms and organizations....189-204
Populist committee....202, 203
Populist platform and candidates, 1904....199, 200
Presidential succession law....34
Prohibition national platform and candidates, 1904....196, 197
Prohibition national committee....202
Republican committees....201, 204
Republican national platform and candidates, 1904....189-192
Socialist platform and candidates, 1904....197-199
Socialist Labor national platform and candidates, 1904....200, 201
Socialist committee....203, 204
Vote for Congress, 1904, 1906.176, 177, 379
Vote at Presidential elections...173-176
Vote for President: Popular....174, 175
Vote for President: Electoral....173-176
Woman Suffrage....244
Population of cities....135-141
Population of states, 1900....134, 135
Population of states, 1800, 1900....244, 245
Population of states, 1905....142
Population of foreign countries....239, 240
Population of New York State, 1905....376
Populist national committee....202, 203
Populist platform and candidates, 1904....199, 200
Porto Rico....182-184, 379
Postal laws and rates....121-123
Postal legislation, 1907....95
Presbyterian societies and officers.207, 208
President: Vote for, since 1789....173
Vote for President, popular....173-175
Vote for President, electoral....173, 176
Presidential succession law....34
Presidents and Cabinets, 1789-1908.178-181
Products and industries, U. S....162, 168
Prohibition National Committee....202
National platform and candidates, 1904....196, 197
Property values of states, 1904....170
Public printing reforms....96, 97
Public Utilities legislation, N. Y...358-370
Racquets and court tennis....281
Railroad accidents....169
Railway mileage....167, 168
Railway traffic and valuation....168, 169
Rainfall and temperature (U. S)....133
Receipts and expenditures, U. S....161-162
Reciprocity: British agreement....118
German agreement....116-118
Religion....205-212
African Methodist Episcopal Bishops.211
Baptist societies and officers....208, 209
Christian Endeavor Society....210
Church days....617
Congregational societies and officers....209, 210
Episcopal sees and bishops, Protestant....205, 206
Lutheran Church....210
Methodist Episcopal bishops, societies, etc....206, 207, 211
Presbyterian societies and officers.207, 208
Presbyterian Church (South)....208
Reformed Episcopal....211
Roman Catholic hierarchy (U. S.)..212
Spiritualists....211
Statistics of denominations in U. S..205
Unitarian officers....211
Young Men's Christian Association..210
Reformed Episcopal Church....211
Representation in Congress, ratio of..172
Representatives in 60th Congress....80-83
Apportionment by states....172
Popular vote for, 1904 and 1906.176, 177
Republican committees....201, 204
Republican national platform and candidates, 1904....189-192
Revenue cutter service....58, 59
Rhode Island: General information.242-244
Election tables....328
Military forces....45
State officials....250
Rhodes Oxford scholarships....226
Roman Catholic hierarchy (U. S.)....212
Rowing....282, 283
Savings banks....148
Seasons....7
Senate, U. S.: Election of members..258-260
Members of....78-80, 379
Senate of New Jersey....320
Senate of New York....353
Sidereal noon....8
Silver: Coinage of U. S. mints....148, 149
Production in United States....149
Value of foreign coins....233, 234
World's production....149
Shooting....283
Skating....285
Socialist platform and candidates, 1904. 197-199
Socialist Labor: Platform and candidates, 1904....200, 201
Socialist party: Nat. committee...203, 204
Societies; Patriotic....227-232
Solar System, members of....10
Soldiers' Homes....43, 44, 46
South Carolina: General information.. 242-244
Election tables....328, 329
Military forces....45
State officials....250

South Dakota: General information.242–244
Election tables.....329, 330
Military forces.....45
State officials.....250
Spiritualists' Association.....211
Sports.....273–293
Angling.....283
Athletics.....284–286
Automobiling.....290, 291
Baseball.....274–278
Bicycling.....293
Billiards.....292, 293
Chess.....293
Cricket.....291
English Derby winners.....288
Football.....278, 279
Golf.....281, 282
Hockey.....285
Horse racing.....286–290
Lawn tennis.....279–281
Pacing.....288–290
Racquets and court tennis.....281
Shooting.....283
Rowing.....282, 283
Skating.....285
Swimming.....283
Trotting.....288, 289
Yachting.....292
Standard time.....4, 5
Standard and local time.....4, 5
States: General information.....242–260
Banks.....147, 148
Elections.....204–349
Governments.....245–252
Holidays.....256, 257
Interest laws, etc.....252
Marriage and divorce laws.....253–255
Political committees.....204
U. S. Senators elected, 1907.....258–260
Statutes of limitation.....252
Stars, brightest, epoch, 1908.....11, 12
Sun's course.....7
Sun's eclipses.....9, 10
Supreme Court, U. S.....75
Justices 1789–1908.....181, 182
Swimming.....283
Tennessee: General information...242–244
Election tables.....330–331
Military forces.....45
State officials.....250
Texas: General information.....242–244
Election tables.....331–333
Military forces.....45
State officials.....251
Tide tables.....8
Trademark legislation.....99
Trade of principal countries.....239, 240
Trade of the United States, foreign.153–160
Treasury, U. S.:
Bonds on deposit in.....145
Circulation statements.....144
Debt statement.....143, 144
Department officers.....35, 36
Internal revenue receipts.....151, 152
Treaties ratified, 1906–07.....103–119
Trotting.....288, 289
Tutuila and Manua.....186
Twilight Chart.....14
Unitarian officers.....211
United States: Army.....38–47
Bankruptcy law.....129, 130
Census statistics.....134–142
Civil Service.....120, 121
Congress: Acts and resolutions....83–103
Appropriations.....119
Members of.....78–83
Treaties ratified.....103–119
Consular service.....63–74, 379
Constitution.....26–34
Copyright.....132
Diplomatic service.....60, 61
District attorneys.....76, 77, 379
Electoral apportionment and vote.172–176
Executive departments.....35–38
Executive officers, 1789–1908.....178–181
Expenditures and receipts.....161, 162
Exports and imports.....153–160
Financial, industrial and commercial statistics.....143–171
Foreign embassies and legations...61–63, 379
Immigration into.....170–171
Imports and exports.....153–160
Insular and other dependencies..182–188
Internal revenue statistics.....151, 152
Judiciary and courts.....75–77
Labor laws.....130, 131
Marine corps.....51
Marshals.....77, 379
Military Academy.....45
Militia.....44, 45
Mineral products.....166, 167
Naturalization laws.....127–128
Naval Academy.....57, 58
Navy.....48–59
Officials, principal executive.....35–38
Passport regulations.....128, 129
Pension agents.....126, 379
Pension laws and expenditures...123–127
Population tables.....134–142, 242, 243
Postal laws and rates.....121–123
Presidents and Cabinets.....178–181
Presidential succession.....34
Products and industries.....162, 163
Progress of, 1840–1906.....164, 165
Representatives in Congress.....80–83
Revenue cutter service.....59
Senate.....78–80, 379
Senators elected, 1907.....258–260
Soldiers' homes.....43, 44–46
Supreme Court.....75, 181–182
Trade, foreign.....153–160
Trademark legislation.....99
Treaties ratified.....103–119
Wars, troops in.....46
Weather Bureau.....132, 133
Universities and colleges.....213–225
Utah: General information.....242–244
Election tables.....333, 334
Military forces.....45
State officials.....251
Vermont: General information.....242–244
Election tables.....334
Military forces.....45
State officials.....251
Virginia: General information.....242–244
Election tables.....334–335
Military forces.....45
State officials.....251
Vote in states: See under specified states.
Washington: General information..242–244
Election tables.....336
Military forces.....45
State officials.....251
Weather Bureau forecasts.....132, 133
West Virginia: General information.242–244
Election tables.....336, 337
Military forces.....45
State officials.....251
Wisconsin: General information....242–244
Election tables.....337, 338
Military forces.....45
State officials.....251, 252
Woman Suffrage.....244
Wyoming: General information....242–244
Election tables.....339
Military forces.....45
State officials.....252
Yachting.....292
Young Men's Christian Association.....210

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTE.—When answering advertisements please mention Tribune Almanac.

COVER PAGES.

BURNS BROS. (Coal).....Second Cover Page
R. HOE & CO. (Patent Chisel Tooth Saws).....Second Cover Page
MORRILL, FRANK & CO. (Printing Inks).....Third Cover Page
NATIONAL PARK BANK, THE.....Fourth Cover Page

PINK PAGES.

THORBURN, J. M., & CO. (Seeds)..... First Pink Page
LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY..... Second Pink Page
NASON MANUFACTURING COMPANY..... Second Pink Page
A. D. FARMER & SON TYPEFOUNDING COMPANY..... Third Pink Page
MERRIAM PAPER CO. (Paper Dealers)..... Third Pink Page
RAYNOR & PERKINS ENVELOPE COMPANY..... Third Pink Page
FLEISCHMANN (Yeast)..... Third Pink Page
KESSLER, GEO. A., & CO. (Moët & Chandon Wines)..... Fourth Pink Page

WHITE PAGES.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, THE..... 386
NATIONAL PARK BANK, THE..... 387
NIGHT AND DAY BANK, THE..... 388
EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK..... 389
NEW NETHERLAND BANK..... 390
INTERBORO BANK 391
METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY..... 392
WASHINGTON TRUST COMPANY, THE..... 393
UNITED STATES EXCHANGE BANK..... 394
MERCURIO & CO., M. A..... 395
NOESTYLE ENVELOPE COMPANY..... 395
SCHNOTER, J. C., CO. (Suspensories)..... 396
RATHBONE, A. H., & CO. (Insurance)..... 396
COOPER, CHAS., & CO. (Chemists)..... 397
MRS. WINSLOW (Soothing Syrup)..... 397
LONGMAN'S SONS, R. (Old Gold and Silver)..... 397
ALBERS, WILLIAM F. (Bank Books)..... 397
PACH BROS. (Photographers)..... 397
ALPINE (Tonsorial Parlors, Manicurists and Chiropodist)..... 397
SCHNOTER, J. C., CO. (Shoulder Brace and Trusses)..... 398
FULLER'S NEW YORK DETECTIVE BUREAU..... 398
BELL'S HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY..... 398
DUN, R. G., & CO. (Mercantile Agency)..... 398
WEIL, SAMUEL, & SON (Patent Paste and Sizing)..... 398
BEEKMAN PAPER AND CARD CO. (Paper, Cardboard and Envelopes)..... 398

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Cash in Vault	1,331,422.08	Bonds Borrowed	154,000.00
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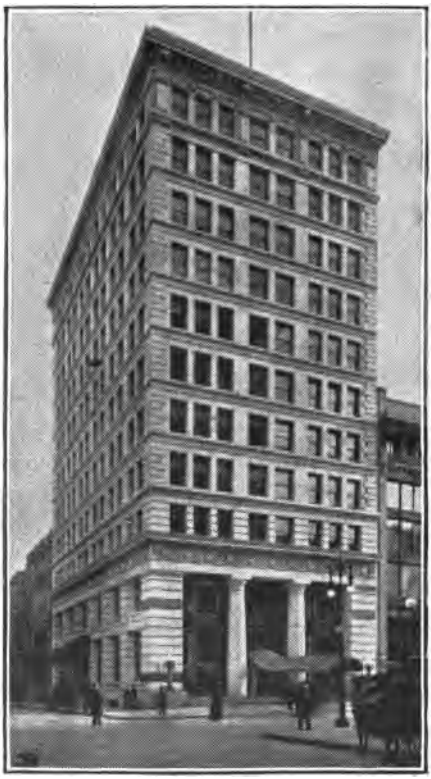

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See page 398.

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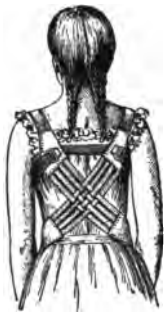

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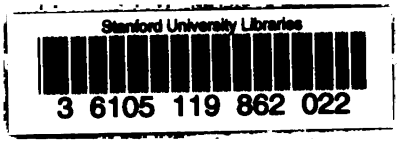
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